A PRACTICAL

SANSKRIT DICTIONARY

WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND ETYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT

BY

ARTHUR ANTHONY MACDONELL

M.A., PH.D., HON. LL.D.

BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT; FELLOW OF PALLIOL COLLEGE FELLOW OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY

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TO

THE MEMORY OF

PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER

TO WHOSE SUGGESTION

ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

PREFACE

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy, within the compass of a comparatively handy volume. all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit, but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

Its distinctive features ought perhaps to be indicated here. It is, in the first place, much more copious than other lexicons for Sanskrit students. Excluding all words and meanings that occur in native lexicographers, but are not to be found in actual literature, this lexicon contains nearly double as much material as other Sanskrit works of the same character. This book is, moreover, the only one of its kind that is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanâgarî alphabet. This is, further, the only similar Sanskrit dictionary that is etymological in any sense, for it gives a derivative analysis of all the words it contains. This feature increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only lexicon of its type that indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This feature I regard as important to both scholar and student.

Scope of the Work. This Dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of the post-Vedic literature in general, but it also includes such selections of Vedic texts as are readily accessible to the student. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, rather fully represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. A considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms have also been introduced, as these are necessary for the comprehension of commentaries like those of Mallinatha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found that either do not occur in the St. Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly defined there. (Cp. eg. the articles arthantaranyasa, bahuvrihi, yatha tatha, vakyabheda, vyadhikarana, sapekshatva, &c)

Books specially referred to. The list of works to which the Dictionary is a vocabulary is the following:—Bhagavadgità, Bhartrihari. Bhâshâparikkheda, Dasakumārakarita, Gitagovinda, Harshakarita, Hitopadesa, Kādambarī, Kāmandakīya-nītisāra, Kathāsaritsāgara, Kirātāryunīya, Kullūka, Kumārasambhava, Mahāvīrakarita, Mālatīmādhava, Mālavikāgnimitra, Manu, Meghadūta, Mitāksharā (on Yāgñavalkya), Mrikkhakatikā, Mudrārākshasa, Naishadha, Nala, Paūkatantra, Raghuvamsa, Rāgataramginī, Ratnāvalī, Ritusamhāra, Sakuntalā, Samkara (on the Vedānta-sūtras), Sisupālavadha, Tarkasamgraha, Uttararāmakarita, Vāsavadattā, Vedāntasāra, Venīsamhāra, Vikramānkadevakarita, Vikramorvasī, Yāgñavalkya. Included is also Böhtlingk's anthology of aphoristic poetry entitled Indische Sprüche (2nd ed.).

With regard to Vedic literature, I have included about 120 hymns, being nearly all the best, from the Rigveda. They are the following:—Mandala I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 58, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52;

V: 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: 1, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

To represent the Brâhmana period I have chosen the Aitareya-Brâhmana, and from the Sûtras the Dharma-sûtra of Gautama and the Grihya-sûtras of Âsvalâyana and Pâraskara. I have also included all the Vedic matter contained in the Readers of Lanman, Böhtlingk (2nd ed.), Hillebrandt, and Windisch. Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in this Dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

Arrangement. Both simple words and compounds, if they form a separate article, are printed in Devanâgarî as well as Roman type. But when there is a group of compounds in which two or more words are combined with the same prior member, the latter only is printed in Devanâgarî, while only the second member of the following compounds is given in transliteration (cp. e g. the article amrita). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (cp. p. 173). This plan results in a great saving of space as well as in the practical advantage of enabling a word to be found more quickly.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanâgarî word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (cp. eg. bhrigu, muhûrta, loka). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. The senses of all words are intended to be given in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic phrases (cp. buddhi, manas). When cases are mentioned they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is stated in parentheses immediately after 'a.': thus 'paurusha, a. (î)'. When no feminine is specified, it must be assumed to be â or else unknown.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, e.g. su-gata, srotra-peya. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without giving a long explanation. Thus suki-smita is described as an adjective because smita is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrîhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like samañgan-îya and future participles like bodhanîya is by this means avoided.

Figures have only been used either to distinguish words that have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like ruh or nouns like sam-udra and sa-mudra), or to mark off clearly groups of meaning (as under darsana).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when samahitamati is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind)' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind', though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive'. The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus sat-kirti is defined as 'f. good reputation; α . having a -', which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also dîrgha-sattra, pâtana, vidhâtavya).

Nouns have been given in their weak or middle stems, mainly because these are the forms to which suffixes and the second members of compounds are attached. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity; though I have probably not been absolutely consistent in this respect, I think I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes yielded to practical exigencies in admitting such suffixes as -tâ and -maya in long articles made up of compounds (cp. e.g. under mitra). This can hardly do any harm; for not even a tiro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words.

Under important proper names I have generally added a few remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (cp. e. g. Bhavabhûti). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (cp. e. g. samāsokti).

In articles dealing with verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is inflected. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and

mildle. Next come the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the illimatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle; then the causative, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these occur, and their respective past passive participles.

The past passive participle, however, where adjectival senses predominate has been given as a separate article in its alphabetical order. At the end of the articles dealing with verbs are arranged alphabetically the verbal prepositions. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Vela, while, on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined.

Exclusion of References. It is only when the meaning of a word is unknown in a passage or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of samudga or sarvatobladra that a particular passage is specified. But I have endeavoured to aid the student in finding the meaning appropriate to the passage, by limiting a word as far as possible to parallel instances, by indicating the case which it governs, by adding the context word, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. Such articles as lohita or $\sqrt{2}$, ruh will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. x) I have never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (è y. smarya). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head a few remarks should be added, in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial \mathbf{q} v and \mathbf{q} s may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up \mathbf{q} b and \mathbf{q} sh or \mathbf{q} s respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvara followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before \mathbf{q} k. Thus \mathbf{q} samvara and \mathbf{q} samsaya precede \mathbf{q} saka. On the other hand, the Anusvara which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus \mathbf{q} sah-kaksha) immediately follows \mathbf{q} sa-ghrina. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (i.e. preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus \mathbf{q} antah-karana and \mathbf{q} antah-pura follow \mathbf{q} anta and precede \mathbf{q} antah-ka. On the other hand, the Visarga that precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus \mathbf{q} adah-saya and \mathbf{q} adhah-sayin follow \mathbf{q} adhah-saya and \mathbf{q} precede \mathbf{q} adhah-sayin follow \mathbf{q} adhah-saya and \mathbf{q} adhah-sa

Abbreviations. A full list of these explained will be found on p. x. A few explanations should, however, here be added showing how some of these symbols are applicable. When a sign such as V. (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under \sqrt{yam} , 'yáma (V.)' means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; when 'sád-as, n.' is defined as 'seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.)', the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as 'ord. mg.' (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under 1. mâna, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. 'respect, regard, honour, mark of honour' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of mâna (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used before a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under vriddhi the sense 'growth' is indicated to be both Vedic and classical, 'delectation, delight', Vedic, but all the significations from 'adolescence' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanâgarî is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately after a word in Devanâgarî; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (cp. e.g. akshara). When there is no object in attracting attention, as for instance

when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of the italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus samvarana-srag is defined as 'wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice' (cp. also samana_upama). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus :-ka after the heading word loshtá is to be read as loshta-ka. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus: -kesarin under vi-krama must of course be understood as vikrama-kesarin, in spite of the inflected forms of vikrama which immediately precede -kesarin. The special significance of the semicolon is, besides marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the words that form the latter members of the compounds which it contains. Thus :-kakshus under lola-karna, is to be read as lola-kakshus, and the following ;-tâ as lola-tâ. Had the latter been preceded by a colon, the result would have been lola-kakshus-tâ. The semicolon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is e.g. the case with ;-kara after the heading word loha. The comma is employed specifically, besides separating more or less synonymous meanings, to show, in paragraphs containing compounds, that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus sat-kârya followed by:-vâda, and subsequently by,-vâdin, must be read as satkârya-vâda and satkârva-vâdin.

When one or more letters representing suffixes, in thick type are added (without a hyphen) after a Sanskrit word, either in parentheses or following a semicolon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus 'paurusha, α . (î)', 'yamaka, α . (ikâ)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is paurushî and that of the latter yamikâ. Similarly 'samâna-mûrdhan, α . (nî)' indicates that this word has the form samâna-mûrdhnî in the feminine. The letters :i-ka, referring to a preceding paurâna, must be read with that word as paurâni-ka.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udâtta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (e.g. vádhar) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (e.g. svãr).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic, this is indicated by a V., while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also (e. g. vinà). As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols V. (= Vedic in general), C. (= post-Vedic in general), and V. C. (= both Vedic and post-Vedic), as e.g. in the article vratā. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as Br. = Brâhmana, S. = Sūtra, E. = Epic, P. = Purâna. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. I may mention in passing that $\mathring{a}\pi \alpha \xi$ $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \acute{o}\mu \epsilon \nu \alpha$ are indicated, a single occurrence in the Rigveda, for instance, being marked as RV., just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognizable by an asterisk. These are important safeguards; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have

PREFACE

ix

frequently seen non-quotable words, without any in litation that they were such, used by comparative philologists, as well as $\tilde{a}\pi a\xi$ heyopera made the bases of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember many years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word mana, to which the older St. Petersburg dictionary in one single passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold', and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek $\mu\nu\hat{a}$. This unique meaning has disappeared from the later edition of the lexicon. Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus -ketu under vigaya is to be read as vigaya-ketu. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus -maya occurring under loha represents loha-maya.

Etymology. Though not comparative, this Dictionary is historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts, in the transliteration, by means of hyphens, as in yay-na, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in mriga ikshana for mrigekshana. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under \(\sqrt{m\tilde{u}rkh}, \) yaksha, r\(\tilde{u}hhi. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though no longer occurring as actual verbs, is deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone, or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also (e.g. \(\sqrt{mang}, \sqrt{1}, \text{rudh} \). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the shorter St. Petersburg Dictionary (1879-83) in combination with Böhtlingk and Roth's older Dictionary (7 vols.. 1852-75). The production of the latter work is no doubt the most important event in the history of Sanskrit research. The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last sixty years are chiefly due to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. It was a fortunate combination of circumstances that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, at once reached a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. I have also used throughout Grassman's Lexicon to the Rigveda, as well as a copy of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary annotated by the author himself. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary and Cappeller's Wörterbuch have to some extent been utilized.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's Hitopadesa, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's Nala, Stenzler's and Johnson's Meghadûta, and Burkhart's Sakuntalâ, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's Vedische Studien, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's Zeitschrift, and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. Finally, this work contains numerous compounds and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the Paūkatantra.

The list of Corrigenda (pp. xi-xii) contains several corrections (mostly misprints due to the omission of accents or diacritical marks) which I owe to the kindness of Prof. C. Cappeller of Jena. Being himself a lexicographer, he has detected errors that would probably have escaped the notice of most other scholars.

ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

स्व. आ â, द्ं. द्ंं, उ u, ऊ ú. ऋ ri, ऋ ri, छ li: ए e, ऐ ai, ओ o. औ au; क k. ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ख n; च k, क ⊾h ज g, रु. फ. or झ. gh, ञ ñ: ट t, ठ th, ख d (V. also ॐ l), ढ dh (V. also ﷺ lh), ए n: त t, थ th, द् d, ध dh. ज n: प p प ph, ब b, भ hh, भ m: थ y. र r. ख l. व v; श s, ष sh, स s, ह h.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

```
\hat{A} = \hat{A}tmanepada
                                       exc. = except, exceptionally.
                                                                                                                      rh. = rhetorical term.
                                                                               N. = noun.
a. = adjective.
                                       excl. = exclamation.
                                                                                                                     rit = ritual term.
                                                                               n. = neuter.
ab. = ablative.
                                       exp. = explanation.
                                                                             neg. = negative.
                                                                                                                      RV. = Rig-veda.
abs. = absolute.
                                                                              nm. = nominative.
                                       f_* = feminine; also = for
                                                                                                                      S. = Sûtra.
                                                                              nr. num. = numeral.
                                       ff. = and the following.
abst. = abstract.
                                                                                                                      \begin{cases} s. \\ sg. \end{cases} = singular.
ic. = accusative.
                                       fig. = figurative, -ly.
                                                                               ახj. = ₀。კ。。 .
                                       fp. = future participle passive.
act. = active.
                                                                                                                      SB. = Satapatha-Brâhmana.
                                                                              onom. = onomatopœic.
ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially.
                                       fr. = from.
                                                                                                                      sb. = substantive.
                                                                               opp. = opposite.
nor. = aorist.
                                       ft. = future.
                                                                                                                      sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply
                                                                               opt. = optative.
app. = apposition.
                                       g. = genitive.
                                                                                                                      sp. = specifically.
                                                                               or., orig. = originally.
ass. = asseverative.
                                       gd. = gerund (indeclinable parti-
                                                                                                                      spv. = superlative.
                                                                               ord. = ordinary.
athg. = anything.
                                         ciple).
                                                                                                                      st. = stem.
                                                                               P. = Parasmaipada.
AV. = Atharva-veda.
                                       Gk.=Greek.
                                                                              P. = Purâna.
                                                                                                                      sthg. = something.
B. = Buddhistic term.
                                       gnly. = generally
                                                                              pat. = patronymic.
                                                                                                                      str. = strong.
                                       gr. = grammatical term.
bg., beg. = beginning.
                                                                              pcl. = particle.
                                                                                                                      subj. = subjunctive,
Br. = Brahmana.
                                       hvg. = having.
                                                                               perh. = perhaps.
                                                                                                                      SV. = Sâma-veda.
C .= Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit.
                                       id. = the same.
                                                                              pf. = perfect.
                                                                                                                      s. v. = sub voce.
cj. = conjunction.
                                       i.e. - that is.
                                                                              ph., phil. = philosophical term
                                                                                                                      sx. = suffix.
coll.
                                       ij. = interjection.
                                                                              pl. = plural.
       = collective. -ly.
                                                                                                                      T. = title.
                                       imps. = impersonal.
                                                                              pn.
                                                                                     = pronoun.
                                                                                                                      t = term.
comm. = commentator.
                                       impv. = imperative.
                                                                              prn.
                                                                                                                      TBr. = Taittirtya-Brâhmans
conj. = conjecture.
                                       in. = instrumental.
                                                                              pos. } = possessive.
cor. = correlative.
                                                                                                                      tr. = transitive.
                                       incor., incorr. = incorrect.
cp. = compare.
                                       ind. = indicative.
                                                                                                                      TS. = Taittiriva-Samhità.
                                                                              pot. = potential.
epd. = compound.
                                       indc. )
                                                                                                                      U. = Upanishad.
                                                                               pp. = perfect passive participle.
                                                =indeclinable.
                                       indec.
cpv. = comparative.
                                                                                                                      V. = Veda, Vedic.
                                                                               Pr. = Prakrit (Sanskrit equivalent
crt. = certain.
                                       indf. = indefinite.
                                                                                                                      v. = vide. see.
                                                                                 of Prakrit word), Prakritic.
feerien == en
                                       inf. = infinitive.
                                                                              pr. = present.
                                                                                                                      vb. = verb.
d. = dative.
                                       int. = intransitive.
                                                                                                                      vbl. = verbal.
                                                                              pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly.
dbl. = double.
                                       intr. = interrogative.
                                                                                                                      vc. = vocative.
                                                                               prn. = pronoun, pronominal.
den. = denominative.
                                       intv. = intensive (frequentative).
                                                                              prob. = probably.
                                                                                                                      v. r. = various reading-
der. = derivative.
                                       ir. - irregular.
                                                                               prop. = properly.
                                                                                                                      VS. = Vûqasaneyi-Samhita.
des. = desiderative.
                                       K_{\cdot} = king.
                                                                               prp. = preposition.
                                                                                                                      w_* = with.
dim. = diminutive.
                                       Lat. = Latin.
                                                                              prs. = person.
                                                                                                                      wk. = weak.
dr. = dramatic term.
                                       lc. = locative.
                                                                              ps. = passive.
                                                                                                                      YV. = Yagur-veda.
du. = dual.
                                       leg. = legal term.
                                                                               pt. = participle.
                                                                                                                      = equals; is the equivalent of.
E. = Epic.
                                       lit. = literally.
                                                                              px. = prefix.
                                                                                                                       -o = at the end of a compound.
e.g. = for example.
                                       m. = masculine.
                                                                              q. v. = which see.
                                                                                                                      o- = at the beginning of a com-
emp. = emphatic.
                                       met. = metronymic.
                                                                              R = river.
                                                                                                                        pound (the degree representing
                                       metr. = metrical (due to exigencies ; red. = reduplicated, reduplication.
                                                                                                                         the word in question).
       =enclitic.
encl.
                                          of metre).
                                                                                                                      + = with : also.
                                                                                     = relative.
Eng. = English.
                                       mg. = meaning.
                                                                                                                      + = with or without.
                                       ntn.=mountain. . rep. } . rep. }
ep. = epithet.
                                                                                                                      &=and.
eq. = equivalent.
                                                                                                                      &c., etc. = et cetera, and so forth
esp. = especially.
                                         a man or of a woman.
                                                                             . rf. = reflexive.
                                                                                                                      A = root.
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II. B. The articles prakirtana to prakynti having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda facing.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

ग्रहोल ट्रांटिंग र में श्रीत कर

त्रतिकोपन तां-रिक्क तथार प्राप्त तीह रिक्काल्या

त्राध्युद्ध रक्षितिकीक हुन्। तस्त्री त्रामे की त्रामा

त्रमुपस्कृतार-प्राप्त-इते राजानुका नरीते विद्याद-ोक्कानुमेल विनेत्राकान्यको

त्रनुप्रहार्म् aun-priblicamied with a blow.

श्रन्तिविष्टपद् arti-nivishin-palagoli vilag a fortine painel withing having taken possessi a diki-beart or sej.

त्रसोडु - Ull. 4 % h wit z no fighter =

স্বৰানি an -Lari f mulerstanding, ang redensi ne -Alleda-ka, a determining, ii-tingnishinge -dhāraṇa, r restrictione enph sis ang recal ground.

ग्रवित avanti राजे **ग्रवन्ती** वाकाराः एक वे - Ugrapingo Ugrapina

श्रव्यक्ति (-typhkshepa, a absence of distaction, presence of mind.

अश्वन : -sakuna. n. inauspicious omen.

असीनामन asan-naman : delete

ऋायुष्क âyn-h-k : tor -ya, a read -ya.

उत्तर्यिम् uttanayan i.n. for-umiver solsite ve ी committee that he is als northmark o aree = winter solst ve [In the conth Problem.

उदात्ताचंतार nlittagla har. ... the rhetorical figure called 'subline', supermundane'.

उद्योख ul-lola, a. [ud + lola] violently agitated, surging.

जधीङ्गनि fielbrankgull: correct semicolor te color gife, upwards.

कर्निश्रित kara-nivesita, p_F , rendered tributary.

कान्तिमुधामय kânti-su lhi-naga.u. i consisting of the nectar of loveliness.

कामवृत्ति kâma-v/iti, a. -elf-willed, independent.

कार्यविनियम karya-viniyama read -vini-

क्षपि krish-i : for 'id.' read agriculture.

चुट्य kshub-dha, (pp.) m. churning-stick.

य्रन्थिश्मन granthi-samana, n. (bringing a garment to an end with a knot =) money knot.

Elan tika, f. commentary add 'which explains only difficult passages'.

तात्पर्य tâtparya. n. [see tat-para, n.2.] add chief usage.

বৃত্তিয়ায়ৰ (১৫৯১টা চুলু ১৯৯০ - ১০০ চন-১৯০০ চন ১৯০০ চন ১

दोषावस्तर् Us to standard limited :

धर्मबहिता libr 1000 में will be of religious ments = our 2 + के के कि कर शिंच and the litts

भ्रुति abrásil (१) (१) (१) (१) (१) निरो (१) (१) (१) (१) (१) (१) (१)

नेषत् ne-shat, 3. ७ . . ५ ५ छन्छ, ध्री र प्री.

न्यायागोपितविक्रमः ayaya limpita - vikiaulaa maru milora powerful ussistance a jaki gustin le expected.

पच् valishi. ा वर्गका कु stisum कार्यः वेकारीहर

uşy palk e-pîn . m. cre it quartity it mul, deep mit.

पञ्चपदी parka-y eli,f.edd: -na diyate. these not accompany hist even it e steps.

पद्मानिध padma-nidhi m. mid riessire hering the rable of a Padma = 100,000,000 plees of a mey.

पर्कर्गत । cra-kara-gata, pp. persed into

पर्व para-tya, u. after intentness vid 'm emplasis'.

पराधती para-yet-ĭ, f. pr. pt. √i gone by, departed dever: RV.).

पुनर pamer: after but add nevertheless.

παιλίσ pen-hittate en proclaiming, announcing: à, /. mention: -kirti, /. celebration, praise; -km/la, a. a measure of equality ε quality codo to handfus: -kata, γω, √κε': -tva. .. state of being in question.

प्रशास pra-kriti. f. putting before, what is presupposed , original or natural form or . condition [opp. vi-kriti, derivative form); nature.constitution, disposition, temper; fundamental form, pattern, standard, rule 'sp. in ritual; nature (oppospirit: ph.): pl. material elements ran; primary constituents of nature from which all else is evolved: there are eight: avyakta, mahat, ahamkara, and the fice elements: ph. : constituent elements of the state (in politics: there are secen: king, minister, fartress, territory or subjects, treesure, army, and ally; kings primarily of these there are four) and secondarily of these there are eight; concerned in a war seach of these twelve having fire prakritis in the form of minister, territory, fortress, treasure, army); constituent elements of a king's own state (welusive of himself); ministers; subjects, citizens; sg. root, base (gr.): "-or in, by nature, originally,

Jes call show the desired to a case-lense: -keta, and experience, the standing: heaver: -kopa, an raying the standing: heaver: -kopa, an raying the standing: he standing the standing the standing the standing the standing with quit -kopa a man is exceeding, exasterating: -kopita, etc., a ket they are the standing: -kopita, etc., a ket they with the standing the stand

By pra-krima, stille B. S. P. Beginning also S. Propertie, measure, with sequence of the S. Bertalling from I advancing towards - Properties for the -krama-bhanga, at violation of the struction construction: -kranta, pp. 4 kram: secting out, departure: -tva, at state of being meant: -kriya, procedure. Action, manner; ceremony: formative, pri flege, prerogative, precedence, high position of the properties of high work; characterization; chapter: -kriwa, at sport; playground: -kriwin, at playing, gambolling RT1.

মহা PRAK-SH \pm মহা PRAKH only -p./ikshase with \mathbf{a}_i greet [RVA].

प्रचपण pa-kshapma, a. destruction: -kshaya, m. id. rain, end: -ksharana, n. flowing : -kshālaka, a. washing : m. washer; -kshala.a, a performing frequent ablations; washing. - off, cleanshing, purifying; water for washing; means of purifying: -kshi.a., pp. vkshi; -kshepa, m. cast, throw; throwing or scattering upon: setting down (of the feet, pada-, pl. = steps; interpolation; sum deposited by each member of a commercial company; -kshepana, a. sprinkling or pouring upon; throwing into, - upon - ; fixing of a price, -); -kshepin, a throwing or placing upon -; -ksheptavya, M. to be thrown into (le. ; - thrown or scattered on (lc.); -kshepya, pp. to be put on ornane t.

HGT pra-khara. a. very hard: -khala, m. great rogue; -khyá, a. [√khyá] visible; clear, bright: a, f. appearance: only -° a. a., having the appearance of, resembling, like; lustre, beauty: only -° a. a. bright or beautiful as; -khyáta, pp. √khyá) famous

etc.; -khyátí, f. perceptibility; -khyápana, a. cs. -°) making known, announcement of -°; -khyaí, d. taf. √khyá (RT.).

rest pro-g h a, m. first adv. noe of love in contibil; -gardhin, a. hastening onwards RV.'; -galbha, t. den A. be courageous or resolute; be car able of (lc.), be ableta inf.:

2. a. bold, intrepid, resolute, confident: mature and: -kulala, m. dexterous potter.

-tà, f. boldness, confidence: -gàthà, m. hind of three-verse stanza or minutation of a light to: Kakubh with a Sutobrhati: N. of a Rishi: -guna, a. right, correct (road; being in good order, efficient: excellent: gunaya, den. P. put in order; manifest, show: pp. ita, put in order, properly arranged: -gu in-rakanà, f. putting in proper order; -gu in, a. hind towards (lc.): -gunakani, put in proper order; menable to (lc.); -grihita-pada, a. having the words promounced separately i e. without Scalhi; -grihya, fp. to be pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sundhi profes.

प्रशे pra-ge. lc. ad. [in the foregoing time] early in the morning: -tana, a. matutina

ing out; grasping, seizing; seizure of the son of moon, beginning of an eclipse; kindness; obstinacy (parc); rein, bridle (onl. mg.); leader, ruide: companion, satellive; -grahama, m. leader, guide (only - a. = led by); m. grasping, -eizing; commencement of an eclipse: -graham, also, keeping the words separate t.e. not combining them according to the rules of Sandhi: Br.); -griva, m. railing or fence enclosing a house.

HEW pra-ghana, m [, han] space out-ide the door of a house; -gharsha, m. friction; -ghana, m. = -ghana; -ghosha, m. sound, noise.

NTUS pra-kanda, a. violent or impetuous; very powerful (heat); very fierce, furious, or terrific; m. N. of a Dânava: -tarî-bhû, grow more furious; -varman, m. N. of a king.

प्रचता pra-kat-â, in. ad. [√kat], with secrecy, secretly (RV.¹).

प्रचय pra-kaya, m. [/ki] picking, gather-

ing : accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -kayana, " collecting; -kaya-svara, m. accumulated tone (i.e. tone occurring in a series of syllubles), tone of the maccented syllubles indowing a Svarita; -karana, a setting to work: i, f. in ad of supplementary wooden ladie (iii.); -karaniya, ip. being in actual use B. S.: -karitavya, ip. a. imp. one should set to work: -hala, u. moving. tremulous, shaking; -kalana, n trembling. swaving; fleeing; -lalayita, den. pp., u. nodding while uslery faina .. - in a sitting posture ; - alita, pp. set out, departed. etc.; -liara, ... walking about, ranging; going in pursuit of (-): howing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment: currency; conduct, behaviour;; asture-ground; exercising-ground; -larana, n. scattering: -larin, a. going about; attaching oneself to (le., -); acting, behaving; -kita, pp (/ki, pronounced with the Prakava tone : -kura, a abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -, abounding in, replete with : -gahana, a. having abundance of impervious passages, -tva, n. abundance of -), -ratna-dhana agama, a having a large income of gems and money : - kuri-bha. grow in extent : - krittasikha, a. having loosened braids or flowing hair; (a)-ketas, a. heedful, intelligent, wise (T. ; m. (C.). ep. of Varuna; N; -kodana, n. instigation, incitement: command; -kodin, a. driving before one (-c).

FRE pra-likhada, m. coverlet, bed-cover:
-kkhanna, pp. (√khad), hidden, secreted,
disguised, etc.; -lihhādaka, a covering, concealing (-°); m. song, accompanied by the
lute. of a woman deserted by her huband,
and containing a veiled reference to her forlorn state; -kkhādana, a. covering, concealing (-°); n. concealment; -khhādya, fp.
to be concealed; -kkhāya, n (?) shady place,
shade; -kkhūta, pp √khā.

Page 1 pra-kyavana, n. withdrawal, departure; loss of (ab); -kyuta, pp. (√kyu) fallen, degraded, banished, etc. -kyuti, f departure, withdrawal; loss of (ab.); abandonment of (-°): sámya avasthánát—, loss of equilibrium.

प्रभङ्ग pra-bhangá : under (pra)-bhavá, insert 'a.' before arising. प्रवास्य pra-vâyyá: -vilápitva: reud -vilápita-tva.

BANDH: under vi for unyoke read stretch out, extend.

बह BARH: it would have been more consistent to give this root in the form of बह BRIH.

बहिष्पट bahish-pata: add -pragña a. having external cognition.

त्रह्मसुवन brahma-bhuvana, n. world of Brahman: insert -bhuta, pp. before having become one with.

भर्तवाक्य bharata-vakya, n. actor's speech = epilogue of a play to be inserted before -- ardula.

चत्रार्थेम् yagña artham: occurs out of its alphabeticul order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.

र्पयोवनवत् rûpa-yauvana-vat. u. young and beautiful; -siddhi, f. correctness of yrammatical form.

ৰৈ reka, m. man of low caste.

ৰজা layy-â: insert putrau before yuvâm:
'you two are my sons; why should I be
ashamed!'

58 VADH: delete 'des. bibatsa [rend bibhatsa] Â. (belongs rather to √hådh)'.

वादन vâd-ana: delete '-mâruta, down to breath '(inclusive): see vád-ana, n.

বিকর্ষ vi-karsha, m.: for removal read distance, interval.

বিকিং vi-kira: before 'n. sc. ttering, strewing' insert; -kirana.

वद्क veda-ka: for restoring to consciousness read rendering conscious.

व त्यस्त vi atiasta. pp. [√as throw] crossed (hands).

भ्राकार्प sakya-rûpa: for probably not to be read possible to be.

I.a. pn. root used in the inflexion of idam ' and in some particles: a-tra, a-tha, च्य 2.a-, अन् an-before rowels, neg.px .= un-. अंद्रा ámsa, m. part, share; N. of a god: in. partly. of shares. अंश्वल्पना amsa-kalpana, f. arrangement अश्रामकलाना amsa-prakalpaná.f.id. shares. अश्रमदान amsa-pradana, n. distribution of श्राभागिन amsa-bhagir, a. having a share. अंश्माज amsa-bhao, a. id. अश्रात amsa-bhûta, pp. forming a share tof. अशहर amsa-hara, a. receiving a portion. ৰ্থীৰ ams-in, a. having a share. স্থাস amsú, m. Soma plant, - juice; ray; stalk. য়শুৰ amsu-ka, n. leaf; cloth, garment. अंभ्यान amsuka anta, m. hem of a garment. স্থাত্ত amsu-patta, n. kind of cloth. अभूमत् amsu-mát, a. radiant; m. sun : N. अंगुमालिन amsu-malin, m. sun. चंस ámsa, m. shoulder. अंसक्ट amsa-kûta, m. top of the shoulder; -prishtha, n. ridge of the shoulder. ग्रस्च ámsa-tra, n. armour. ग्रंसपालक amsa-phalaká, n. shoulder-blade. ग्रंसल amsa-lá, a. strong, powerful. श्रंसवर्तिन amsa-vartin, a. resting on the shoulder; -vivartin, a. bending towards the shoulder(s); -vyâpin, a. reaching to the -. चंहति amh-atí, f., चंड amh-ú,n.=á nh-as. चंहस ámh-as, n. distress, need; sin. الله (amh-ura, a. distressed; -ûraná, n. dis-बंहि amhri, m. foot. Itress. aka, m. the suffix -aka (gr.). স্বাহৰ a-katuka, a. assiduous. अवास्त a-kantaka, a. thornless; foeless. wates a-kantha, a. neckless; voiceless, hoarse. अवत्यन a-katthana, n. non-boasting. चक्यम a-katham, ad. without (a why =) more ado. चक्थित a-kathita, pp. unmentioned, undiscussed. speaking well. चवहर a-kad-vada, a. not speaking ill,

अविष्ठर्व-kanishtha, m. pl. without a young-

चवन्या a-kanyâ, f. no longer a maid. sish.

श्रविष्य कि विa-kapila-kkhavi,a.notbrown-

चकियत्a-kampita,pp. not trembling, firm.

3. a-karana, a. unartificial, natural.

An (III 1. a-karana, n. omission to do.

est, equally young.

अवन्या a-karuna. a. pitiless: -tva. m.-ness. अवर्ण ब-karna, a. deaf; without Karna. अकर्णधार a-kamadham c. pilotless. श्रकतेव्य a-kartavya, fp. not to he done; n. अवर्त a-kartri, m. non-azert Thisdwed. श्रवमंत्र a-karma-ka. a. objectless, intransi-अवमेशत a-karma-krit, a. inactive. Trive. अवसंख a-karmanya, c. ineffectual, useless. चनर्मन a-karman, n. inaction : a. /-min doing nothing, idling; wicked. [tion of face. अवसंप्राप्तिa-karma-prapti.f.non-interven-अवर्मशील a-karma-sila, a. inactive. idle. श्रकमेश्रान्त a-karma-srânta, pp. untiring in স্বালান্ত a-kalanka, a. spotless. अवि a-kali,a. not quarrelling, concordant. श्रकालत a-kalita.pp.unknown; undefinable. श्रकालिप्रसर्akali-prasara, a.where no quarrelling occurs. अवन्त्रवालाख a-kalka-kalila, a. free from अकलाता a-kalka-tâ, f. honesty. अवेल 1. a-kalya, a. not healthy, ill. चक्छ 2. a-kalya, fp. not to be guessed. अवन á-kava, a. not niggardly, liberal. जकाव á-kavi, a. not wise, foolish. अवसात a-kasmát, (ab.) ad. without apparent cause; suddenly; accidentally. comer. अवसादागन् akasmåd-ågantu,m.chance-अकाक a-kâku, a. unchanged (of the voice). अवार्द्ध a-kânda, a. unexpected, sudden : अकातर a-kâtara, a. undaunted. [lc. -ly. अवास a-kâmá, a. not desiring; unwilling, reluctant; not in love. [unwillingly. अकामतस् a-kâma-tas, ad. involuntarily; अकामताब-kâma-tâ, f. freedom from desire चवामिन् a-kâmin, a. not in love. for love. अवार्ध-kâra,m.the sound or letter a. [-ness. अवारिक a-kâraka, a. ineffectual; -tva, n. अवार्श a-kârana, a. causeless; n. lack of cause: o-, -tas, -m, in., ab., lc. without cause. अवार्पस्य a-kârpanya, a. void of self-abasement. [deed: -tas, ad. by doing wrong. अकार्य a-karya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-श्रकार्यकरण akârya-karana, n. doing a mis-अवार्यकारिन akârya-kârin, a. id. [deed. ৰবাৰ a-kâla, m. unseasonable time: o-. -tas, lc. unseasonably. अवालक्स्म akâla-kusuma, n. untimely श्रकालचेपम् a-kâla-kshepam, ad. without

चवासच्या akâla-karyâ, f. untimely action.

श्रकालवेला akilis-rell. f. undue season. अकालमह a-kila-saha. a. unable to holi out ling. श्रकालहीनम् akila-hinam, ad, without loss of time, forthwith. [-ta. f., -tva, n. poverty. श्रकिंचनव-kindana.a.bavmpnorbiogypoor: ब्रिकिचिन्छ a-klinkiy-gha, a. knowing nothing. thing. श्रकिचिन्कर a-kimkit-kara, s. eBesting no-श्रकिलिन a-kilina, e. 201 damp, ver moist. अकीर्तन a-kirtana, n. lack of mention. त्रकीत्नीय a-kirtaniva. fp. unspeakable. अकीर्ति a-kirti. f. dismace: -kara, a. disgraceful, infamous, humiliating, अकोर्तित a-kirrita, pp. unmentioned. त्रवित्र-kunkita, pp.not crooked, straight. **अकृध्दित** a-ku*nth*ita, pp. vigoreus. quick. त्रकटिल a-kufila. a. straight; honest. त्रकत्यस्य a-kutaskii-bhava. a. afraid of अकतस् a-kutas.ad.from nowhere. Inothing. अकृतोभयब-kuto-bhaya.c.afraidofnothing. त्रकाचमय a-kutraha-bhava, a. id. अकृत्सित a-kutsita, pp. blameless. স্বৰ্ণাপৰ a-kudhryak, ad. aimlessly. মুদুৰ a-kula, a. low-born; -tâ, f. low birth. স্কুলৰ akula-ga, a. sprung from a low अक्लीन a-kulîna, a. low-born. अनुश्च a-kusala, a. noxious; unlucky, inauspicious; unskilful; n. mischief, evil; - word. अनुस्मित a-kusumita, pp. not blossoming. अवार á-kûta.a. undeceptive (arms); sterling (coin). अक्षपार् á-kû-pâra, a. boundless; m. sea. बहा a-krikkhra-langhya, fp. to be traversed without hardship. अश्र कि व a-krikkhrin, a. having no trouble च्छत्रá-krita, pp. not done; unprepared, uncooked; incomplete, unripe; unsummoned. 1274 a-krita-ka, a. natural. Tone's duty. यशतशत akrita-kritya, a. not having done अश्रति व a-krita-gña, a. ungrateful. यशतपुष्य akrita-punya, a. ill-starred. अशतपुर्व akrita-pûrva, a. not done before. अञ्जल दिवसेrita-buddhi, a. of unripe understanding: -tvs., s. abst. N. [distinctive mark. अञ्जलकण a-krita-lakshana, a. having no अञ्चतविच akrita-vidya, a. uninstructed. चव्रतंत्रम a-krita-srama, a. having undergone no trouble. В

च्यकालनियम इ-देश्य-मांग्रक्या m. no limit of

श्रुव्यतसंकल्प akrita-samkalpa, a. irresolute.

अञ्चलातान् akrita âtman, a. of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.

अञ्चतार्थे akrita artha. a. unsatisfied. [deed.

अश्रेख a-kritya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-

अश्चिम a-kritrima, a. unfeigned ; unartificial, natural; unsophisticated.

अशला a-kritvâ, gd. without doing.

अञ्चल á-kritsna, a. incomplete.

अञ्चलविद a-kritsna-vid, a. not knowing everything, of defective knowledge.

अञ्चप a-kripa, a. pitiless. [ing, cheerful.

त्रक्रपण् a-kripana, a.generous; uncomplain-

त्रव्यानची a-krisa-lakshmî, a. rich in beauty; very prosperous.

श्रक्षीवल á-krishîvala, a. not agricultural.

সক্তর á-krishta, pp. unploughed; growing wild; n. untilled soil. [shna).

अवश्व a-kesava, a. without Kesava (Kri-श्रकेतव a-kaitava, a. not simulated, genuine.

श्रकोपिता a-kopi-tâ, f. evenness of temper.

अको भ्राच a-kausala, n. inexperience, help-

त्रता akta, pp. of Vag and Vang. [lessness.

अत ak-tú, m. ointment ; light, ray ; clear night: in. pl. by night.

अक akna, pp. of √ak.

স্ত্রক 1. á-kra, a. inactive, indolent.

अक्र 2. ak-rá, m. banner. $\lceil of \sqrt{kri}$

स्रक्रत ákrata, स्रक्रन् ákran, V. 2 & 3 pl. impf.

সার্ a-kratú, a. powerless; senseless. filesh.

अज्ञव्याद a-kravya ad, °द -da, a. not eating

अक्रियमाण a-kri-ya mana, pr. pt. ps. not being done.

श्रक्तिया a-kriyâ, f. omission to do (g.).

শ्रक्रियाक्व-kriya-ka,a.inactive,immovable.

সঙ্গাৎ a-krûra, a. not harsh, tender, gentle; -parivara, a. having gentle attendants.

स्रकोध á-krodha, m. freedom from anger; a. not given to anger; -na, a. id.

স্থানিষ্ট a-klishta, pp. not worn out, fresh. अक्षिष्टकार् aklishta-kara, m. indefatigable activity; -karin, a. indefatigable.

ग्रह्मीच a-klîba, a. manly; -tâ, f. manliness.

त्रक्षेच a-kledya, fp. not to be moistened.

त्रकेश a-klesa, m. no hardship, ease : ab. without trouble.

য় ব্র AKSH, reach: pp. ashia. nis,unman.

স্বব 1. akshá, m. die for playing.

ষ্মব 2. áksha, m. axle; bone of the temples.

স্বৰ 3. aksha, m. n. organ of sense: -°== ákshi, eye. [a gambler.

য়ব 4. aksha, m. N.; -kshapana, -ka, m. N. of

भवत्र aksha-gña, a. skilled in dice.

ब्राचित् akshan-vát, a. possessed of eyes. श्रचत् ák-sh-at, 3 s. sbj. aor. of √as, obtain. अचत á-kshata, pp. uninjured; unscathed:

n. s. d: m. pl. unhusked grain (esp. barley); f. a., virgo intacta. [uninjured mane.

श्रुएतकेश्र् aksbata-kesara, a. having an

अवन a-kshatra, a. without the warrior caste.

श्रवदात aksha-dyúta, n. game of dice.

अपन 1. akshán, n. eye: weak base of akshi

त्रवार 2. á-ksh-an, V. 3 pl. impf. of \ghas. त्रचनिपुण aksha-naipuna, n. skill in dice.

अव्पटल aksha-patala, n. archives.

श्रविषय aksha-priya, a. fond of dice or lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.

श्रद्भमि aksha-bhûmi, f. place for playing

अज्म a-kshama, a. unable to, incapable of (lc., inf. or -0).

अवसद aksha-mada, m. passion for play. अज्मा a-kshamâ, f. ill-will, envy.

अवभाव aksha-matra, n. (measured by the

eye), moment: in. in a moment. [dhat1.

श्रवमालाaksha-mâlâ, f. rosary ; N. of Arun-अज्मालिका aksha-mâlikâ, f. rosary.

अजिमिन a-kshamin, a. pitiless.

त्रचय a-kshaya, a. imperishable; -tva, n. -ness, exemption from decay; -loka, m. heaven.

त्रवय 1. a-kshayyá, fp. undecaying, indestructible, inexhaustible.

श्रवस्य 2.a-kshayya, n. water accompanied by a wish that it may never fail; - udaka, n. id.

স্বৰ্ a-kshara, a. imperishable; n. word, syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound, letter; document, epistle; the supreme deity; -kyutaka, n. supplying an omitted syllable (a game); -khhandas, n. syllabic metre; mala, f. wreath of letters (written by fate on the forehead), i-ka, f. id.; -vargita, pp. illiterate; -vinyasa, m. writing; -siksha, f. alphabet.

श्रचनती aksha-vatî. f. game of dice ; -sutra, n. rosary; -hridaya, n. secret of dice.

अवानि a-kshânti, f. malevolence, envy.

अचारलवण a-kshâra-lavana, n. what is not pungent and salt; - asin, a. abstaining from seasoned and salted food.

त्रवालित a-kshâlita, pp. unwashed.

अचावली aksha åvalî, f. rosary.

श्रुचि ákshi, n. eye : -° a, f. i.

त्रिक्ट akshi-kûta, n. edge of the eye-[eyes; being an eye-sore.

त्रचिगत akshi-gata, pp. being before the

अचित á-kshita, pp. intact; imperishable.

त्रचिपत् akshi-pat, ad. a very little.

अची akshî, f. eye.

अची u á-kshîna, pp. not waning; not losing

weight.

त्रचीयमाण्á-kshiya-mâna, pr. pt. imperishable; inexhaustible.

अनुस् a-kshunna, pp. uninjured; not trite, new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -tâ, f. untroddenness (of a road). [siderable.

अनुद्र a-kshudra, a. not insignificant, con-

श्रदेच a-kshetra, n. untilled soil; a. uncultivated. [ted region, very uninhabitable region. अचे चतर ákshetra-tara, n. quite uncultivaग्रजेचिन a-kshetrin, a. owning no field.

ग्रजोड akshoda, m. walnut-tree.

याची धक a-kshodhuka, a. not hungry.

च्चचोभ्य a-kshobhya, fp. not to be shaken.

अवीडिणी akshauhinî, f. complete army; -pati, m. lord of an army, general.

ऋरणया akshnaya, ad. across.

अवज a-khañya, a. not limping, walking

अवार्ड a-khanda, a. indivisible, entire : -mandala, a. possessing the whole realm.

अखिष्डित a-khandita, pp. uninjured : more unbreakable than (ab.); uninterrupted.

अखिष्डिता ज akhandita ब्रेनु ña, a. whose orders are not infringed; -tva, n. abst. N.

ग्रबर्व á-kharva, a. uncurtailed; capable; considerable.

श्रक्ति a-khinna, pp. unwcaried, in (lc.).

अखिल a-khila, a. without a gap, entire, all ; n. everything: in. quite, completely. [ness.

ग्रंबेट a-kheda, m. absence of fatigue, fresh-

अञ्चल akhkhala, ij. (joy, surprise); 1-kri,

ञ्जग a-ga, m. tree; mountain. [greet kindly. श्रमण्यत् 1-gan-ay-at, pr. pt. disregarding ;

-i-tva, jd.id. [come back because disregarded. ऋगणितप्रतियात a-ganita-pratiyata, pp.

स्रगोत्य a-ganeya, fp. innumerable.

अगस्य a-ganya, id.; -tâ, f. abst. N.

ञ्चगति a-gati, f. no way, impossibility; a. not going; helpless, unhappy; -tâ, f. stand-still.

अगतिक a-gati-ka, a. having no resource left; a gati, f. very last resource.

अगद a-gada, m. health; a. (-dá) healthy, well; wholesome; n. medicine, esp. antidote.

अगदित a-gadita, pp. unasked. ञ्चगन् á-gan, V. 2. 3 s., á-ganma, 1 pl. aor. of

ग्रान्ध a-gandhá, a. scentless.

अगम a-gama, α. immovable ; m. tree.

ञ्चगस्य a-gamya, fp.inaccessible; that should not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable.

ग्रगम्य रूप agamya-rûpa, a. hard to traverse.

त्र्यागमन agamyâ âgamana, n. illicit intercourse; 1-ya, a. consisting in -.

अगर्व a-garva, a. free from pride, humble.

अगहित a-garhita, pp. not blamed, not despised; blameless, irreproachable.

अगस्ति agásti, m. = Agástya.

अगस्य agástya, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi.

त्रगसहिं á-ga-smahi, V.r pl.aor. Â. of√gam.

अगाय aga agra, n. mountain-top, peak.

अगाताजा aga ậtmagâ, f. N. of Pârvatî. अगाध a-gâdha, a. unfathomable; very

deep, profound; -gala, n. very deep water. त्रगाधर्धिर् agadha-rudhira, n. torrents of

अगार् agâra, (m.) n. house. अगारदाहिन agara-dahin, a. incendiary.

अनुसा a-guna, m. lack of virtue, demerit, defect; fault, vice; a. void of qualities; worthless, vicious.

ম্বাছ্ম a-guna-gña, a. ignoring merit; -vat, a. void of merit, bad; -síla, a. of bad disposition, worthless.

अगियान a-gunin, a. devoid of merit.

त्रगुणीभूतa-guni-bhûta,pp.not become sub-

স্বাস্ত্র-gupta, pp.unguarded. [ordinate(gr.). বিশ্ব a-guru, a. not heavy, light; m. n.

aloe-wood. a. not heavy, light; m. n. [ed by one's teacher.

अगुर्प्रयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, pp.not direct-

अगुरुसार aguru-sara, m. resin of the aloe.

अगुञ्ज a-gridhnu, a. liberal. [grasped.

अगृहीत á-grihîta, pp. not seized, not अगृह्यत् a-grihîta, pr. pt. not seizing; not taking (leech;.

च्याह्य á-grihya, fp. inconceivable.

ब्राचिर्a-go-kara, m.what is beyond reach: in. behind the back of (g.); a. beyond the ken of (g., -°): vâkâm -, indescribable.

अगोपा á-gopá, a. without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pâla, a.id.; m. no herdsman.

अगोर्ध á-go-rudha, a. admitting cows.

ऋगोह्य á-gohya, fp. not to be hidden (ep. of

अयाची agnäyî, f. Agni's wife. [the sun).

अपि ag-ní, m. fire : conflagration ; god Agni.

अपिकण agni-kana, m. spark of fire.

अपिकर्मन् agni-karman, n. = agni-kriyâ.

स्मिकार्य agni-kârya, n. making the sacred fire; prayers repeated in so doing.

अभिकृष्ड agni-kunda, m. brazier of fire; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अपिनेत् agní-ketu, a. fire-betokened.

अपिकिया agni-kriya, f. attendance on the sacred fire. [within.

sacred fire. [within. अभिगर्भ agní-garbha, a. containing fire

**Muje agni-griha, n. sacred fireplace; -kaya, m., -kayana, n. heaping up the fire-altar; -kit, a. keeping up the fire-altar; -gihvá, a. fire-tongued; -gvalita-tegana, a. having a point blazing with fire.

श्रमिष्य agni-traya, n. the three sacred fires; -tretâ, f. id.; -tva, n. fiery state; -da, a. incendiary; -dagdhā, pp. burnt with fire; m. pl. kind of Manes; -datta, m. N. of a Brûkman: f.å, N.; -dîpta, pp. blazing with fire.

अपिद्त agní-dûta, α. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni.

अपिध agnidh, m. fire-kindler; fire-priest.

মান্ত্ৰ agni-pakva, pp. cooked with fire;
-parikriyâ, f. care of sacred fire; -pariklihada, m. utensils for fire-sacrifice; -parishkriyâ, f. care of the sacred fire; -purâna, n. N. of a Purâna; -purogama, n. preceded by Agni; -pradâna, n. consigning to the flames; -pravesa, m. voluntary death by fire: -na, n. id.

श्री agni-bhu, n. water: -mát, a. keeping up the sacred fire; -mitra, m. N. of a king.

श्रिमिन्ध agnim-indbá, m. fire-kindler, kind of priest, luter agnidh.

agni-mukha, m. Fire-mouth, N. of a bug; -varna, a. of the colour of fire; red hot; -velâ, f. time of kindling the sacred fire afternoon; -sarana, n. sacred fireplace.

अभिशिख agni-sikha, a. fire-pointed (arrow; m. N.; n. saffron; f. &, flame of fire.

अपि भुड़ि agni-suddhi.f.pur ification by fire: -su-rusha, f.careful tending of the sacred fire; -sesus. m. remains of fire.

মহিল agni-shtut, m. N. of a (Soma) sacrijue; -shtomá, m. (praise of Agni), liturgicul rite in the Somu sacrifice; -shthá, f.
corner of a stake facing the fine; -shváttá,
pp. consumed by fire; m. pl. certain Manes.

श्रीसंस्कार agni-samskâra, m. sacrament of fire; -samkaya, m. great fire; -sakshira, a. having Agni for a witness.

अभिसात्क agni-sât-kri, burn.

अपिस्वामिन agni-svâmin, m. N.

अभिहोच 1. agni-hotrá, n. fire-sacrifice: duily offering of milk morning and evening.

अभिहोच 2.agní-hotra,a.sacrificing to Agni. अभिहोचहवणी agni-hotra-hávanî, f. ladle used in the fire-sacrifice.

न्निम् agni-hotrin. a. offering the firesacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अमीन्द्र agni indra, m. du. Agni and Indra.

अमीन्धन agni indhana, n. kindling the sacred fire.

अभीषोम agni-sh6ma, m. du. Agni & Soma.

अभीषोममूत agni-shoma-bhûta, pp. being Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.

अभीषोमीय agni-shomiya, a. relating to अभीषामीय agnau-karana, n. burnt offering.

areall agni agara, m. place for sacred fire; -âdhâna, n. setting up the sacred fire; -âdhéya, n. id.; -âhita, (pp.) m. one who has set up the sacred fire; -utsâdin, a. letting out the sacred fire.

34 ag-ra, n. front; beginning; point, tip. top, main thing: -m, before $(g., -^\circ)$; in before (ac.); lc. before, in presence of $(g., -^\circ)$; in the beginning, at first, in the first place; after (ab.): - bhh, come forward.

***JUNT agra-kara, m. finger; first ray; -ga, a. going in front; going through the end of (-°); -ganya, fp. to be accounted the first of (g.); -ga, a. firstborn; m. elder brother; -ganman, m. Brâhman. [foremost.

अग्रणी agra-nî, a. (nm. m. -s, n. i) leading;

च्यतस् agra-tás, ad. in front, forward; at the head, in the beginning, first of all; - kri, place in front; prp. before, in presence of (g.). [front.

अयतीर्थ agrato-ratha, a. whose chariot is in

> vare agra-nakha, m.n. tip of the nail; -nâ-sikâ, f. tip of the nose, - beak; -payodhara, m. teat; -pâda, m. toe; -pâgâ, f. precedence; -bindu, m. first drop; -bhâga, m. upper part, point, top: -bhûmi, f. top storey; highest aim; -mahishi, f. chief consort of a king; -yâyin, a. going before; best of (-"); -vîra, m. chief hero, champion.

त्रयास agra-sás, ad. from the beginning त्रयसंध्या agra-samdhyâ, f. dawn.

अग्रसर् agra-sara, a. going before; -tâ, f.

स्यह a-graha, m. no planet. [precedence. त्रयहण a-grahana, n. non-taking; a. not specified. [phant's trunk.

भवहर्त agra-hasta, m. finger; tip of ele-

स्यहार् agra-hâra, m. land-grant to Brûh-स्या ज्न agra akshan,n.side-glance. [mars.

श्रयानीक agra anika, n. van (of an army).

अवास्यमोजिन् a-grâmya-bhogin, a. eating no food prepared in the village. [(ab.).

ययाश्च agra asana, a.eating in presence of ययाहिन a-grahin, a. not taking (leech).

স্থান্ত a-grāhya, fp. not to be grasped; imperceptible, incomprehensible; not to be approved. [(of sequence in writing or speaking).

ययिम agr-i-má, a. leading, first; following

श्रायय agr-i-yá, α. foremost, best; firstborn; n. what is best. [fingers.

अयु ágru, a. (ध) single, unmarried; f. pl.

अयेग agre-gá, a. going in front; -gá, a.id.; -gú, a. moving forward.

अयेदिधिषु agre-didhishu, m. man united in first marriage with a widow; f. (ú) younger sister married before her elder sister.

अयेपा agre-pa, a. drinking first: -pu, a. id. अयेसर agre-sara, a. (i) going before.

স্থান agr-yá, a. foremost, best (of. g.,-c); distinguished in (lc.). [hishî, f. chief consort.

tinguished in (lc.). [hishi, f. chief consort. अग्यतपस agrya-tapas, m. N. of a sage; -ma-

स्रवक्षति, n. mischief; guilt; misdeed, wickedness; impurity; pain. [pp. ill put together.

स्थादित a-ghatita, pp. impossible; -ghatita, स्थान भेण agha-marshana, a.forgiving sins; n. kind of prayer; m. N. of a Vedic Riski: pl. his descendants.

अधर्म a-gharma, a. not hot, cool; -dhaman, अध्विधातकर्तृ agha-vighata-kartri, who

destroys sin; -vinâsin, a. id. [malevolent. अध्यास aghá-samsa, a. intent on mischief, अध्यासिन् agha-samsin, a. confessing guilt.

श्रघायु aghāyú, a. mischievous, malevolent.

अघृण a-ghrina, a. pitiless. [passionate. अघृणिन a-ghrinin, a. not soft, not too com-

अधोर á-ghora, a. not terrible. [of Devi.

अधोरधा aghora-ghanta, m. N. of devotees अधार्-ghn-at, pr.pt.not killing, not injuring.

সম্প্র ághnya (also -yá), m. bull; â, f. cow. মন্ত্র্য a-ghreya, fp. not to be smelt.

a-n, aor. suffix -a (in a-gam-a-t); kritsuffix -a (in bhid-n, &c.).

wik-4, m. bend, hook; flank, lap, side; proximity; embrace, hug; mark, sign, brand; act (of a play); -karana, n. branding.

अङ्कुन ank-ana, n. branding (also fig.).

anka-pâta, m. account, enumeration; -bandha, m. impress of a brand; -bhâg, a. falling to one's (lap =) share; -bhrit, a. holding in the lap; -mukha, n. plot of a play.

श्रद्भ ank-aya, den. P. mark, brand : pp. ankita, marked, branded.

श्रद्ध लच्या anka-lakshana, n. mark, brand. श्रद्ध स् ank-as, n. bend.

अङ्कावतार anka avatara, m., ेण -na, n. transition to another act, preparation of spectators for next act. which prepares for the next act.

बङ्कार ank-ura, m. shoot, sprout; grass.

अङ्क र आवां kurana, n. shooting up, sprouting.

अङ्गर्थankuraya,°राय-râya,den.Â.sprout.

श्रद्भारत ankura-vat, a. having shoots.

sprouts; combined with (in.). [remedy.

बहुत्र ankusa, m. hook, goad ;- stimulus ;

अङ्कृशिन ankusin, a. hooked, attractive.

श्रद्धे श्रय anke-saya, a. lying -, sitting on the

चड्कि ankté, 3 s. Â. of √añg. [lap

अङ्का ańkya, fp. to be marked, – branded. अङ्कय ańkháya, X. P. mingle. pari, Â. embrace,

ANG,I.P.go. páli (=pari),cs.angaya, stir: ps. revolve.

** I. angá, pcl. I. emphatic: just, only; especially; 2. exhortative: w.voc.or impv.; 3. intr.: kim anga, how much more? [country.

📆 2. ánga, m. pl. N. of a people and their

3. áng-a, n.(a. - of. 1) limb, member, part, membrum virile; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (esp. the six of the Veda); resource; base (gr.); -ka, n. member, part; body.

अङ्ग किया anga-kriya, f. anointing the body.

चङ्गरवानि anga-glani, f. bodily languor.

anga-ga, a. produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -gata, m. son: pl. children.

www ang-ana, n. court.

ৰাজুৰ anga-tva, n. abst. N. from 3. ánga.

upper arm); -dvipa, m. N. of a cosmic island.

ang-ana, n. court.

angana, f. woman; female (animal).

anga - bandhana, n. catching, snaring; -bhanga, m. collapse of the body; -bhan, m. son; -bheda, m. self-betrayal; self-deception; -mudra, f.a position of the fingers.

जुमेन यद angam-egaya-tva, n. trembling of the body.

बन्धि anga-yashti, f. slender body.

Takshå, f. id.; -rågå, m. powder, paint, unguent; -ruha, a. growing on the body, n. hair on the body; hide; feather; -latirå, f. alender body; -vat, a. possessed of limbs.

चक्रुवाक्पाधिमत् anga-vak-pani-mat, a. endowed with body, speech, and hands.

Tyles anga-vikâra, m. bodily defect;
-vidyâ, f. palmistry; -vyathâ, f. bodily pain;
-samskâra, m. adornment of the person;
-sam-ê-khyâyam, abs. naming the limbs;
-sparsa, m. bodily contact, with (saha); -hâra, m. gesticulation; -hîna, pp. deficient in a
limb: -tva, n. want of a limb.

reciprocally; -bhava, m. reciprocal relation of limbs and body, -of whole & parts &c. [body.

oting up, sprouting.

which angara-ka, m. coal; N. of an Asura;
-karma anta, m. charcoal-kiln.

burner; -gîvikâ, f. business in which coal is used; -vatî, f. N.; -vâra, m. Tuesday.

Tagara, m. (h.) coal; stain; planet

Mars; -nikara, m. heap of coals.

अङ्गारिन angarin, a. just left by the sun.

ang-in, a. having members; having all members; - resources; m. living being.

ৰাত্বি áng-ira,°स -s, m. messenger between gods and men (Agni being the chief of them); N. of a Rishi; a star in the Great Bear: pl. N. of the Atharva-veda and of a family of seers.

अङ्गीकरण angî-karana, n. concession; ac-

अङ्गोकार angî-kâra, muid. [quiescence.

angî-kri, P. make one's own, subject; submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (ac.); cs. induce to agree to (ac., ab.).

चङ्कार angúri, f. finger; toe.

अङ्गरीयक angurîyaka, n. finger-ring.

Age angula, m. n. breadth of the thumb (as a measure = $\frac{1}{14}$ hasta); -ka, a. measuring (so many) finger-breadths (-°).

अङ्गुलि angúli, f. finger; toe.

अङ्गुलिका anguli-kå, f. kind of ant.

अङ्गुलिच anguli-tra, n. (bowman's) fingerguard; -trana, n. id.

अङ्गुलिपवेन anguli-parvan, n. finger-joint;
-pranegana, n. water for washing the fingers;
-mukha, n. finger-tip; -mudrâ, f. seal-ring;
-sphotana, n. cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुली angulî, f. finger; toe; -mudrâ, f. finger-mark. [id-; -mudrakâ, f. seal-ring. अङ्गुलीय angulîya, n. finger-ring; -ka,n.

अकुलाग anguli agrá, n. finger-tip: -nakha, m. tip of finger-nail.

angú-shtha, m. thumb; breadth of the thumb (as a measure); great toe.

joint; -mâtraka, a. of the size of a thumb; -mûla, n. root of the thumb. [thumb.

angushth-ya, a. pertaining to the

মাত্ব ánghri, m. foot; root; -pa, m. tree. সূত্ৰ I.AK, সুত্ৰ AÑK, I. áka, áñka, bend;

go; honour: pp. aŭkita, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -m, ad. carefully; cs. añkaya, P. produce, cause. anu, follow, - one another. ava, sink: pp. sunk. â, bend: gd. akya: pp. akna. nd, draw up: pp. nd-akta; utter, sound. vi.ud, cs. raise up. sam-ud, raise up: pp.-akta. ni, bend down; sink, hang down. pari, turn round. vi. bend asunder; spread out. sam, press together.

अच् 2. ak, grammatical term for vowel.

3.2. a.k., sx.-a, as krit expressing the agent.

अचितित a-kakita, pp. not tottering, firm. अच्चुर्विषय a-kakshur-vishaya, a. beyond

eye-shot; m.what is beyond the reach of vision.

सुन्द a-kanda, a. not impetuous, measured.

अचन्द्र a-kandana, a. without sandal oint-

अवर् a-kara, a. immovable. [ment.

अचरम á-karama, a. not the last; best.

अचर्मवयस् akarama-vayas, n. youth.

अचरित a-karita, n. abstention from food.

মুবল a-kala, a. immovable; m. mountain.

श्रवलद्त्त akala-datta, m. N. of a scribe.

স্থান a-kalana, n. immovableness; persistence in (ab.); f. â, earth.

अचलपुर akala-pura, n. N. of a town.

अचलेन्द्र akala indra, m. Himâlaya.

अचलेश्वर् akala îsvara, m. id.

अचापस्य a-kâpalya,n.discretion, steadiness.

त्रचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsanîya, fp. incurable.

श्रचित् a-kít, a. foolish.

अचित्त a-kitta, pp. unnoticed, unseen.

श्रचित्ति á-kitti, f. lack of wisdom, folly.

यचित्र a-kitrá, a. dark; n. darkness.

अचिनानीय a-kintanîya, fp. not to be thought of; inconceivable.

यचिना a-kintâ, f. thoughtlessness, disregard; absence of brooding.

श्रचिन्तित a-kintita, pp. unexpected.

यचिन्य a-kintya, fp. inconceivable.

"-,-m, ad. a short time ago; shortly; at short intervals, repeatedly: in., ab. without delay, soon: often with present = future.

अविर्वृति akira-dyuti, f. lightning ; -prabhâ,-bhâs,-rokis,-amsu,-âbhâ,f.id. [ried.

बाचरोडा akira ûdhâ, f. woman newly mar-

स्तिन a-ketana, a. senseless; unconscious, inanimate; thoughtless; -tâ, f. -ness.

यचेतस् a-ketás, a. senseless, foolish; unconscious. [less.

अचीतत a-ketita, pp. disregarded; thought-

चिष्ट a-keshta, a. motionless: -m, ad. without stirring; -tå, f. -ness. [unconsciousness. चर्चतन्य a-kaitanya, n. lack of intelligence,

अचोदमान a-kodya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. unurged. [with ac. to, towards.

पक् ा. ákkha, ad. near at hand; o- or prp.

बच्ह 2. akkha, a. clear; bright, pure. बच्ह a-kkhanda, m.: in. against the will

of (g.); ab. involuntarily.

बक्र कि akkha akkha, a. perfectly clear or transparent.

चित्र á-kkhânta, 2 pl. impf. of √2. khad.

faultless: -m, in., ad. uninterrupted; faultless: -m, in., ad. uninterruptedly, from beginning to end.

यच्छित á-kkhinna, pp. not cut off; intact. यच्छेब a-kkhedya, fp. not to be cut off; indivisible.

अञ्चत á-kyuta, pp. firm, imperishable ; m.

NG, I. P. (Â.) 5ga, drive. adhi, drive up. apa, -away. ava, -down. â, -up. ud., -out. upa, -up; Â. drive up for oneself.

মুবা 1. ag-á, m. herding; drover; he-goat.

য়াজ 2. a-gá, a. unborn, existing from the bg.; m. the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C.) N. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva; kind of grain (by

ষ্মবা 3.ag-a, the \sqrt{ag} . [a forced explanation).

अज्ञार aga-gará, m. large snake, boa.

श्रवगलस्तन aga-gala-stana, m. dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

अञ्चल a-gaghanya, a. not the last; not the worst, i. e. the most excellent. [mind.

মুস্ত a-gada, a. not half-witted, of sound মুস্ত a-ganá, a. solitary; n. desert place.

अवनि a-ganani, f. deprivation of birth (in imprecations). [public gaze.

सञ्जासीय a-gana agrîya, a. unexposed to सञ्जासन् a-ganman, n. cessation of re-birth.

মুরুম aga-pa, **্মার** -pâla, m. goat-herd.

यजमायु agá-mâyu, a. bleating like a goat. यजस्य a-gayya, fp. unconquerable.

33 a-gára, a. not aging, ever young; m.pl. the flames of Agni.

चारत् a-gárat, pr. pt. not growing old.

মুস্থাস aga-râga, m. N.

যাবানিৰ agara amara-tva, n. everlasting youth and immortality; -vat, ad. as if undecaying and immortal. [friendship.

मजर्च a-garyá, a. not growing old; n. मजर्चत् a-galpat, pr. pt. not saying.

अजवीथी aga-vîthî, f. goat-path (part of

the moon's orbit).

o-, continually, ever, in.id., with neg. = never.

মাৰ্ক বিধান a-gahal-lakshanâ, f. ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, e.g. 'the মুলা aga, f. goat. [grey (horse) runs.'

चत्रात á-gâta, a. not born, unborn.

***True a-gâta-paksha, a. unfledged; -ragas, a. pollenless; not yet menstruating; -lomni, f. a. whose hair has not yet grown, immature; -vyañgana, a. beardless; -satru, a. having no enemy (as a match); m. N. of Yudhishthira.

चनातारि a-gâtaari, m. N. of Yudhishthira. चनाति a-gâti, f. spurious or bad ware. [(ac.).

अञानत् a-gâ-n-at, pr.pt. unacquainted with

स्वासि á-gâmi, a. unconsanguineous; n. incest. [n. s. id.

बजावि aga avi, m.pl. sheep and goats; - rá,

মবাৰ aga asva, n. goats and horses. মবিনীৰ a-gigîsha, a. free from ambition.

चित a-gita, pp. unconquered. [trolled.

चितातान् agita âtman, a. un-self-con-चितापी sgita âpîda, m. N. of a king.

स्वितिक्य a-gita indriya, a. whose senses

are unsubdued.

wild wagina, n. hide; leathern purse; -ratna, s. treasure of a (= magic) purse.

श्रजिनावती aginâ-vati, f. N. of a fairy.

AGC ag-irá, a. mobile, rapid: -m, ad.; n. court; battle-field. [honest.

अजिह्य a-gihma, a. not crooked, straight;

भजिहाग agihma-ga, a. going straight forward; m. arrow. [awakened.

श्रजीगर् á-gîgar, V. 3 s. aor. cs. of √gri, has

अजीगर्त agigarta, m. N. of Sunahsepa's

यजीत á-gîta. pp. uninjured, fresh. [father. यजीति á-gîti, f. scathelessness, safety.

अजीर्ण a-gîrna, pp. not growing old; n. indi-अजीर्णिन agîrnin, a. dyspeptic. [gestion.

यजीति a-gîrti, f. indigestion.

सजीव a-gîva, a. lifeless. [maintain oneself. सजीवत a-gîvat, pr. pt. not living; unable to

अजीवित a-gîvita, n. not living, death.

अजुगप्ति a-gugupsita, pp. blameless.

স্বৃত্a-gúr,a. not growing old, imperishable.

अनुये a-gur-yá, a. (f. -yâ or -î) id.

ষ্ট্রছ á-gushta, pp. unpleasant; gloomy.

अजेय a-geya, fp. unconquerable.

अञ्जेकपाद् aga ekapad, m. N. of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अञ्ज्ञा aggukâ, f. courtesan (in a play).

a-gña, a. ignorant; senseless (animals & things); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञता agña-tâ, f. ignorance, stupidity.

**Tida-gääta, pp. unknown, unrecognised:
-m, ad. without the knowledge of (g.); -kulasila, a. whose family and character are unknown; -bhukta, pp. eaten unawares; -väsa,
m. unknown abode; a. whose abode is unknown: -m, ad. unknown, incognito.

क्याति a-gnati, m. no blood-relation.

अज्ञाला a-gñâ-tvâ, gd. without knowing.

ৰা i.a-gñâna, n. ignorance; inadvertence: ab. inadvertently; non-intelligence: name of primeral matter as the ultimate material cause; a. ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अञ्चानतस् a-grana-tas, ad. unwittingly.

यज्ञानार्थं a-gnana artha, a. not having the meaning 'knowledge.'

সাম á-gñās, a. without kin. [nised. সন্থাৰ-gñeya, fp. not to be known or recog-

সক্তম ág-ma, m.road; course; train; -n,n.id.

अञ्चानि á-gyâni, f. intactness, safety.

whom none is the eldest; not the best; -vrittl, a. not behaving as an elder brother.

ৰত্ত ág-ra, m. pasture, field, plain.

પશ્ 1. AÑK, v. **પશ્** 1. AK.

▼₹ 2.-añk, a. going -, -ward (-°).

ank-ala, m. border, hem; corner.

ank-u, gr. term for ank.

AÑG, VII. anákti, ankté, ancint, smear, (A. raf.); adorn: A. adorn oneself with (ac.); honour, celebrate; display; cs.

smear. ann, abhi, anoint, smear. â, an sint. ni, hide among antar. vi, beautify; manifest, display: pr. vyakta, manifest, distinct, clear: -m, ad. distinctly, certainly; cs. show. abhi-vi, display: ps. be displayed, appear. sam, anoint; adorn; unite with (in.).

Ng Tang-ana, n. anointing; ointment; collyrium (for blackening eyelashes, antimony; -girl, -parvata, m. N. of a mtn.; -kirna, n. pulverised antimony; -vriksha, m. kind of tree: -daru-maya, a. made of the wood of

यञ्जनक añgana-ka, n. collyrium. [this tree.

अञ्जनवत् añgana-vat, ad. like collyrium.

The angali, m. the two open hands held together hollowed: m kri, raise - to the forehead (as a reverential salutation); two handfuls (as a measure); -karman, n. folding the hands (in salutation); -pata, m. id.

মন্ত্ৰীয় añgalî-kri,jointhehollowedhands.

সাজন গ্রন্থ-as, n. ointment: ac. ad. quickly, forthwith; in. straightway, at once; in truth.

যার: ধাব añgah-savá, m. accelerated extraction of the Soma juice. [colour, ornament.

যার añg-i, a.anointing; m.f.n. ointment;

I. AT, I. P. roam about, wander through. pari, id.

₹2.at, grammatical designation for all the vowels+h, y, v, r.

बर् 3. a-t, augment a-.

बर-ana, n. wandering, gadding about.

बटनि atani, ॰नी-nî, f. notched end of a bow.

बटनी at-avî, f. forest; -bala, n. force of foresters.

ষত্ৰ atta, m. room on a house-top; tower.

बहुहास atta-hâsa,m.loud laughter; -hâsya,

षडु। जिन attâlaka, m. watch-tower. [n. id. ष्रया at-yâ.f.wanderingabout. [vowelsă. î.û.

अशा 1. an, grammatical designation of the

यण् 2. a-n, the taddhita suffix -a (cp. n-it). यणिकर्तृ a-ni-kartri, m. subject of the non-

causal, i. e. of the simple verb (gr.). श्रीणमन an-i-man, m. thinness, subtilty.

अणिष्ठ án-ishtha, spv. of ánu.

त्रणीयस án-îyas, cpv. of ánu.

atom; -tva, n. minute, subtile, delicate; m. atom; -tva, n. minuteness; atomic nature; -matrika, a. composed of atoms; -mukha, a. small-mouthed.

anda, n. egg; testicle; -ka, n. bird's egg; -kosa, m. mundane egg, universe; -gata, a. being in the egg; -ga, a. egg-born; m. bird; -bhedana, n. breaking the (egg =) ice.

NUM a-nianta, a. not ending in the cs. suffix i (=aya).

चार्वी ánvî, f. (of ánu) finger.

ञ्चत 1. AT, I. áta, go, wander, roam.

यत् 2. a-t,= short a (gr.).

মনত a-tata, m. precipice, abyss.

reality; -gfa, a. not knowing the truth.

Vacuation a-tat-para, a, not intent on that.

uतवाचित a-tatha ukita, pp. not accustomed to such treatment; unused to (g.).

त्रवास a-tathya. a. untrue, faisc. unreal.

ada a-tanu, a. not small, great; m. Kâma;

ग्रतन्वन atanu-baia, a. strong. [sexual love.

अतिकृत a-tandri-ta, pp., ॰न् -n, a. unwearied, undaunted, active.

न्नतपस् a-tapas, a. not practising penances: श्रुतसिस्र a-tamisra, a. not dark. [-ka, a. id.

श्रतक्काय a-taru-kkhâya,a. devoid of tree-[expected. | sharle.

अत्वित a-tarkita, pp. not thought of, un-अतिर्नि a-tarkin, ". inconsiderate, hasty.

श्रतको a-tarkya, fp. inconceivable.

য়বৰ a-tala, n. N. of a hell (hottomless).

चत्स á-tas, ad.=ab. of idam, from this: thence; after this, next .esp. with urdhvam and param , then ; hence, therefore.

सतात्पर्यविद a-tatparya-vid, a. ignorant of the true meaning.

त्रति átı, nd. over, beyond (rbl. pa.): exceedingly, very, too, transcending , -.; prp. with ar. over, beyond, more than.

श्रुतिकटोर ati-kathora, a.very rough (wind).

त्रतिकल ati-kala, a. very melodious.

श्रतिक्लम ati-kalyam, ad. too early in the श्रीतकारण áti-kalyána, a. (i) ugly. [day.

য় নিক্ত ati-kashta.a.verystrict; worse than

श्रतिकात र ati-kâtara, a.veryanxious. [(ab.).

अतिकृत्हल ati-kutûhala, n. great curiosity.

त्रतिकापित ati-kupita. pp. very angry.

त्रतिष्टक ati-krikkhra, m. a twelve days penance; -krita, pp.overdone; extraordinary; -kriti, f. excess; -krishna, a. very dark-[anvita, pp. very angry.

अतिकाप ati-kopa, m. violent auger; -sam-

च्चतिक्रम ati-krama, m. overstepping ; passing by, lapse (time); variation; violation; transgression, offence; neglect; blunder.

चतिक्रमण ati-krámana, u. overstepping ; passing by, lapse; neglect of (-c); offence.

श्रतिक्रमणीय ati-kramanîya, fp. avoidable; to be neglected.

चतिक्रमिन् ati-kramin, a. violating (-°).

अतिकान्त ati-kranta, pp. (√kram), passed beyond; transgressed; diffuse.

त्रातेन्ध ati-krudh, f. violent auger.

चितिक्रर् ati-krûra, a. very terrible.

अतिक्षेश ati-klesa, m. excessive hardship.

अतिग ati-ga, a. piercing, going heyond, surpassing, overcoming; transgressing (-c).

श्वतिगयीर ati-gambhîra, a.very deep; unfathomable (fig.). [buy too dear.

चतिगरीयस् ati-garîyas,cpv.too dear:-â धरो,

त्रतिगर्ध ati-gardha, m. excessive greed. चतिगहन ati-gahana, a. unfathomable.

चित्रण ati-guna, a. excellent; -tâ, f. abst. N.

wing ati-gupta, pp. well-concealed.

মনিশুৰ ati-guru, a. very weighty; weightier. মনি অৰ ati-ghana, a.very dense. [than (ab.).

Tinal ati-ghora, a. very terrible.

श्रतिङ a-tin, a. having no tin (gr.).

श्रतिचत्र ati-katura, a, extremely swift.

श्रतिचापव्यati-kapalya, n.extreme mobility. श्रतिचार ati-kàra, m. transgression, viola-

tion; -karin, a. transgressing.

श्रतिचित्रम् ati-kitram, ad. in very manifold श्रुतिचिरम ati-kiram. ad. too long.

अतिचिर्ध ati-kirasya, ad. (g.) for a very [(14) metres. long time.

श्रतिच्छन्दस् ati-kkhandas, f. N. of certain श्वतिजगती ati-gagatî, f. a metre (4×13

अतिजठर ati-gathara, a.very hard; very old.

syllables).

श्रुतिजनati-gana, n. strange place, deserted -श्रुतिज्ञ ati-gaya, m. extreme rapidity : -na,

a. extremely swift: -tâ, f. great haste.

श्रतिजात ati-gâta, pp. born with superior merits. [scious of victory; (i;-ta, f. abst. s.

श्वतिजितकाशिन ati-yita-kâsin, a. too con-

श्रतिजीर्णता ati-gîrna-tà, f. extreme old age. ग्रतिजीवसृतक ati-yîvan-mrita-ka, a. more dead than alive.

त्रतितपस्तिन ati-tapasvin, a. very ascetic.

श्रतितर ati-tara, (cpv.) ad. extremely ().

त्रतितराम ati-taram, ad. exceedingly, very, quite, ab-olutely; more than ab. ..

त्रतितानव ati-tânava, a. excessive leanness.

अतितारिन ati-tarin, a. conveying across. अतितितीषे ati-titirshu, des. a. wishing to

get across.

त्रतितुद् ati-tud, a. striking –, lashing vio-च्चतित्रप्ति ati-tripti, f. excessive satiety, sur-

त्रतितृष्ण ati-trishna, a. very thirsty. [feit.

त्रतितृष्णा ati-trishnû, f. excessive thirst; - greed. [mighty; m. sun; -vin, a. id.

त्रतिजस ati-tegas, a. very brilliant, very

त्रतिवरित ati-tvarita, pp. precipitate.

श्रतिथि át-ithi, m. [wanderer], guest; -°, a. come to, arriving at; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. v.; -kriyâ, f. hospitality; -dharma, m. rights of a guest; -dharmin, a. having the claims of

त्रतिथिन atithin, a. wandering; m. N. of a K. त्रतिथिपुजन atithi-pugana, n. honourable reception of a guest; -satkara, m. hospitality

[N. of a scrpent. अतिद्धे ati-darpa, m. excessive arrogance;

अतिद्रित ati-darpita, pp. taken great pride [burning a nature.

श्रीतदृह्नात्मक ati-dahana atmaka, a. of too

त्रतिदातु ati-dâtri, a. too liberal.

to a guest.

अतिदान ati-dâna, n. too great liberality.

श्रीतदाह ati-dâhá, m. violent burning.

चतिदीर्घ áti-dîrgha, a. very long, too long: -kopanatâ, f. too long anger.

षतिबु:खान्वित atidulkhaanvita, pp. too चतिदः खित ati-dulkhita, pp. id. [verse.

चतिदुर्गम ati-durgama, a. very hard to tra-মানবুসৰ ati-durgana, m. great scoundrel.

अतिदर्धर्ष ati-durdharsha, a. too difficult of approach; very hard to conquer.

ग्रतिदर्वेल ati-durbala, a. very weak ; very wretched; -ta, f. excessive weakness.

अतिदर्भनस् ati-durmana-. a very dejected.

श्रुतिदर्भनायमानati-durmanaya-mana,pr. pt. greving excessively.

श्रतिदर्वेह ati-durvaha, a. very hard to bear; -tva, n. abst. N. [behaved.

श्रतिदुर्वत ati-dur-vritta, pp. very badly

ग्रतिदुः अवatı-duh-srava, a.very unpleasant

त्रतिद्वार ati-dushkara, a. exceedingly dif-

त्रतिद्वार ati-dustara, a. very hard to cross. त्रतिद्र ati-dûra, a. very long, too distant;

-tva, n. great distance; -vartin, o. too far off for g.,. [logical conclusion.

अतिदेश ati-desa, m. extension to (gr.); ana-त्रतिद्वय ati-dvaya, a. (i) unequalled.

त्रतिधवल ati-dhavala. a. very white. [bles).

त्रतिधृति ati-dhriti, f. a metre (4 × 19 sylla-

श्रतिनाष्ट्रati-nashtra.a.escaped from danger.

त्रतिनिचत् ati-nikrit, f. a metre.

श्रतिनिभृतम् ati-nibhritam, ad, with the utmost secrecy.

श्रतिनिर्घण ati-nir-ghrina, a. altogether pitiless; -daya, a. id.; -bandha, m. excessive urgency: -tas, in. very urgently; -vartin, a. behaving in a very unscendy way; -vasutva, n. extreme poverty.

श्रतिनिष्करण ati-nish-karuna, a.extremely श्रतिनिष्टर् ati-nishthura, a. too rough. too hard, Luced.

श्रतिनिष्णात ati-ni-shnata, pp. very experi-अतिनीचेस् ati-mil:ais, ad. too obsequiously.

त्रतिनुश्ंस ati-nrisamsa, a. too spiteful or [tinuity.

त्रतिनेरन्तर्थे ati-nairantarya, n. strict con-

श्रतिपत्ति ati-patti, f. lapse (of time); unsuitableness. [wounded.

श्रतिपरिचत ati-pari-kshata, pp. severely श्रतिपर्चिय ati-parikaya, m. too great familiarity.

त्रतिपर्व ati-parusha, a. very violent.

श्रतिपात ati-pâta, m. falling beyond; lapse: [missing, neglecting.

श्रतिपातिन् ati-pâtin, a. surpassing in speed;

श्रतिपादनिच्त ati-pâda-nikrit, f. a metre.

त्रतिपिनड ati-pi-naddha, pp. too closely fastened. [lignant.

अतिपिश्वन ati-pisuna, a. very base, very ma-

श्रतिपांडन ati-pîdana, n. severe pressure.

अतिपुष्य uti-punya, a. quite pure, - innocent.

अतिपुर ati-pfira, m. violent stream, - effu-

स्तिपूर्व ati-pûrva, a. long past. यतिपो र्षं ati-paurusha, a. extremely manly.

चतिप्रकाश ati-prakâsa, a. notorious; -tva, n. -ness. [ing.

चतिप्रगे ati-prage, ad. too early in the morn-

श्रतिप्रचएड ati-prakanda, a. extremely vehement; -pratyasanga, m. too great proximity.

श्रतिप्रबन्ध ati-prabandha,m.uninterruptedpess: '- ad. ceaselessly.

श्रुतिप्रवल ati-prabala, a. very powerful.

श्रुतिप्रमाण ati-pramana, a. of unusual size.

श्रतप्रथत ati-pra-yukta, pp. very usual; -writta, pp. much busied with (in.); -wriddha, pp. very aged; too haughty.

अतिप्रवेश ati-pravesa, m. obtrusiveness.

त्रातप्रश्लati-pra-sasta, pp.greatly praised; -santa, pp. completely allayed; -sakta, pp. excessively attached.

ग्रतिप्रसत्ति ati-prasakti, f. too great addiction, to (g.): -prasanga, m. id.; too wide application (of a yr. rule; excessive diffuseness; prastâva, m. very suitable opportunity.

त्रतिप्राञ्चत ati-prâkrita, a. very common, - illiterate; -prâna-priya,u. dearer than life.

न्नतिप्रिय ati-priya, a. very pleasant: in.ad.; -prandha-yanvana, α . in the prime of youth.

त्रतिवल ati-bala, a. extremely powerful; â, f. N. of a spell; -balin, a.id .: -baliyas.cov. much more powerful; -bahu, a. very much; -bâla, a. very young ; -bîbhatsa, a. very dis-

च्चतिसय ati-bhaya,n.great danger. gusting.

त्रतिमार ati-bhara, m. excessive burden.

चातिभीषण ati-bhîshana, a. very terrible.

च्चतिम ati-bhû, a. surpassing all.

च्रतिभूमि ati-bhûmi, f. acme, high degree.

च्चतिभूरि ati-bhûri, a. very much (°-).

च्रतिभृत ati-bhrit, a. heavily burdened.

श्रुतिभेरव ati-bhairava, a. very terrible.

त्रतिमञ्जल ati-mañgula, a. extremely lovely.

श्रातमात्मत्ati-matimat, a.extremelyclever.

त्रतिसद ati-mada, m. violent excitement; -madhyamdina, n. exactly noon.

श्रातमालनati-malina,a.very dirty; verylow.

श्रात्महत् ati-mahat, a.very large; too long.

श्रुतिमाच ati-mâtra, a. excessive : °- & -m, ad. excessively, beyond measure, very.

श्रीतमान ati-mâná, m. self-conceit, pride.

श्रतिमानिन् ati-mânin, a. proud; having a delicate sense of honour.

श्रातमानुष ati-manusha, a. superhuman.

श्रतिमारत ati-mâruta, m. violent wind.

अतिमुख्र ati-mukhara, a. extremely talkative; -mûdha, pp. very foolish, very stupid.

यातयत ati-yatna, m. great exertion; -yasa, a. very illustrious; -yakita, pp. importuned.

श्रीतरहस ati-ramhas, a. excessively swift.

अति (तता ati-rakta-tå, f. excessive liking for (lc.); -ratita, n. violent shricking; -ratna, n. precious gem; jewel of the first water; -ratha, m. great champion; -rabhasa, a. very wild, -impetuous: -m, ad.; -ramanîya, fp. extremely charming: -tâ, f. abet. N.; -ramya, fp.id.; -rays, a.running extremely fast; -rass, a. very palatable; m. too strong a key-note (rh.); violent desire: -tas, ad. too eagerly.

यतिर्कृत a-tiras-krita, pp. unsurpassed;

greatest.

श्रीतराचिकां-ratra, a. kena during the night: m, form of the Soma sic. Fre regionally three nocturnul recitations.

श्रतिरुष ati-rush, a. enraged; -riviha, rr. closely cohering: -tva, " abst. N.; -rupa, a.

very beautiful: n. great beauty. त्रतिर्व ati-reka, m. excess, high degree.

श्रतिरोचमान ati-rokamana. a. having still finer tufts of hair on the neck horse'. ment.

अतिरोहितल ati-rohita-tva. n. envelon-

श्रतिल हिन् ati-langhin, u. overstepping.

श्रतिज्ञित ati-lalita, pp. extremely lovely.

त्रतिलुट्ध ati-lubdha, pp. very greedy, very avaricious : -tâ, f. excessive greed ; -lobha, m. id .: -ta, f. id.

त्रतिलोम ati-loma, a. excessively hairy; -lola, a. excessively wavering: -lohita, a. dark red: f. ini: -laulya, n. excessive greed: -vat, a. too eager. very eager.

श्रतिवत्सल्ati-vatsala, a.verv tender: -vartana, n. exemption, remission; -vartin, a. crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -valiabha, a. very dear. -ta, f, -tva, n. ab, t. N.; -varsha, m. n. -na, n. excessive rain.

श्रतिवात ati-vâta, m. violent wind: -vâtsalya, n. extreme tenderness: -váda, m. hard word, insult; -vahya, n. passing (the night).

त्रतिविगह्यं ati-vigarhya, fp. very blameworthy.

त्रतिविग्रहिन् ati-vigrahin, a. too bellicose.

ग्रतिवितथ ati-vitatha, a. quite useless: -vak, a. excessively mendacions.

त्रतिविधुर ati-vidhura, a. very wretched.

ग्रतिविपर्थय ati-viparyaya, m. great perversity; -vipina, a. very well wooded; -viprakarsha, m. excessive distance; -vimanas, a. greatly discouraged.

त्रतिविराजिन ati-virâgin, a. extremely splendid; -virûpa, a. excessively ugly.

ग्रतिविज्ञस्व ati-vilamba, m. excessive delay.

श्रातावषम ati-vishama, a.very dangerous; more dangerous than (ab.'; very arduous; -visarin, a. of very wide scope; -vistara, m. excessive prolixity: -tas, ud.in a very detailed manner; -vistara, m. great extent; -vistirna, pp. too extensive; -vihvala, a. very perplexed, greatly overcome.

यतिवीर ati-vîra, m. great hero.

श्रतिवीर्थपराक्रमati-virva-parakrama.a.of extraordinary bravery & prowess. ['remedy'.

त्रतिवीर्यवत ati-vîrya-vat, a. very effective

श्रतिवृत्त ati-vritta.pp.long past; -vritti, f. trespass; -wriddhi, f. excessive growth; -wrishti, f. excessive rain: -da, a. giving -.

श्रतिवेग ati-vega, m. excessive haste; -vedana, f. violent pain; -vepathu-mat, a. trembling violently. [experience.

श्रतिवेच ज्ञां ati-vaikakshanya, n. very great

चतिवेषस्य ati-vaishamya, n. great inequality of ground.

प्रतिव्यय ati-vyaya, m. lavish expenditure, extravagance; -vyasana, n. great calamity; -vyamanin, a. overpow ared by vice; -vyutpanna, pp. very experienced in (lc.); -wrata, a. excessively pious.

श्रुतिशक्त भर -sakra, a. surpassing Indra: -robhin, ... more becauful than Indra.

अतिशक्तरी ati-sakrari. r. a metre (4 x 15 EN . 12 38 .

अतिशक्ति ati-sai.kita, pp.too much afraid श्रुतिश्रुढे ati-satha, a very deceitful. of (ab. !.

श्रतिशय ati-saya, a. eminent : better than ab.; m. eminence; excess, plenty: in. or -, more, very; -na, a. i excellent; -vat, a. excessive.

श्रतिश्रयित ati-sayita. pp. surpassed; -tva, n. extraordinariness.

अतिश्यिन ati-sayin, a. excellent.

श्रतिशयोपमा ati-saya upama, f. exaggerated simile.

अतिशस्त्र ati-sastra, a. surpassing weapons.

श्रतिशात ati-sata, a. causing great joy.

श्रीतशायिन ati-sayin, a. sur; assing.

श्रतिशिथिल ati-sithila, a. too loose : - fickle.

अतिशिशिर ati-sisira, a. very cool.

श्रतिशोध ati-sighra, a. exceedingly swift.

श्रतिशीत ati-sîta, n. excessive cold.

ম্বিশুব্ৰ ati-suddha, pp. perfectly pure.

ञ्चतिमुर् ati-sûra, m. too great a hero.

श्रतिशीच ati-sauka, n. too great cleanliness.

त्रतिश्रमati-srama,m.greatfatigue:-:lishia, pp. firmly attached, firmly united.

त्रतिष्कन्द ati-shkand, f. overstepping.

श्रतिष्ठत् á-tishthat, pr. pt. not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from (le.).

श्रतिसत्ति ati-sakti. f. great nearness of, extreme attachment to (in.); -mat, a. too much attached to !le. .

प्रतिसंखि ati-sakhi. m. great friend.

त्रतिसंकट ati-samkata, n. extreme density; great distress; -samkruddha, pp. very angry; -samkshepa, m. too great brevity: -samkaya, m. excessive accumulation, vast hoard; -samrambha, in. violent indignation.

त्रातसल्बर्म ati-satvaram, ad. very hastily.

श्रीतसदयati-sa-daya,a.verycompassionatc.

श्रतिसद्भ ati-sadrisa, a. extremely like. श्रतसतत ati-sam-tata, pp. uninterrupted.

त्रतिसंधेय ati-sam-dheya, fp. to be suppressed.

श्रतिसंनिधान ati-samnidhana, n. excessive nearness.

ग्रतिसमर्थ ati-samartha, a. extremely able. अतिसमीपati-samipa,a.too near; -ta,f.too great proximity.

श्रातसभाग ati-sambhoga, m. great treat.

त्रतिसंधम ati-sambhrama, m. violent agita-[more palatable than $(\alpha \delta.)$.

श्रातसर्स ati-sarasa, a. very palatable;

श्रतिसर्ग ati-sarga, m. granting (a wish). श्रतिसर्पण ati-sarpana, n. violent agitation.

श्रतिसर्व ati-sarva, a. more than complete; [great anxiety. raised above all.

स्रतिसंविश्र्रुम् ati-savisahkam, ad. with चात्सहसा ati-sahasa, ad. too precipitately. श्रतसांवत्सर् ati-sâmvatsara, a. (i) exceeding a year. [shrinking from 'g.'.

स्तिसाध्यस ati-sâdhvasa, n. too great स्तिसाद्ध ati-sândra, a. very dense.

पतिसायम् ati-sâyam, ad. too late in the प्रतिसार ati-sâra, m. diarrhœa. [evening.

विताहस ati-sáhasa, n. precipitate action; i-ka, a. very imprudent. [swan.

अतिसिताङ्गविहंगati-sitaanga-vihamga,m.

**Tayea ati-sukha, a. extremely pleasant;
-sugama, a. very passable; -subhaga, a.
extremely pretty; -surabhi, a. extremely fragrant; -sulabha, a. very easily obtainable;
-su-vritta, pp. very nicely rounded; very
well-behaved.

चतिसूद्ध ati-sûkshma, a. extremely minute. चतिरुष्टि áti-srishti, f. higher creation.

अतिसीचन्य ati-sauganya, n. too great magnanimity; -sanhitya, n. excessive satiety.

चितिस्ह ati-sneha, m.excessive attachment:
-svalpa, a. quite small, quite insignificant;
-svastha, a. in excellent health.

यतिहर्षुंच ati-harshula, a. highly rejoiced. यतिहसित ati-hasita, (pp.) n. immoderate laughter.

चतिहारिन ati-hârin, α. very charming.

য়নিইছ ati-hrishta, pp. greatly rejoiced.

त्रतिह्रपण्वti-hrepana, a. very embarrassing. सतीकाश atî-kâsá, m. lustre; aperture.

अती स्था a-tikshna, a. blunt; notstrict, mild.

चतीत atijta, pp. (√i) gone by, past.

चतीन्द्रय ati indriya, a. supersensuous, transcendental; n. spirit, soul.

बतीर्थ á-tîrtha, n. wrong way, wrong manner; unseasonable time.

and ati iva, ad. excessively; firmly; prp. beyond(ac.); very much more than (ab.). [ature.

चतीत्र a-tîvra, a. moderate; -tâ, f. -temper-

बतुल a-tula, a. unequalled; -vikrama, a. of unequalled valour.

अतुषारकर् a-tushâra-kara, m. sun.

TIE a-tushta, pp. dissatisfied.

Mg &a-tushti, f. dissatisfaction, discontent.

चतुन्जि á-tûtugi, a. tardy, slow.

अतृण a-trina, n. what is not grass.

चतु व्यावत á-trip-nu-v-at, pr. pt. insatiable.

177 a-tripta, pp. unsatisfied, insatiate; -tà, f. abst. s. [fied.

Total a-trip-yat, pr. pt. not becoming satis-

Towns-trishna, a. void of greed, -desire. [oil.

स्तानिस्तिस् ato-nimittam, ad. for that reason, therefore.

चता । चन ato=rtham, ad. to that end.

ach átka, m. cloak, mantle.

at-tavya, fp. to be eaten; to be tasted.

at-tri, m. eater; devourer.

at-ya, a. running; m. steed; f. a, mare.

স্থাৰে atiakkha, a. extremely transparent;
- pure; - adbhuta, a. very wonderful.

सारण ati anta, a. lasting to the end, continual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; excessive: or-m, ad. excessively, continually, for ever, throughout; highly, beyond measure; -gata, pp. gone away for good. [much water.

श्रत्यस्तुपान ati ambu-pâna, n. drinking too

अत्यय atiaya, m. passing away, lapse; end; risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.

श्रत्यर्थ ati arthao-or-m,ad.exceedingly,very.

अत्यन्य ati alpa, a. very little, too little;
-buddhi, a. of very weak understanding.

त्रत् ati as-nat, pr. pt. eating too much. त्रतिष्ठ ati ashti, f. a metre (4×.17 syllables).

श्रद्धसित ati asita, a. extremely black.

यदाक्त ati âkula, a. very confused.

स्थान a-tyaga, m. non-abandonment : e tanoh, during lifetime. [renouncing.

यत्यागिन् a-tyâgin, a. not abandoning, not यत्याचार् ati âkâra, m. too refined manners.

अलाज्य a-tyâgya, fp. not to be abandoned; not to be given up.

NOTICE atiâdara, m. too much consideration: in.very urgently; -para, a.very cautious.

**Aulica atiâditya, a. surpassing the sun;
-ânanda, m. ercessive joy; -âpanna, pp.
very unfortunate; -âyata, pp. very long, very
tall; -âyus, a. very old; -ârûdha, pp. hvg.
reached a great height; -ârûdhi, f. ascending
too high; -âroha, m. mounting too high, ar
rogance; -ârti, f. violent pain; -ârya, a.
too honourable.

त्रवासर्य ati âskarya, a. extremely wonder-त्रवासङ्ग्र ati âsanga,m.violentinclination for

अवासन्न ati â-sanna, pp. too near. [(lc., -°).

अत्याहित ati â-hita, pp. adverse, disagreeable; n. misfortune.

अञ्चिति ati ukti, f. much talk; exaggeration. अञ्चय ati ugra, a. very mighty, very terrible.

त्रत्य करा uk-khrita, pp. raised too high.

अत्यच ati ukka, a. extremely high.

net ati utka, a. ardently longing; -uthata, a. excessive, extraordinary; -uttama,
a. most excellent; -udâtta, a. very eminent;
-udâra, a. most excellent; too liberal: -tâ,
f. abst. N.; -un-nata, pp. excessively high;
-unnati, f. eminence.

अलुपचार ati upakâra, m. too great politeness. [heat.

बहुण atiushna, a. veryhot; -ta, f. extreme

बलूर्जस्ब ati firgasvala, a. extremely heroic (deed). [highly.

ब्रह्मितम् atiûrgitam, ad. extremely, बर्गु atirigu, a. too straight, too sincere.

चलीत्सुका ati autsukya,n.great impatience.

T. a.-tra, ad.=lc. of idam, in this; here; there; in this (that) case, -verse, - passage, on this point; in this life; then, at that time.

1 2. a-trá, m. eater; devourer.

THE atra-tya, a. of this place, living here.

বৰণ atra-n, the suffix -atra (v. n-it).

য়ৰ্থ a-trapa, a. shameless.

अवसवत atra-bhavat, m. this gentleman here, f. -î, this lady here (referring to third person present on the stage).

अवस्त a-trasta, pp. intrepid.

अवस्य atra-stha, a. being here, staying here.

अवासित a-trâsita, pp. not. frightened.

মৰি atri, a. devouring; m. N. of a sage:
pl. his descendants; a star in the Great Bear.

अविन् atrin, a. voracious.

त्रवित् atri-vat, ad. like Atri, like the Atris. त्रविषे a-tri-varsha, a. not yet three years

যুল্ a-tvara, a. not hasty, deliberate. [old.

अल् ा a-tvarâ, f. deliberation.

정접 á-tha, ad. then, thereupon; now, here begins (at bg. of works or sections, cp. iti); now, so, then (at bg. of sentences); but, however, and yet; if; then, corr. to yadå; often strengthened by atas, apl, ka, tu, punar; sts. mere verse-filler; atha vå, or, or else, or rather (giving another explanation); however; even; repeated: either-or; atha kim, what else != certainly; atha kimu, to say nothing of -.

सथर्न átharvan, m. fire-priest; N. of the first fire-priest: pl. his descendants; s. & pl. his magical incantations, the AV. [Veda.

अथर्ववेद atharva-veda, m. Atharva (fourth)

avails (A atharva angiras, m. pl. the families of Atharvan and Angiras; their incantations, esp. those of the AV.; -a, a. (1) descended from Atharvan and Angiras; m. s. & pl. the hymns of the AV.

अथो átha u, ad. and also, and so; then; now.

মূ AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy;

अद्चिष 1. a-dakshina, a. not right, left; awkward; inexperienced; unamiable.

अद्चिष 2. a-dakshiná, a. without gifts to Brahmans. [ment, innocent.

actes a-dandya, fp. not liable to punish-

ञ्चद्रत् ad-at, pr. pt. eating.

बद्र र्व á-datta, pp. not given (said of a present that may be returned): f. â., unmarried; -dâna, n. lack of charity; -phala, n. reward for not having given.

बद्तादान adatta âdâna, n. taking what is not given voluntarily; - âdâyin, a. taking what has not been given.

ब्रद्रवा a-dattvå, gd. without giving.

बद्द a-dadat, pr. pt. not giving, - return-

बद्धि a-dadhi, n. what is not curds. [ing.

श्रद्रन ad-ana, n. eating.

बद्दा a-dant, a. toothless.

चंदना a-d-anta, a. ending in ă. ∫teethed.-

अद्नाजात a-danta-gâta, pp. not having

बद्धा á-dabdha, pp. unhurt, safe; trustworthy; purs.

a-dabha, a. not hurting, benevolent.

बद्ध a-dabhra, a. not little, much.

बद्धा a-dambha, m. sincerity.

(i)-tvs, n. uprightness, veracity.

श्रदय a-dayá, a. pitiless: -m, ad. heartily.

श्रद्धान a-darsana, n. not seeing; not visiting; non-investigation; non-occurrence; disappearance, invisibility: ab. beyond the vision of (ab.); a.invisible; -patha, m. what is beyond the vision of (g_{\cdot}) .

ञ्चदर्शनीभू adarsanî-bhû, become invisible.

ग्रदर्शनीय a-darsanîya, fp. invisible; -tva, [ac. ad. there.

ग्रदस a-d-ás, prn. n. (m. f. asau) yon, that:

श्रद्धा विष्य a-dâkshinya, n. impoliteness.

ब्रद्धातु a-dâtri, a. unliberal, stingy; not liable to pay; not giving in marriage.

चढादिल ad-ádi-tva, n. appertaining to the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class).

त्रहान á-dâna, n. not giving, withholding; a. not giving; not exuding juice from the

ब्रदास्य á-dâbhya, fp. inviolable; indestruct-अदायाद a-dâyâdá (î; C. â), a. not entitled to inheritance.

बदाव्य a-dâruna, a. not pitiless, mild.

ब्रदास a-dâsa, m. freeman.

बदाह्य a-dâhya, fp. incombustible.

चिति 1. á-diti, f. want, penury.

चिति 2. á-diti, a. infinite; f. infinity; N. of the mother of the gods. [give.

अदित्सर् á-dits-at, des. pr. pt. not inclined to

अदित्स a-dit-su, des. a. id. Tverbs,

चिद्रिमृति adi-prabhriti, pl. Ad-class of সুৰীৰ á-dîna, a. not depressed, cheerful;

-sattva, a. elated, cheerful; - âtman, a. id. बदीयमानa-dîya-mâna, pr.pt.ps. not being given; f. &, not being given in marriage.

चढीर्घ á-dîrgha, a. not long ; -sûtra, a. not dilatory, prompt: -tâ, f. despatch.

चढ्रे a-durga, a. devoid of fortresses; -vishaya, m. unfortified country. [calamity.

चद्रमें इल á-durmangala, a. (î) causing no

बद्दे तिब-dur-vritta, pp.not behaving badly.

348 a-dushta, pp. blameless; innocent; -tva, virtue; innocence.

चढ्छाप a-dushprâpa, a.not hard to obtain.

बद् न á-dûna, pp. untormented, unhurt. अंद्र र a-dûra, a. not far, near; n. nearness:

-tas, ab., lc. near; -kopa, a. irascible; -bhava, -vartin, -stha, a. near; imminent.

बद्ध a-dûshana, n. not allowing to perish.

अद्भित a-dûsh-ita, pp. blameless, good: f. å, unviolated; -kaumârâ, a.f. whose virginity is intact. [-tara, cpv. not very firm.

बद्ध a-dridha, pp. not firmly attached;

अद्यत á-drip-ita or -ta, pp. thoughtful, attentive.

ચંદ્રસ a-drisya, fp. invisible; -tå, f., -tva, n. -ness; -nigana, n. salve making invisible.

ચંદ્ર a-dríshta, pp. unseen; unknown; invisible; unexpected; unsanctioned; n. the invisible, fate; -karman, a. inexperienced in (lc.); -kama, m. love for one not yet seen; -karita, pp. caused by fate; -nara, -purnsha, a. concluded without an intermediary

experienced an enemy's power; -phrva, α. never seen, unknown before; -rupa, a. of unknown appearance; -viraha-vyatha, a. not having experienced the pangs of separation.

ब्रद्रांच a-drishti-dâna, n. non-admit-মুবুদ্ধাa-drishtvå,gd.withoutseeing. [tance.

ञ्चदेय a-deya, fp. not to be given.

ब्रदेव á-deva, a. (i) hostile to the gods; m. The gods.

মুব্ৰসূপ্ত a-deva-gushta, pp. displeasing to श्रदेवर् a-devara, m. not a brother-in-law.

ब्रदेश a-desa, m. wrong place.

श्रदेशकाल a-desa-kâla, m. wrong place and time: -qna, a. suiting neither place nor time.

अदेश श्रुव-desa-gña, a. unacquainted with the place; -stha,a. absent fr. his country, absentee.

ग्रदेहवन्ध a-deha-bandha, m. non-assumption of a new body; -bheda, m. no change of चढेवa-daiva, a. independent of fate. ∫ body.

श्रद्धा a-dosha, m. no fault, no sin; a. guiltless; -gus, a. not knowing what faults are.

স্তর ádga, m. cane; stalk. [deed.

अड़ा ad-dha, ad. [in this manner], truly, in-সার্ম ad-bhis, in. pl. of ap, water.

अइत adbhuta, a. [at(i)-bhûta, transcendent], wonderful; n. portent; -tama, spv. most marvellous; -darsana, α. of wondrous aspect; -rûpa, α. of wondrous form; -âvaha, a. exciting wonder; -upamâ, f. simile assuming a miracle.

अञ्जताय adbhutâya, den. appear a wonder.

अहास ad-bhyas, d. ab. pl. of ap, water.

ग्रदान् ád-man, n. food. अदासद adma-sad, m. partaker of the feast,

স্থাবা a-dyá (ã), ad. to-day, now: adya eva, this very day; adya api, even to-day: w. neg. not even yet; -pûrvam, -yâvat, hitherto; -prabhriti, - arabhya, from to-day onwards.

अदातन adya-tana, a. (î) of to-day, present, contemporary; -taniya, a. id.

अवदिन adya-dina, m. the present day.

चवदिवस adya-divasa, m. id.

चित á-dyaut, 3 s. impf. of √dyut. ब्रुट्ट a-dravya, n. worthless object.

ब्रद्धि á-dri, m. [not splitting], rock, hill, mountain-range; stone (as missile); pressingstone; cloud; -grahana, n. reverberation; -dugdha, pp. milked, i.e. pressed out, with stones; -pati, m. Himâlaya: -kanyâ, f. Pârvati; -budhna, a. founded on rock; -bhedana, n. cleaving of rocks.

बाद्ध वत् adri-vat, a. (vc. -vas) armed with अद्भृ a-druh, a. not hurting, benevolent

(nm. a-dhruk). भद्रोच á-drogha, a. (also -ghá) guileless; friendly; -wak, a. of guileless speech.

बद्धा a-droha, a. friendly; m. friendliness; -samayam kri, agree to peace.

बद्ध a-dvaya, a. not of two kinds, single : -tva, n. unity; - ananda, m. N. of a philocopher (whose joy is unity).

(alliance); -para-samarthya, a. not having । अदितीय a-dviriya, a. secondless, single, only.

अदिवर्ष a-dvi-varsha, a. not yet two years अद्वेषराणिन a-dvesha-ragin, a. free from like or dislike.

ब्रहेष्ट a-dveshtri, a. not hating, well-disposed towards g.; -tva, n. benevolence.

बद्धत a-dvaita, n. non-duality, unity; a. without duality, secondless, single.

श्रद्धेध a-dvaidha, a. undivided; not double,

য়েও ádha, স্থা ádhâ (older form of athā), ad. then, thereupon (often corr.); therefore; adha-adha, both-and; adha-adha va, either - or. [tempt.

अध: क्रिया adhah-kriya, f.abasement; con-श्रधःखनन adhah-khanana, n. undermining. अधःपात adhah-pâta, m. downfall.

अधःपातित adhah-pâtita, cs. pp. thrown স্থান a-dhana, a. indigent, poor. [down.

त्रधन्य a-dhanya, a. poor; unfortunate.

अध्य adha-ma, spr. lowest, worst, vilest (of, -c); -keshta, a. acting meanly; -dhî, a. of mean understanding; -yoni-ga, a. born of a very low mother.

अधमाधम adhama adhama, a. lowest of all.

স্থাৰ্ adha-ra, cpv. lower: -m kri, subject; m. under-lip, s. coll. lips; -dals, n. lip; -rukaks, n. lovely lips. [southern.

त्रधराञ्च adhara'añk, a. (बैk-î) downward; अधरात adharat, ad. below; -at, id.

अधराम्बर adhara ambara, n. under garment.

अधरार्णि adhara arani, f. the lower piece of tinder-wood.

अधरीक adharî-kri, vanquish; -bkû, suc-

अधरोत्तर adhara uttara, a. losing or winning; high and low; earlier and later; n. address and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness.

स्रधरोष्ठ, ॰रीष्ठ adhara.oshtha, n. (-°, f. i) lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.

यधर्म á-dharma,m.unrighteousness, breach of duty; injustice: -tas, in. unjustly, iniquitously; -gna, a. ignorant of the law, - of justice; -dandana, n. unjust punishment ; -bhîru, a. shrinking from wrong; -sarana, a. not based on law.

अधमेण a-dharmana, m. debtor.

अधर्मिक a-dharmika, m. id. Tillegal.

अधिमिष्ठ a-dharmishtha, a. not doing right; अधर्म्य a-dharmya, a. = a-dharmishtha.

ग्रध्येण a-dharshana, a. unapproachable.

अधर्वणीय a-dharshanîya, fp. invincible.

प्रधार्वपात adhas-karana avapata, m. prostration at the feet of any one.

ાં મુચadhah-sayá, a. lying on the ground; -rayys, f. sleeping on the ground: __ssanin, a. sleeping and sitting on the ground.

অধ: মাবিশ adhah-sâyin, a. sleeping on the ground; (y1)-ta, f. id.

चास adhas, ad. below, on the ground; downwards, to hell; adhordhad, lower and lower; adhah kri, put below, surpass; - pat, sink down; prp. with ac. under (motion); with ab., g., or -, below. [low (-).

स्थला adhas-tala, त. surface -, space bs-स्थलात adhás-tàt, ad. below; on the ground; downwards; from below; submissively; previously; prp. 2ith ab., g., & -,°, under.

अधः ख adhah-stha, a. lving below.

अधार्यक a-dhârana-ka. a. intolerable.

अधारावर्ष a-dhârâ-varsha, ad. without a shower of rain (°-). [eous, vicious.

यधार्मिक a-dhârmika, a. unjust, unright-यधार्य a-dhârva, fp. not to be borne: not

ચધાર્ચ a-dharya, fp. not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.

within; besides; prp. with ac. over, upon; up to; w. in. across; w. ab. above; down from, from, out of; w. lc. above (of rank or number); under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -o, upwards of-.

Surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more: exceeded by, plus (-): predominant; superior in (in., -); stronger, greater; higher, more than (in., ab., g., -): - & -m, ad. excessively, very much; more than (ab.); -xrodha, a. excessively angry: -guna, a. of pre-eminent virtue: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tara, a. much greater; superior: -m, ad. more; -tå, f., -tva, n. superiority.

अधिकंधर्म adhi-kamdharam, ad. up to the

substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens; sphere of the locative (gr.); -mandapa, n. law-court; -lekhaka, m. lawyer's clerk. [ingly equiful.

अधिक रूपवत् adhika-rûpa-vat, a. surpass-

अधिकर्णम् adhi-karnam, ad. on the ear.

यधिकवयस् adhika-vayas, a. of advanced यधिकष्ट adhi-kashta, n. great misery. [age.

widany adhika anga, α. (i) having a superfluous limb; - adhi, α. full of cares; - adhi-

ka, a. continually increasing.

Wilant adhi-kara, m. superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to

administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (lc.); striving, endeavour for (lc.); chapter (on, -°); heading rule to be supplied with following rulestill a new section (yr.); -purusha, m. official; -vat, m. id.; -stha, a. official, in office; -âdhya, a. invested with authority.

संधिकारिता adhikâri-tâ, f., -tva, n. authority.

Tuanita adhikârin, m. superintendent, controller (of, -°); official; qualified person.

wear adhi-krita, pp. set over; m. overseer. administrator, head (of, lc. or -); -kritya, gd. regarding, about (ac.). [ner.

बाधिकतनम् adhi-ketanam, ad. on the ban-

willam adhika ukti, f. superfluous talk.

चित्रेप adhi-kshepa, m. aspersion, derision.

wildered adhi-gantavya, fp. to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -gantri, m. finder.

चिंगम adbi-gama, m., •न -na, n. acces-

sion to attainment; gain, profit; ascertainment, knowledge; study.

अधिगस्यadhi-gamya.fp.attainable,accessible; knowable,comprehensible; to be studied.

ऋधिगुण adhi-guna, a. of superior qualities.

अधिगोप्त adhi-goptri, m. protector.

স্থিত্ৰৰ adhi-ganana, n. birth.

अधिजानु adhi-ganu, ad. upon the knee.

अधिज्य ádhi-gya, a. having the bowstring on, strang: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -kârmuka, a. whose bow is strung; -dhanvan, a. id.

त्रधितत्यम् adhi-talpam,ad.uponthetowers. ऋधित्यका adhi-tya-kâ, f. table-land.

अधिदीधिति adhi-dîdhiti, a. brightly illumined. [f. id.; tutelary deity.

अधिदेव adhi-deva, m. supreme god: -tâ,

अधिदैव adhi-daiva, n., -ta, n. id.

अधिनागम् adhi-nûgam, ad. upon the elephants; upon the serpents.

श्रिधिनिश्रम् adhi-nisam, ad. at night.

अधिप adhi-pa, -pati, -pa, m. ruler, lord.

अधिपुरुष adhi-purusha, m. supreme spirit.

अधिपौर्ष adhi-paurusha,n.height of manliness.

স্থিৰাখিনু adhi-bâdhitri, m. tormentor. স্থিৰ্মুদ্ব adhi-bubhû-shu, des. a. wishing to get the upper hand.

अधिमू adhi-bhû, m. ruler, sovereign. [agent. अधिमृत adhi-bhûta, n. sphere or object of an

श्रीधमन्यन adhi-manthana, a. suitable for triction; n. the hard piece of tinder-wood.

স্থানাৰ adhi-mâtra; a. excessive: -tva, n.
-ness. [a. referring to sacrifices.

স্থান্য adhi-yagña, m. highest sacrifice;

अधिरजनि adhi-ragani, ad. in the night.

त्रधिर्थ adhi-ratha, a. standing on a car; m. chariot-fighter, charioteer.

মহিত্ adhi-râg, m. paramount ruler, emperor; -râgá, m. id.: -tâ, f. supreme rule over (g.); -râgya, n. supreme rule.

अधिष्तमनिद्रगवाचम् adhi - rukma mandira-gavaksham, ad. at the window of the golden palace. (-°).

त्रधित्ह् adhi-ruh, a. mounting, riding on त्रधिरोढव्य adhi-rodhavya, fp. n. one must

अधिरोपण adhi-ropana, n.liftingupon (-°).

ascend.

अधिरोह adhi-roha, a.riding on (ac.): -na, n. a cending to (lo. or -°). [ing up to (-°). अधिरोहिन adhi-rohin, a. ascending, lead-

अधिलङ्कम् adhi-lankam, ad. over Lanka.

अधिजवङ्गम्adhi-lavangam,ad.onthecloves.

अधिकोक adhi-loka, m. highest world.

सधिवकृ adhi-vaktri,m.advocate, protector. सधिवस adhi-vakshas, ad. on the breast.

चिवपन adhi-vapana, n. strewing upon. चिवर्चस् adhi-varkas, n. privy. [fire.

सधिवर्जन adhi-vargana, n. moving to the

त्रधिवसति adhi-vasati, f. dwelling. [tion. त्रधिवाक adhi-vaka, m. advocacy, protec-

अधिवाद adhi-vâda, m. insult, abuse.

श्रधिवास ı. adhi-vâsa,m.inhabitant; neighbour; dwelling, abode.

अधिवास 2. adhi-vâsa, m. perfume; -tâ, f. abst. N.; -us, n. perfuming; consecration.

স্থিবিদ্যান adhi-vignana,n.highest know-স্থিবিদ্য adhi-vinna, pp. of √2.vid. [ledge.

ऋधिविवाहम् adhi-vivâham, ad. regarding the wedding. (-°).

त्रधिवीर् adhi-vîra, m. great hero among त्रधिवेत्तवाadhi-vettavyâ, f.fp.(√2.vid)to

be superseded by another wife; -vedya, f. id.

अधिवेसम् adhi-velam, ad. on the sea-shore. अधिवेसम् adhi-vesma, ad. in the house.

अधिश्री adhi-srî, a. extremely prosperous.

अधिश्रोचम् adhi-srotram, ad. over the ears.

त्रधिषवण adhi-shavana, a. suitable for pressing; n. Soma-press. [intendent.

अधिष्ठातृ adhi-shtha-tri, m., -trì, f. super-अधिष्ठानadhi-shthana,n.stand-point,place,

seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power.

over; supervised, governed; established; occupied, inspired: -vat, act. pt. sat on, mounted.

श्रधिसेनापति adhi-senapati, m. commander-in-chief.

अधिहस्ति adhi-hasti, ad. on an elephant. अधीक adhijk=adhi+√ĭ (gr.).

अधीकार adhî-kâra, m. administration (of,

lc.); capacity, ability. [ed. अधीत adhijta. pp.studied; read; instruct-

अधीति adhijti, f. study. [ing the scriptures. अधीतिन adhîtin, a. well-read in (lc.); study-

सधीन adhijna, a. lying on; subject to, dependent on (-°); -tva, n. dependence.

a-dhîra, a. unsteadfast; inconstant, pusillanimous; -tâ, f. pusillanimity.

अधीरम् a-dhîram, ad. anxiously.

अधीराच adhîra aksha, a. lively-eyed. अधीवास adhî-vâsá, m. cloak, mantle.

अधीश adhijsa, m. chief, lord; -tâ, f. sove-

अधीशितृ adhijsitri, m. sovereign. [reignty.

अधुना adhuna, ad. now. [faintheartedness. अधृति á-dhriti, f. unsteadiness, caprice;

स्टूट á-dhrishta, pp. insuperable; modest,

মন্ত্র a-dhrishya, fp. unapproachable. [shy. মন্ত্র a-dhenu, f. cow giving no milk; a. barren.

सधेर्घ a-dhairya, n. instability; pusillan-सधो रं गुक adho=msuka, n. under-garment.

adhozkshá, a. being below, i. e. not reaching up to, the axle.

axle; m. N. of Viehnu.

ाधानत adho-gata, pp. gone down: bowing low; -gati, f. going down(+ to hell); sinking; a. going downwards, going to hell; -gamana,

n. going downwards; -drishti, f. downcast gaze; a. looking down; -nayana, n. bringing down; -nilaya, m. hell; -nivita, pp. wearing the sacred cord low; -bhâga, m. lower part: lower part of the body; depth; -mukha, a. (i downcast; downward.

मधोऽवेचिन्adhosvekshin,a.looking down. मधोत a-dhauta, pp. unwashed.

अध्य adhi amsa, a. lying on the shoulder. अध्य ádhi aksha. a. perceptible; m. eyewitness; overseer, inspector; n. perception.

श्रधीय adhi agni, ad. before the fire (esp. at weddings). [fault-finding.

अध्यधितेप adhi adhikshepa, m. unseemly अध्यधीन adhi adhina, a. wholly dependent; m. slave.

श्रध्यध्यम् adhi adhvam, ad. on the way.

ऋथनीनadhi anténa,(in.) ad.close up to(d.).

સંધ્યન adhi ayana, n. [going to a teacher]. study, reading (esp. of sucred books); learning from (ab.); -sampradâna, n. guidance in study; -adâna, n. receiving instruction from

अथर्घे ádhi ardha, a. one and a half. [(ab.). अथ्यवसान adhi ava-sana, n., °साय -saya, m. resolution, steady application. [solved.

ऋध्यवसायित adhi ava-sâyita, pp. firmly re-ऋध्यवसायिन adhi avasâyin, a. resolved on

अध्यवसित adhi ava-sita, pp. √så. [(-°).

अध्याकाश्चम् adhi âkâsam, ad. in the air.

अध्याचार adhi âkâra, m. sphere, province. अध्याण्डा ádhyândâ, f. kind of plant.

अधात adhiatma, a. peculiar to one's person; n. supreme soul; the soul as agent of an

action: -vidya, f. science of the universal soul.

44144 aunyapaka, m. teacher.

अध्यापन adhyapana, n. instruction.

अथापय adhi âpaya, cs. of adhi+√i, teach.

अधाय adhyâpya. fp. to be instructed.

अधाय adhiâya, m. reading. study (esp. of sacred books); time suitable for study; chapter. [neous predication (ph.).

स्थारीप adhi firopa, m., णा -nâ, f. erro-सथादाहनिक adhi fivâhanika. n. property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अध्यास adhiĝsa, m. placing upon: érroneous predication.

अध्यासितadhi âs-ita,(pp.)n.thesittingupon.

अधासितव्य adhi is-itavya, fp. to be under-

अध्यासिन् adhi âsin, a. sitting upon. [taken. अध्याहार् adhi âhâra, m. supplying, supple-

सथाहार adhighara, m. supplying, supple menting.

अध्याहार्थे adhi aharya, fp. to be supplied. अध्यास adhi uras, ad. on the breast.

अध्याचित adhi ushita, pp. vas.

सधितव्यadhi etavya, fp.to bestudied, -read.

चथेषण adhi eshana, n. request.

মান á-dhri, a. irresistible; -gu, a. irresistibly advancing; m. N. [uncertain.
মান á-dhruva, a. unsteady, transient;

ચંચેલ adhva-kheda, m. fatigue of travel; '-gá, u. travelling; m. traveller; -dársin, m. guide.

अध्यन् ádhvan, m. road : journey, wan iering ; distance ; -îna, m. traveller.

अञ्चल adhvan-ya, m. traveller, wanderer.

श्रध्यप adhva-pa, m. guardian of roads.

স্থাই adhvará, m. religious ceremony, sacrifice, Soma sacrifice.

त्रध्वर्यु adhvaryú. m. priest performing the practical work of the sacrifice; priest versel in the Yagur-veda.

সংধাসন adhva-srama, m. fatigue of travel. সংখ্যাতিৰ adhva adhipa, m. guardian of roads, i.e. of public peace.

AN, II. P. an-i-ti, breathe. aps, exhale. abhi.aps, breathe upon. pra, breathe; blow. anu-pra, breathe after. abhi-pra, inhale. vi, sam, breathe anu-sam, breathe after.

মৰ 1. an-á, m. breath. [anayâ. anayoh). মৰ 2. ana, prn. of 3rd prs. this (in anena. মৰ্ম্ম an-amsa, a. portionless.

अनकासमार् an-akâma-mâra, a. slaying not without approval. [out words.

श्राचर् an-akshara, a. mute: -m, ad, with-

স্থান á-nagna, a. not naked, not uncovered:
-tâ, f. abst. κ.

অবিদ an-agni, a. without fire; maintaining no fire; -ka, a. without fire; not touched by fire; -dagdha, pp. not burnt with fire; u. pl. a class of Manes. [injured.

यनघ an-agha, a. sinless, blameless; un-यनङ्करित an-ankurita, pp. not grown.

ৰাজু an-anga. a. bodiless: m. god Kama (so called because reduced to ashes by the fire of Siva's eye; -kridå, f. dallance; -tva, n. bodilessnes; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mañgari, f. N.; -rati, f. N.; -lekhâ, f. love-letter; N.; -vati, f. N.; -sena, m. N.; -udaya, m. N.

अनुद्रीकृत an-angî-krita, pp. not assented to; neglected, ignored.

श्रनदुइ anadud-da, a. giving a bull.

अनेड्ह anaduha, m. bull; î, f. cow (-c).

यनङ्क anad-vah, m.(nm.-dvan, wk. st.-dah) [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

अनेस án-anu, a. not minute, coarse.

अनितशक्ति वा-atikrikkhrena, in.ad. without great hardship. [sion: ÷na, u. id.

ञ्चनतिक्रम an-atikrama, m. non-transgres-

ञ्चलिक्सस्पीय an-ati-kramaniya, fp. unavoidable; not to be infringed, not to be neglected, inviolable. [gressing.

अनितिकासत्an-ati-krâmat, pr.pt. not trans-अनितिकुद्ध an-ati-kruddha, pp. not excessively indignant at (g.).

अनितिथ an-atithi, m. not a guest. [rons. अनितिथ an-ati-trasnu, α. not very timo-

अनित्रध án-ati-dagdha, pp. not quite burnt up. [showing.

भगतिद्र्यंग an-atidarsana, n. infrequent भगतिद्र्ये an-ati-dûre, lc. ad. not too far.

अध्यक्षेद् adhva-kheda, m. fatigue of travel; अनित्रुत an-atidonuta, a. un ausassed.

अनितपञ्च an-ati-pakta, a. not ver mature, अनितपञ्च an-ati-pakta. fp. not to be neg-

अनितपात्य an-ati-pâty a. fp. not to be neglected. [pressure

अनित्योडम् an-ati-pidam, ad. with gentle अनेतिप्रकाशक an-ati-prakâsaka, a. not highly illuminative; -tva, n. abst. N. [veloped.

श्रनितमाढ an-ati-praudha, pp. not quite de-श्रनितमङ्गर् an-ati-bhangura, a. not very carly.

श्रनतिभोग an-atil·hoga, m. moderate use. श्रनतिरित्त an-ati-rikta, pp. not excessive.

अनित्विश्विन् an-atilambin, a. not hanging down very far.

अनित्तुचित in-ati-lulita,pp.gentlytouched.

त्रनतिजोजम् भा-atilolam,ad.not too rapidly.

त्रनित्रित un-ati-valita, pp. not very rounded (belty . [passable.

चनतिश्यनीय an-ati-sayaniya, fp. unsur-चनतीत an-atijta, pp. not past.

अनत्यार्द्ध an-atiârdra, a. not too wet.

अनत्याश्व an-ati âsa, m. moderation in eating.

अन्दत् an-ad-at, pr. pt. not eating, not consummg. [no wonder.

अनङ्गत an-adbhuta, a. not wonderful; n.

अनदातन an-adya-tana, m. not to-day; not the same day; a. not containing to-day.

अनिधिकत an-adhi-krita, pp. not made a subject of discussion; -tva, n. abst. x.

सनिधगत an-adhi-guta, pp. not reached, unattained; unread. [attainable by (g.)-

ञ्जनिधगमनीय an-adhi-gamanîya, fp. not ञ्जनिधशान an-adhishthâna, n. absence.

ञ्जनध्यच् an-adhyaksha. a. not perceptible. ञ्जनध्ययनan-adhyayana.n. neglect of study.

अनधाताविद् an-adhyatma-vid, a. not knowing the supreme soul.

সৰ্থাথ an-adhyâya, m. prohibition of study; adjournment of study.

ञ्जनधायिन् an-adhyâyin, a. not studying. ञ्जनधन्य an-adhyanya, a. not versed in (lc.).

अननुकम्पनीय an-anu-kampaniya, fp. not to be pitied.

अननुक्ल an-anukula, a. unfavourable.

ञ्चनुद्धात an-anu-yñâta, pp. unpermitted.

अननुतिष्ठतं an-anu-tishth-at, pr. pt. not carrying out, not performing. [nothing. अनन्धायिन् an-anudhyayin, a. missing

अननुभावक an-anubhâvaka, a. anintelligible; -tâ, f. -ness.

अन्तुभूतan-anu-bhûta,pp.not experienced.

अनिमयका-anu-meya, fp. not tobe inferred. अनिम्बा an-anurupa, a. unsuitable.

भनगुर्वि an-anuvritti, f. disobedience towards (g.). [obedient.

चन्त्रत an-anuvrata, a. not devoted, dis-. चन्द्रातृ an-anush/hatri, a. not executing; -tva, n. non-performance. মন্ত্র an-anushthâna, n. reglect ; idleness. [of investigation.

यननुसंधान an-anu-samdhâna, n. absence यननुसंद्र्या an-anusarana, n. lack of attend-

ance on. [(with a teacher).

भनन्ति an-anu ukti, a. not having studied the Veda. [studied.

अन्तूच an-anunkya, gd. without having अन्तूचान an-anutthana, n. the not follow-यननत an-anrita, a. true. ing after.

Nesta, an-anta, a. endless; m. N. of Vishnu, Sesha, and of various men; -ka, a. endless, infinite; -kirti, m. N.; -guna, a. infinitely greater: -tå, f. abst. N.; -tå, f., -tva, n. endlessness, infiniteness; -pada, n. Vishnu's path, sky; -påra, a. that one never gets to the end of.

immediately following, next; belonging to the next lower caste: -m, ad. forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after (ab., g., or -°).

ৰাণা (ৰ an-antara-ga, a.nexteldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: f. â, younger sister; -gâta, a. next eldest.

अवनाराय án-antarâya, a. uninterrupted : -m, ad. in uninterrupted succession.

अनलविजय ananta-vigaya, n. N. of Yudhishthira's shell; -sakti, m.N.; -sîra, m.N.

बनितक्स an-antika-stha, a. not remaining near.

মান্ত an-antya, n. endlessness, infinity. মান্ত an-andha, a. not blind.

પાના લા-anya, a. exclusively devoted to (lc.); -gati, a. having no other refuge, helpless; -gatika, a. id.: -tå, f. helplessness.

ञ्चनवगामिन ananya-gâmin, a. going to no other; -guru, a. having no other father, fatherless; -kitta, a. thinking exclusively of (lc.); -ketas, a. id.; -gs, a. legitimately born; -gant, a. having no other wife; -drishti, a. looking at nothing else; -naths, a. having no other protector; -nari-kamaniya, fp. not to be desired by another woman; -nari-samanys, a having communion with no other woman; -para, a. intent on nothing else; -parâyana, a. devoted to no one else; -pûrva, a. not married to any one else before;
-parvika, f. not married before; -pratikriya, a. having no other expedient; -bhaq, a. devoted to no one else; -manas, a. thinking of no one else; -manasa, a. id.; -ruki, a. liking nothing else; -vishaya, a relating to nothing else; -vyapara, a. occupied with nothing else; -sarana, a. having no other refuge; -sasana, a under no one else's commands; -samtati, a. without other offspring; -sama, a. like no one else, unequalled; -si dhármas, c. (1) common to no one cise; -simanya, a. unequalled; -adhina, a. depending on no other; -apatya, a. having no other offspring; - asrita, pp. not transferred to another.

चन-वावृत्तिan-anyathâ-vritti,a.occupied with nothing else.

unusual. [quiring after (ac.).

सर्वान्यक्त an-anuish-yat, pr. pr. not en-सर्वान्यक्ति an-apakarman, s. non-delivery, withholding.

maya | (an-apakarin, a.doing no harm.

স্থাবিদ্ধ an-apa-krita, pp. uninjured; n. no injury.

ञ्चनपद्भम án-apakrama, n. non-departure. ञ्चनपद्भमिन् án-apakramin, a. not leaving, faithful. [the spot.

यनपद्मास an-apakrâma, m. remaining on यनपद्मिया an-apakriyâ, f. non-delivery.

यापारा an-apatyá, a. childless; n. -ness; -tâ, f. childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.

सन्पदेश an-apa-desya, fp. not to be distin-सन्पन्य an-apanaya, m. non-removal.

अन्पराध an-aparâdh-a, a. guiltless, innocent; -in, a. harmless.

जनपरोध an-aparodha, m. non-prevention. जनपश्च्य an-apasabdam, ad. grammatically correct.

सन्पस् an-apasara, a. having no excuse. सन्पस्त्र (त án-apa-sphurat, pr. pt. not struggling.

ञ्जनपाक्सन्बा-apakarman,n.non-delivery.

ञ्चनपाञ्चछ्वn-apa है-krishta,pp.notdegraded.

अनेपाधिन án-apâyin, a. not going away; lasting. [pendent; -tva, n. independence.

श्रनपंच an-apeksha, a. regardless; inde-

सन्पेच्न án-apeksham, ad. without regard to (-°). [ing no regard to (ac.).

अन्येच्साण् an-apaîksha-mana, pr. pt. pay-

ञ्जनेपेचा an-apekshā, f. disregard ; carelessness ; independence.

यनपेचित an-apajkshita, pp. disregarded. यनपेचिन् an-apekshin, a.disregarding (g.). यनपेत an-apa ita, pp. not removed from.

not diverging from (ab.). [not given up. अनपाढ an-apa ûdha, pp. not pushed away;

श्रनभस् an-apnás, a. lacking goods, indigent. श्रनपरस् an-apsaras, f. no Apsaras.

अनिस्वातदोष an-abhikhyâta-dosha, a. whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (g.).

चनभगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, fp.inac-चनभिघात an-abhighâta, m. non-obstruc-

tion. [be bewitched. अनिसचरणीय an-abhi-karaniya, fp. not to

अनमिजात an-abhi-gâta, pp. ignoble, low. अनमिज्ञ an-abhigña, a. ignorant; wnac-

quainted with (g., bc., -); -twa, n. non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -ta, f. abst. v.

यनिश्चात an-abhi-gāâta,pp. of whom no-यनिश्चिय an-abhi-gāeya, fp. not to be re-

cognised. [grudge against (lo.). यनस्ताप an-abhitapa, a. bearing no

जनसिद्धा an-abridroha, m. not insulting. जनसिधानका-abhidhana,n.non-statement.

चनिधायक an-abhidhayaka, a. not expressing; -tva, n. abst. s. [(lc.).

जनभिधा an-abhidhyå, f. lack of desire for जनभिध्य an-abhi-dhyeya, fp. not to be thought of.

चनस्मित्रीत an-abhi-prîta, pp. not satisfied.

श्रन्भिस्वगन्ध् an-abhibhava-gandha, a. not smacking of disregard. [dressing.

स्रनिभाषिन an-abhibhâshin, a. not ad-स्रनिभात an-abhi-mata, pp. disagreeable, unweicome. [ing no designs against (ac.).

यनिमानुक an-abhimanuka, a. entertain-यनिमानु an-abhimukha, a. (i) averted.

अनिभयुत an-abhi-yukta, pp. not caring about (lc.). [ing; uneducated; ugly.

ञ्चनभिक्ष्प an-abhirûpa, a. not correspond-ञ्चनभिनुन्ति an-abhi-lulita, pp. untouched.

अनिभवाद्य an-abhi-vâdya, fp. not to be greeted.

अनिभयक्त an-abhi-vyakta, pp. dim. [cion. अनिभाङ्क an-abhisanka,a. freefromsuspi-अनिभाङ्का an-abhi-sankya, fp. not to be

अनिशास्ति án-abhisasti, a. blameless.

mistrusted

अनिभिषेचनीय an-abhi-shekaniya, fp. unworthy of inauguration.

अन्सिच्यु an-abhishvanga, m. non-attachment to (lc.). [tentionally.

अनिसंहितम् an-abhi-samhitam, ad. unin-अनिसंधान an-abhi-samdhana, n. disin-

terestedness. [as to (-°). चनिसंधि an-abhisamdhi, a. disinterested

चनिस्तह an-abhi-sneha, a. without desire for (lc.). [unexpressed.

यगिसहित an-abhi-hita, pp. not fastened; यगिस्कृत an-abhi-huta, pp. not sacrificed

चनभी रण an-abhîkshna, ~ ad.seldom. [to. चनभी मु an-abhîsú, a. reinless.

अनम्यनुज्ञाan-abhyanugña.f.nopermission.

चनसनुद्धात an-abhi anu-gnata, pp. unpermitted by (in.). [into (g.).

अनस्यनार an-abhyantara, a. uninitiated अनस्यर्थनीय an-abhiarthanîya, fp. not to be desired. [ing.

अन्यावतिन an-abhyâvartin, a. not return-अन्यावृत्ति an-abhyâvritti, f. non-return: in. not again, no more.

बन्धास an-abhyasa, m. absence of practice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded.

चन-युत्तुष्ट an-abhi ut-krushta, pp. not ap-चन-युत्पाचिन्an-abhyutthâyin,a.notrising to greet. [means.

चनशुपाय an-abhyupâya, m. unsuitable चनश्च an-abhra, a. cloudless.

चनम a-nama, a. inflexible: invincible.

अनितपूर्व a-namita-purva, a. not bent before (bow). [quisition of enemies.

यनिमचलान an-amitra-labha, m. non-ac-यनभीव an-amiva, a. diseaseless, healthy;

oheerful; salutary; n. well-being, health.

i.e. not troubling about the next world.

খনৰ a-namrs, a. unbending; obstinate. খনৰ r. a-naya, m. indiscretion, imprudence, bad conduct. ञ्चन्य 2. an-aya, m. ill-luck, misfortune. ञ्चन्या an-aranya, n. no desert.

सनर्गल an-argala, a. unhindered, free.

ग्रन्धं an-argha, m. false price, overcharge; a. priceless; -râghava, n. T. of a play.

ञ्चनर्छ्य an-arghya, a. priceless; -tva, n.-ness.

म्रनचित an-arkita, pp. unhonoured; not reverently presented.

সাধ্য an-artha, m. disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; a. useless; unfortunate; meaningless: -ka, a. id.; -kara, a. useless, unprofitable; -gña, a. not knowing the sense; -pandita, a. skilled in mischief; -antara, n. no other (i.e, the same) meaning. [tion.

मन्धित an-arthi-tva, n. absence of solicita-मन्ध्येत-arthyá, a. useless, good for nothing.

त्रनधुन an-ardhuka, a. not fulfilling wishes.

श्चनचे an-arvá, ॰न् -n, a. irresistible, boundless.

স্থান an-arha, a. unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-°); -tâ, f. unsuitability. [fire.

अन्त् an-ala,m.fire; Agni; -da,a.quenching

अनस्त्रत an-alam-krita, pp. unadorned.

अन्तम् an-alam, ad. incapable of (inf.).

त्रनलस an-alasa, a. not idle, diligent.

त्रनजसंख anala-sakha, m. wind.

अनलाय analâya, den. Â. behave like fire.

স্থাল্য an-alpa, a. not a little, much; -tva, n. strength; - abhyasûya, a. greatly incensed with (la.). [nought.

अनवकाशित an-ava-karnita, pp. set at अनवकाशित्an-avakâsin,a.having no room for (-°).

अनवक्षप्त án-ava-klipta, pp. unsuitable,

यनवकृति an-ava-klipti, f. improbability. यनवगत an-ava-gata, pp. not obtained; not

understood; -graha, a. unhindered. अनवच्छित्र an-ava-kkhinna, pp. undistin-

guished; undefined: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kkhe-da, m. undeterminateness.

সাৰ্থ্যন-a-vadyá, fp. not un praiseworthy, blameless, faultless: -tâ, f., -tva, n. -ness; -rûpa, a. of faultless appearance.

স্পৰ্বাস্থ্ৰ anavadya aṅga, a. (î) of faultless form.

यनवधानan-avadhâna,n.inattention,neg-यनवन a-navana, a. (दे) not refreshing.

अनवपुरण an-ava-prigna, pp. undivided,

ञ्चनवबुद्ध an-ava-buddha, pp.not perceived.

चन्यास an-avabhâsa, m. non-appearance.

মৰ্থ an-avama, spv. not the lowest, high; not worse than (-°). [than (ab.). মৰ্থ an-avara, cpv. not lower than, higher

अनवति an-ava-rata, pp. uninterrupted, continual: -m, ad. constantly. [pelled.

अनवरोध्य an-ava-rodhya, fp.not to be com-

चनवान an-avalambana, n. non-adherence to, rejection. [from pride; m. modesty. चनवोप an-avalepa, a. unanointed; free

স্বৰ্থা কথন an-avalokayat, pr.pt. not looking towards (ac.). [unseasonable occasion.

अनवसर् an-avasara, m. inopportuneness, अनवसिता an-avasità, f. a metre.

ব্যবস্থা an-avasthâ, f. endlessness, going on ad infinitum; -na, n. inconstancy; -yin, a. inconstant, wavering.

चनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, pp. unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -kitta, a. unsteady-minded: -tva, n. -ness.

अनवस्थिति an-avasthiti, f. restlessness ; instability.

यनवहिंसित an-ava-himsita, pp. not killed. यनवहित्तan-ava-hita,(pp.) ad.inattentively यनवाप्तan-ava gpta, pp. notobtained. [(^-).

अनवाप्ति an-avâpti, f. non-obtainment. अनवाध्य an-avâpya, fp. unobtainable.

अनेव च्लाan-aveksha-ka,a.paying no regard to (-°): -m, ad. without looking round; -ns, n. disregard, carelessness.

अनदेचा an-avekshå, f. regardlessness.

अनश्न án-asana, a. having no food; m. fasting; (á)-tâ, f. id.

अनिश्ति án-asita, pp. not eaten.

अनञ्जत án-as-nat, pr. pt. not eating. [ing.

अन्युवानan-as-nuv-âna, pr.pt. not reach-

यन्यु an-asrú, a. tearless.

য়ৰখ an-asvá, a. horseless.

স্বস্থাই a-nasvara, a. imperishable.

স্বাহ্যসূর্ব-nashta-pasu, a.hvg lost no cattle.

अनस् ánas, n. cart (for heavy burdens).

अनस्य an-asûy-a, a. uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -aka, a. (ikâ) id.; -â, f. non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.

अनस्तिमत án-astam-ita, pp. not set; unceasing: -ke, (lc.) ad. before sunset.

भ्रनस्न an-asthán, a. boneless. [a. id.

अनस्थिक an-ásthi-ka, a. boneless; -mat, यनहंक्त an-aham-krita, pp.-unselfish.

अनहर्जात an-ahar-gâta, pp. born on an unlucky day.

বৰা ana, (in.) ad. ever: with neg. never.

अनाकस्पता-ākampa, a. immovable; -dhairya, a. of immovable firmness.

त्रनावर्णित an-â-karnita, pp. not listening. त्रनावस्थिकan-âkasmika, a. not accidental.

মনাপুৰ an-âkula, a. not confused; unembarrassed; indifferent.

39128 an- \hat{a} -krishta, pp not attracted, not carried away. [(g).

सनाक्षस्य an-â-kramya, fp. inaccessible to सनाचारित an-â-kshârita, pp. blameless.

अनाव्यात् an-â-khyâta, pp. undeclared; not indicated. [ing.

यनाखाय an-â-khyâ-ya, gd. without tell-यनाखेय an-â-khyeya, fp. not to be told.

মুবাৰ án-âga, a. guiltless, sinless.

त्रनागस्त्an-â-gakkhat, pr. pt. not coming. त्रनागत् an-âgata, pp. not arrived ; impending, future; not to be found: -m kri, provide for the future; -wat, a referring to the future; -widhâtri, a. providing for the future, provident; m. N. of a fish; -widhâna, n. provision for the future.

अनागमन an-âgamana, n. non-return.

ञ्जनाग्स् án-âgas,a.blameless, sinless; inno-

यगागास्त्वn-ågås-tvá,n.sinlessness. [cent.

স্বাহান an-â-ghrâta, pp. unsmelt; -pûrva, a. unsmelt before.

यनाच्या an-â-kakshat, pr. pt. not saying. यनाच्या an-âkarana. n. non-performance.

মণান্তাৰ an-âkâra, a. ill-bred; m. bad behaviour. [out permission.

বৰা বা an-âgñà, f.non-permission: in.with-

अवाजात an-â-gñâta, pp. unknown; unnoticed.

अनातप an-âtapa, a. shady. [not love-sick.

अनातुर an-âturá, a. healthy; undaunted;

अनात्म ज an-âtma-gña, a. not knowing oneself, foolish: -tâ, f. folly.

अनाताल an-âtma-tva, n. not being soul.

अनातान् an-âtman, m. not soul; a. lacking soul or sense; -îna, a. of no use to oneself.

स्वात्सवत् an-âtma-vat, a. not self-possessed, beside oneself; -vedin, a. not knowing oneself, not - the Âtman: (di)-tâ, f. abst. अ.; -sampanna, pp. soulless, stupid; uncontrolled; -sât-krita, pp. not appropriated.

चनाचेयी an-âtreyî, f. woman who has not bathed after menstruation.

স্থায় 1. a-nâtha, a. unprotected, helpless;
-vat, ad. like one helpless. [lessness.

ञ्जनाथ 2. a-nâthá, n. unprotectedness, help-

unic an-âdara, m. disrespect, disregard, indifference, towards (lc.): ab. offhand.

अगद्रा an-âdarana, n. disregard.

স্থানার an-âdi, a. having no beginning; -tâ, f. abst. ম. [unordered.

स्नाद्ष्ष्ट án-â-dishta, pp. not prescribed; स्नादीनव an-âdînava, a. blameless. [ed.

अनाङ्तan-â-drita,pp.despised; disregard-

सनाहर्ष an-â-dri-tya, gd. without regarding. [admissible.

अनाद्य an-â-deya, fp. not to be taken; in-

अगदिश an-âdesa, m. absence of an injunction; -paribhâshâ, f. explanatory rule regarding non-specification (of deity and metre).

त्रगाद्य an-âdyá, fp. not to be eaten.

स्नादनन an-âdi ananta, a. lacking begin-सनादन an-âdi anta, a. id. Ining or end.

अगाधि an-âdhi, a. free from care.

ચના પૃષ્ટ án-å-dhrishta, pp. unconquered.

सनापृथ्य an-â-dhrishyá, fp. unapproachable; unconquerable.

यनानत án-â-nata, pp. unbowed.

अनापद an-apad, f. absence of calamity: lc. except in distress or trouble.

यनापि an-âpi, a. lacking friends or kin.

য়নাস্থ্র an-apta, pp. unattained; notreaching য়নাস্থ্য an-apti, f. failure. [to; unskilful.

श्रनाप्तृ an-aptri, a. not obtaining. [to. श्रनाप्तृवत् an-ap-nuv-at, pr. pt. not attaining

अनाध an-âpya, fp. unattainable.

अनामय an-âmayá, a. not fatal : healthy, well ; salutary; spared by (ab.); n. health, welfare; -prasna, m. enquiry after health.

अन्यस्का á-námi-kâ, f. (the nameless), ring-finger.

त्रनामुतः an-â-mukta, pp. not yet worn.

श्रवाम्ष्ट an-â-mrishta, pp. untouched.

श्रनाचाय an-âmnâya, m. lack of tradition.

बन्ध a-nâmya, fp. inflexible.

भुजाय a-náva, a. impolitic.

श्रनायक a-nâyaka, a. without a guide.

खनायत an-â-yata, pp. not long, short.

न्ननायतिच्म an-âyati-kshama, a. not advantageous for the future.

अनायत्त 'an-â-yatta, pp. independent; -vritti-tâ, f. independence.

ञ्चनायसित an-â-yasita, pp. not drawn(bow); - भेडे rmuka, a. not plying his bow strenuously.

चनायात an-â-yâta, pp. not gone out of (ab.).

चनायास an-âyâsa, m. no trouble; indefatigableness; a. causing no trouble. [less.

ञ्चायुध an-âyudha, a. weaponless, defence-

चनायुष्य an-ayushya, a. shortening life.

weil (** an-â-rabhya, fp. not to be begun; impossible; -ârambh-a, m. non-commencement (of, g.); a. unenterprising: -in, a. id.

য়বাহর an-â-ruddha, pp. unlimited.

ৰণাত্য su-âruhya, gd. without ascending, — surmounting, — incurring. [oneself to (ac.).

बनाङ्ड an-â-rûdha, pp. not having betaken बनारिय an-ârogya, a. unwholesome.

श्रनार्ज्य an-argava, n. dishonest conduct.

चनार्य an-ârva, a. ignoble, dishonourable; un-Âryan; -karmin,a. performing the works of a non-Âryan; -ध्वे, f. dishonourableness; -vritta, pp. behaving dishonourably.

चनार्षे an-arsha, a. not belonging to the चनार्षेय an-arsheya, a. id. [Rishis.

चनाच a-nâla, a. stalkless.

अगालस्य an-â-lakshya, fp. invisible.

মৰাৰ্থৰ an-âlapana, n. no conversation w.

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चनाबस an-âlasya, n. assiduity. [(g.)

अनाबोढ an-â-lîdha, pp. unlicked.

चनाचीचितan-å-lokita,pp.not considered.

भगविद्यां an-å-lokya, gd. not having looked at, not having considered.

अनावतिन् an-âvartin, a. not returning.

unique a-nâv-âdi, a. not belonging to the Gama nau. [wounded.

चनाविद्ध an-â-viddha, pp. unpierced, un-चनाविद्ध an-âvila,a.notdim, clear; healthy.

स्वाचिकृत शा-avish-krita, pp. not become

सनावृत्an-âvrit, a. not returning.[apparent.

in; unintrenched; unprotected.

चनावृष्टिका-केश्रांshti,f.wantofrain,drought.

अनाभा 1. a-nâsa, m. preservation.

चनाश् 2. an-âsa, a. void of expectation.

श्रनाश्च an-âsaka, n. fasting : starvation.

अनाशास्त्र an-â-sâsya, fp. unwished for.

श्रनाशित an-asita, pp. hungry. [n. abst. N.

श्रनाभिन् 1. an-âsin, a. not eating ; (st)-tva, श्रनाभिन् 2. a-nâsin, a. unperishing.

अनाशिष्ठ an-âs-ishtha, spv. slowest.

अनाशिस an-âsis, a. undesirable.

স্বাস্ an-âsú, a. not quick, slow. [âsramas.

अनाश्रम an-âsrama, m. none of the 4 (or 3)

म्रनाश्रय r.an-âsraya,m.independence of(g.).

अगाश्रय 2.an-âsraya,a. defenceless; affording no support; -tâ, f. abst. N.

ম্বাস্থৰ an-âsrava, a. disobedient (to, g.). ম্বাস্থিন an-â-srita, pp. independent; regardless of (ac.).

अनाश्वस án-âs-vas, pf. pt. not having eaten.

त्रनाष्ट्र a-nâshtrá, a. exposed to no danger, त्रनासन्न an-â-sanna, pp. not near (g.). [safe.

अनासवास्त्र an-âsava âkhya, α. not called distilled spirit.

अनासाद्यत् an-â-sâd-ayat, pr. pt. not obtaining; -ita, pp. not reached, not attained; -ya, fp. unattainable.

त्रनास्तिक an-âstika, a. unbelieving, godless; -kya, n. unbelief, godlessness.

अनासीर्ण an-â-stîrna, pp. uncovered, bare. अनास्था an-âsthâ, f. indifference towards (lc.). [-pûrva, a. not tasted before.

श्रनास्ति an-â-svâdita, pp. not tasted; श्रनाहत an-â-hata, pp. not struck; un-

washed, new. [tion; a. abstaining from food.

अनाहितापि án-âhita agni, a. not keeping up the sacred fire; -ta, f. abst. v. [moned.

यनाइत an-â-hûta, pp. uncalled, unsum-यनाइान an-âhvâna, n. not calling; not

summoning (legally).

त्रनिकेत a-niketa, a. houseless.

श्रनिचिप्त a-ni-kshipta, pp. not laid aside.

স্থানিয়ন্ত a-nigada, a. only lacking chains.

अनिग्रह a-nigraha, m. lack of restraint.

श्रान्चय a-nikaya, a.storeless; m.not storing

श्रीनच्छत् an-ikkhat, pr. pt. not wishing. [up. श्रीनच्छा an-ikkhå, f. aversion: in. involun-

चनिर्देशनाम्मान, f. aversion: th. involun-

মলিয়ে a-nitya, a. transient; temporary; uncertain; inconstant; -tâ, f., -tva, n. transitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [& then.

ज्ञानाल्डड, uncertainty, instability. [ex then.

चित्रातान् anitya âtman, a. whose soul is unsubdued.

श्वनिद्धिति a-nidågha-dîdhiti, m. श्वनिदान a-nidåna, a. groundless. [moon.

মনিবিন্ an-id-it, a. having no ĭ as an it.

श्रविद् a-nidra, a. sleepless, wakeful ; -tâ,

মনিরা a-nidra, f. sleeplessness. [f. -ness.

श्रीनन्द्रत् a-nind-at, pr. pt. not blaming.

श्रानिन्दा á-nindâ, f. lack of blame. [fp.id.

अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, pp. blameless; -ya,

श्रनिपुण a-nipuna, α. unskilful; tactless.

স্থানিজ á-ni-baddha, pp. unfastened; not caring for (lc.); disconnected; not (morally) bound. [immodest; -tva, n. mobility.

त्रनिभृत a-ni-bhrita, pp. movable, restless ;

अनिसित्त a-nimitta, n. bad omen; a. not to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °-, -m, -tas, ad. causelessly. [ac., in. watchfully.

श्रुविभिष् á-nimish, f. absence of winking:

त्रनिस्ध a-nimisha, a. not closing the eyes, unwinking, wakeful; -dris, m. fish.

अनिमिषत् á-ni-mishat, pr. pt. unwinking.

अनिमेष a-nimesha, a. not winking; m. absence of winking; -tâ, f. abst. N.

श्रान्थत a-ni-yata, pp. unrestrained, unlimited, uncertain; unusual; -writtl, a. having no fixed means of livelihood; -velam, ad. at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled.

ग्रनियतात्मन् a-niyata âtman, a. not having

ञ्जनियल्य a-niyantrana, a. unconstrained:
-m, ad, without limit, freely; -anuyoga, a. to
be asked without constraint.

श्रनियन्त्रणा a-niyantranâ, f. absoluteness.

अनियम a-niyama, m. lack of limitation; want of self-restraint. [simile.

अनियमोपमा aniyama upama, f. kind of

श्रनियुत्त a-ni-yukta, pp. not commissioned, not instructed; unfamiliar with (lo.).-

श्रनियुज्यसान a-ni-yug-ya-mâna, pr. ps.pt. unauthorised. [visiting (g.).

अनिरीचन a-nirîksha-ka, a. not seeing, not

মানিকুর 4-nir-ukta, pp. unexpressed; implicit: said of verses in which the deity is not expressly named.

अनिरूपित a-ni-rûpita, pp. not viewed.

श्रानिजित a-nir-gita, pp. unconquered.

अनिर्णित्तa-nir-nikta,pp.unpurified.[justed.

श्रनिग्रीत a-nir-nîta, pp. undecided, unad-

अनिदेश a-nirdaya, a. soft, tender: °-, ad. gently. [(after a birth or death); - sha, a. id.

चनिद्य a-nir-dasa, a. not past the ten days

ম্নিহৈছa-nir-dishta, pp. unindicated; unspecified; unauthorised; -karanam, ad. without indicating the reason.

. अनिदेश a-nirdesa, m. non-specification.

अनिदेश a-nir-desya, fp.not to be specified.

श्रानिबन्धर्ष् a-nirbandha-rush,a.persistent in anger. [undifferentiated; vague.

अनिर्भित्न a-nir-bhinna, pp. uninterrupted;

यनिमंद a-nirbheda, m. non-betrayal.

মণিবাঁতিবa-nir-lodita, pp. not thoroughly investigated. [defined (by or as, in.).

यनिर्वार्ग a-nir-vakanîya, fp. not to be यनिर्वानीय a-nir-varnanîya, fp. not to be looked at.

মনিবাস a-nir-vakya, fp. inexpressible;
-vaka, pp. unextinguished, unended; untamed, wild; -vahya, gd. without executing.

श्रानिर्देत a-nir-vrita, pp. dissatisfied, unhappy; -vriti, f. lack of pleasure, sorrow.

म्निवित्त a-nir-vritta, pp. unaccomplished.

श्रनिवेद a-nirveda, m. intrepidity, undauntedness, self-reliance.

स्रनिवेदित a-nir-vedita, pp. not displayed. सनिवेश a-nirvesa, a. not having atoned for his sins.

म्रिनिहाणर्च a-nirhâna rika, a. having nothing wanting in the recitation of the (Yagyâ) verses.

स्रनिर्हादिन a-nirhradin, a. not resonant, स्रनिस an-ila, m. wind; Vayu; vital air (one of the 3 humours of the body); N. of a Rakshasa.

च्चित्य a-nilaya, a. not resting, restless.

स्रिकास्य anila âtmaga, m. ep. of Bhima. श्रीनेखाहित anila âhati, f. gust of wind.

श्रानिवर्तन्त्रa-ni-varta-ka, a.not turning back, not fleeing; -niya, fp. not to be turned back.

अनिवर्तित्व a-nivarti-tva, n. brave resistance; -n, a. not fleeing; not to be stopped.

খনিবাৰ্ আ a-ni-vâr-ana, n. non-prevention:
-ita, pp. unhindered; -ya, fp. not to be kept
off, irresistible. [resting.

श्वनिवृत्तमां a-ni-vi-sam-ana, pr. pt. not श्वनिवृत्तमां a-nivritta-mamsa, a. not refraining from meat. [non-ce-sation.

श्रनिवृत्ति a-nivritti, f. brave resistance;

सनिव a-ni-vedya, gd. without reporting. सनिश a-nisa, a. continual: o-, -m, ad. -lv.

अनिश्वान a-ni-santa, pp. unextinguished.

सनिश्चित á-nis-ita, pp. not resting: -m, ad. continually.

মনিস্থ a-nis-kaya, a. undecided; m.indecision; -kita, pp. irresolute; uncertain; -kitya, gd. without having ascertained.

त्रनिश्चित्व a-nis-kintya, fp. inscrutable.

म्रनिश्चय a-nis-keya, fp. unascertainable.

चनिः भिषित्व-nih-seshita, pp.not completely destroyed.

স্থান্ত্ৰ an-ishavyá,a. proofagainst arrows.

सनिषद्ध a-ni-shiddha, pp. unhindered; not prohibited. [with arrows.

अनिष्चारिन् an-ishu-karin, a. not hunting अनिष्कषाय a-nishkashaya, a. not free from

त्रविष्कृतव-nish-krita,pp.unexpiated. [lust.

unpleasant; unlucky, hurtful; forbidden, disapproved of; n. evil, calamity. [be sacrificed to.

মণিত 2. án-ishta, pp. not sacrificed; not to

শ्रनिष्टगन्ध anishta-gandha, a. ill-smelling.

सन्दर् a-nishthura, a. not rough, friendly.

श्रीविष्यञ्च a-nish-panna, pp. not ripened, spoiled; -tva, n. abst. N. [out.

यनिःसर्त् a-nih-sarat, pr. pt. not coming यनिह an-iha, a. having no 'here,' i.e. not

troubling about this world. अनिहत a-ni-hata, pp. not slain.

चनीक án-îka, n. face, front; middle; edge, point; troop, array, army; i-nî, f. army.

अनीच a-nîka, a. not of low degree; -anu-

अनीजान án-iy-âna, pf.pt. not having sacrificed.

अनीति a-niti, f. bad policy, imprudence. foolishact; -gua,a.impolitic,indiscreet,foolish.

अनीतिशास्त्रज्ञ a-nîtisâstra-iña, a. unacquainted with the teachings of policy.

श्रनीदृशासन् an-îdrig-âtman, a. unique ; -âsaya, a. not having such sentiments.

श्रनीप्ति an-îpsita, des. pp. unwished for. disagreeable, unpleasant. [girdle.

यनोर्शन a-nî-rasana, a. not lacking a सनीर्ध an-îrshya, ॰र्ध्य -shyu, a. not jealous.

अनीश् an-îsa, a. not mastering, having no control over (g.); -tva, n. abst. N.

য়নীমুৰ্ an-isvara, a. lordless; not proper to the supreme being; not master of (a.):
unable to (inf.).

[nething.

यनीहमान an-îha-mâna, pr. pt. desiring यनीहित an-îhita, pp. not desired.

w. ac.: along; towards; over; after; according to; for (not against); with regard to; w. ac., ab., g. after (of time); w. ab. on account of.

अनुवाक्स् anu-kal:kham,ad.on every bank.

अनुकथन anu-kathana, n. report.

अनुक्रम् anu-kanakhalam, ad. above Kanakhala.

अनुकस्पक anu-kampa-ka, a. sympathising with (-°); -na, n. compassion; -nîya, fp. deserving compassion.

अनुकस्पा anu-kamp-â, f. compassion, sympathy with (g., lc., -°); -in, a. sympathising w.(g., -°); -ya, fp. to be felt for. [of sympathy.

यनुकस्पाति anu-kampâ ukti, f. expression यनुकर् anu-kará, a. imitating; m. assistant.

अनुकर्ण anu-karana, n. imitation.

सनुकर्ष anu-karsha, m., ॰ आ -na, n. drawing after; supplying what precedes (gr.); -karshin, a. drawing after; -kalpa, m. secondary rule substituted for an impracticable primary one.

agar; -kama, m. desire, longing; a. conforming to one's wish: -m, ad.; -kara, -ka, a. imitating; resembling: -karin, a. id.; corresponding, conforming to, following; -karya, fp. to be represented; n. subsequent business; -kalam, ad. at the regular time.

यनुको तन anu-kîrtana.n. proclaiming, mentioning; blazing abroad; - kîrtya, fp. to be proclaimed.

facing; suitable; agreeable; favourable; well-disposed: -m, ad. on the bank; -karin, showing kindness; -ga, m. tree growing on the bank; -tâ, f., tva, n. favour; proneness; -na, n. currying favour; -parinâma, a. terminating favourably.

अनुकूलय anu-kûlaya, den. P. flatter (ac.).

भनुक्ति anukûla ukta, n. pleasin peech. भनुक्ति anu-kriti, f. imitation; -kritya, fp. to be imitated; -krishfa-tya, n. the being

supplied from a preceding rule (gr.).

an-ukta, pp. unuttered, undiscussed;

unsummored: -tva, n. abst. N.: -kliva-vakana, a. not having uttered vain words.

Anni-kruma. m. regular order: in. & ab. in order: table of contents: -na, n. enumeration. -nl, f., -nl-kå, f. table of contents; Vedic index; -kross, m. compassion, sympathy with 'prati; f., lc., -): -vet, a. sympathetic, - atmatå, f. compassionateness; -kshanam, na. every moment, continually: -kshapam, ad. every night.

अनुखाति ánu-khyáti, f. beholding.

anu-gá, a. following; fiying after; corresponding to (-); m. follower: pl. retinue; -gati, f. following: -ka, a. following; imitating; conforming to; -gantavya, fp. to be followed or accompanied; -gama, m. -na, n. following; -gara, m. invitation addressed to the reciter; -gargita, n. echo; -gámin, a. following, ofedient to (ac.); m. servant; -giram, ad. on the mountain.

aguid anu-gîta, (pp.) n. imitative song;
-gîti, f. a metre; -guna, a. of similar qualities with, corresponding, suitable to (-°): -m,
ad. according to merit, -tva, n. abst. N.; -grihîta, pp. favoured, obliged; -godam, ad. on
the river Goda.

anu-graha, m. favour: -krit, a. giving satisfaction; -na, n. showing favour; - artham, ad. in favour of; 1-kri, make a token of favour: -grahaka, a. favouring, furthering; m. supporter; -grahaya, fp. deserving favour; favoured by (g.); -ghafana, n. continuation

अनुचर anu-kará, a. (î; -° के) following; m. attendant: pl. retinue. [with (is.).

अनुचित 1. anu-kita, pp. studded all along

अनुचित 2. an-ukita, pp. unaccustomed; unusual; unfit, unseemly, improper; -artha, a. having an unusual or unsuitable meaning.

अनुचिनानanu-kint-ana,n.reflexion; -A.f.id.

**Teta an-ukka, a. low (birth); -uk-kalat, pr. pt. not departing from (ab.); -uk-kita, pp. not plucked; -uk-khinna, pp. uninterrupted, unimpeded; -uk-khishta, (pp.) n. no mere remnant; a. containing no remains of food, clean; -uk-khvasat, pr. pt. not breathing.

younger brother; f. s., younger sister; -ganman, m. younger brother; -gats, pp. \(\sigma\) gan: -ka, a. taking after, like (ac.); -gighrikahs, f. desire to gratify; -givika, m. follower; -givin, a., m. dependent, inferior; -givi-sat-kri, subject; -givya, fp. to be lived according to.

ৰাজ্য anu-gñâ, f. consent; leave to depart; -na, n. id.

anu-tata, o- or-m, ad. on the bank;
-tarsha, m. thirst; intoxicating drink; -tâpa,
m. repentance; pain, woe: -na, a. causing
repentance; afflicting; -tishthâsu, des. a.
about to carry out (ac.).

अनुत्की ए an-ut-kîrna, pp. not hollowed out; -ut-khâta, (pp.) n. not uneven ground.

अनुत्त 1. ánu-tta, pp. √dâ.

अनुत्त 2. á-nut-ta, pp. invincible.

highest, most excellent; mightiest; -uttara, a. not answering; unanswerable; n. unsatisfactory answer in court: -tva, n. abst. **;
-uttaranga, a. not billowy; -utthâna, n. lack of energy; -utpattl, f. non-production; -utpâda, m. id.; non-appearance; -utsâha. m. absence of energy; -utsâhin, a. weakwilled; -utsuka-tâ, f. unassumingness, modesty; -utsuka-tâ, f. unassumingness, modesty; -utsuka-pada-nyâsa, a. without a

step against the rules of policy; without a word against grammatical rules; -utseka, m. lack of presumption, modesty; -utsekin, a. unassuming, modest, humble.

মনুহ্ব an-udaká, a. wateriess; -udaya, m. non-appearance; -bhâg, a. not rising (moon).

अनुद्धी anu-darsa, m. representation, admonition: -na, n. consideration; -darsin, a. perceiving; considering.

अनुदात्त un-udâtta, a. not elevated, vulgar; iowered, grave (accent; pronounced with the low tone; m. grave accent; -tara, m. lowered grave accent preceding acute or circumylex; -tva, n. tonelessness.

चनुदार 1. an-udara, a. ignoble.

अनुदार् 2. anu-dâra, a. ruled by his wife.

यनुदासीन an-ud-âsîna, pp. not indifferent to (prati).

बनुद्ति 1. án-ud-i-ta, pp. not risen (sun).

अनुद्ति 2. án-ud-ita, pp. undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुदिन anu-dina o- or -m, ad. every day.

अनुदिवसम् anu-divasam, id.

স্বৃত্য anu-desa, m. subsequent enumeration corresponding to a precious one; injunction; -deham, ad. behind; from behind.

ৰাব্ৰনে an-udghâta, m. no jolt, no shock;
-ud-dhata, pp. not haughty, humble; -ud-dhrita, pp. not taken out beforehand.

-ndyoga, m. id.; inactivity; -ndyogin, a. not exerting oneself, lazy; -nd-vigna, pp. not agitated, not frightened: -m, ud.; -ndvega, m. absence of excitement, calmness: -kara, a. not agitating, not frightening; -ndvegaka, a. causing no excitement, giving no offence to (g.); -nd-vegayat, pr. pt. not agitating.

বা্থাবৰ anu-dhâyana, n. running after; cleansing; -dhyâna, n. meditation; -dhyânyin,a.reflecting; indulging inlonging;-dhyeya, fp. to be reflected on.

ষ্ট্রব্য anu-naya, a. friendly; m. conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

a. echoing; -nâyaka, a. (ikâ) reconciling; -nâyaka, a. (ikâ) reconciling; -nâyaka, f. secondary heroine; -nâsika, a. nasal; m. nasalised vowel: -bhâva, m. nasality.

चनुनिश्रम् anu-nisam, ad. every night.

अनुनीति anu-nîti, f. friendliness.

चनुनेय anu-neya, fp. to be conciliated.

अनुवात an-un-matta, pp. not mad, sane.

श्रुवादित án-un-madita, cs. pp. unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

अनुपदारिन an-upakarin, a. not doing or unable to do a friendly service.

अनुपद्मस्य an-upa-kramya, •क्रास्य -krâmya,

अनुपञ्चत् an-upa-ghnat, pr.pt. not injuring. अनुपचर्च an-upa-karya, fp. who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपन्तिका anu-pattrika, f. letter.

सन्पदम ann-padam, ad. immediately after (g., -); repeatedly; at every step. [ing. सनुपदिन् anu-padin, a. pursuing, search-

अनुपद्ष्ट्य an-upa-deshtavya, fp. not to be reported; -nyasta, pp. unexplained.

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, f. not coming to pass, impossibility; a. inadmissible, impossible; upa-panna, pp. unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -upa-bhugyamana, pr.pt.ps.nct being enjoyed (riches); -upa-bhogya, fp. not to be enjoyed; -upama, a. incomparable; -npa-yat, pr.pt. not cohabiting with; -npaynkta, pp. unserviceable, useless; unfit; -upa-yugyamana, pr. pt. ps. good for nothing; -upayogin, a unserviceable: (i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -uparodha, m. not prejudicing, not injuring: -tas, ad. without inconvenience; -upalakshita, pm unnoticed; -upalabdhi, f.nonperception; imperceptibility; -upalambha, m. id.; -upasamharin,a. non-exclusive fallacious muldle term); -upasarga, a. not combined with a preposition; -upa-skrita, pp. unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (in.); disinterested; -upa-hata, pp. healthy; undisputed: -atmaka, a. not dejected, cheerful; -upa-hita, pp. unconditioned, unappropriated.

यनुपाञ्चत्वा-upa ậ-krita, pp.unconsecrated.

त्रनुपात anu-pata, m. going after, following; -ka, n. minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -patin, a. following.

त्रनुपारत an-upa â-ruta, pp. not desisting from (ab.). [serving.

अनुपालक anu-pâlaka, a. guarding, pre-अनुपालभ्य an-upaâlabhya, fp. not to be blamed; to be observed. [ing (-°).

अनुपालिन् anu-pâlin, a. guarding, protect-अनुपूर्व 1. anu-pûrva, a. compounded w. anu.

अनुपूर्व 2. anu-pûrva, a. following the one preceding; regular: °-, -m, ad. in regular order; -sas,ad. in successive order; according to the order of (y.).

अनुपेच्या an-upekshana, a. not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (in.); -tva, n. abst. N.

अनुपत án-upeta, pp. who has not yet gone to his teacher; -pûrva, a. id.

স্কৃত্যান ব anu-pra-pattavya, fp. to be followed; -pra-vakaniya, fp. requisite for learning the Veda; -pravess, a. entering, penetrating into (feelings, &c.); accommodation to (-°); -prasna, m. enquiry after (g.); -prassakti, f. connexion; -prasa, m. alliteration.

tinuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter (gr.); indispensable element:
-na, n. uninterrupted series; -bandhin, a. connected with (-5); extensive; lasting long:
(i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -bala, n. rear (of an army);
-bodha, m. noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell; -bodhya, fp. to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

अनुसर्व anu-bhava, m. perception, feeling; spirit; -bhāva, m. enjoyment; power, dignity; -bhāvin, a. perceiving; m. eye-witness; -bhāshitri, a. addressing; -bhūta, pp. experienced, felt, enjoyed; -bhūti, f. perception, apprehension.

to be hailed; -mana, n. inference; argument; -mana, n. persuasion; -marga, m. following; seeking: in. after (g.); -mardava, n. pity; -mallini-tiram, ad. on the bank of the M.; -miti, f. conclusion, inference; -mrit, a. following in death; -meya, fp. to be inferred.

a.accompanied with an -; -yâtavya, fp. to be followed; -yâtri, m. companion; -yâtra, n., â, f. retinue; escort; -yâtrika, m. pl. retinue; -yâna, n. following; -yâyi-tâ, f. following, -tva, n. id.; -yâyin, a. following; m. follower; -yugam, ad. according to the (4) ages; -yoga, n. question, enquiry; -yoyya, fp. at the disposal of (-°); to be asked.

**J(n anu-rakta, pp. devoted, attached, fond; -rakti, f. attachment, fondness; -rakgaka, a gratifying; -rakgaka, n gaining the affection of; -rathyå, f. footpath, pavement; -råga, m. colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (-); contentment: -vat, a.red; fond; enamoured of (saha): -î, f. N: -sringåravatyau, du. f. Anurägavati and Sringåravati; -rågi-tå, f. attachment; -rågin, a. attached to; worldly; enamoured; lovely; -råtram, ad. by night.

Ajou anu-rûpa, a. suitable; conformable to; fit for (g.): -m, -tas, in. ad. in proportion to $(-\circ)$; -rûpaka, a suitable, conformable, corresponding; -rodha, m. compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -rodhana, n. compliance; partiality; -rodhin, a. considering $(-\circ)$: (i)-tâ, f. complaisance.

**Journal anu-lepa, m. anointing; ointment:
-na, n. id.; -lepin, a. anointed with (-o);
-loma, a. following the hair, with the grain:
o-, in. in the natural direction, downwards;
in. in a friendly way: f. â, spell (sc. vidyâ);
girl of lower caste than the man she marries:
-ys., a. born of such a union; -lomana, a. putting in due order; n. purging.

Ngequ an-ulbaná, a. not too much or too little, moderate; -ul-langh-anîya, fp. not to be infringed; -ita, pp. not transgressed.

a. equal by birth: -m, by birth; -vamsya, a. relating to one's genealogy; -vákana, a. repetition; study; lesson; -vanam, ad. in the forest; in every forest; -vanamam, ad. in the forest; -vandin, a. praising; -vapram, ad. on the bank; -vartana, a. continuation; compliance, tractableness; -vartaniya, fp. to be followed; -varti-tva, a. compliance; -vartin, a. following, yielding, obedient; -vartman, a. following, serving; -vartya, fp. to be followed; -vasa, m. obedience; a. obedient; -vashaf-kāra, m. repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

মূৰাৰ anu-vâká, m. repetition; lesson, section (of a Vedic text); -vâkya, fp. to be recited; f. â, verse to be recited by the Hotri or Maitrarana priest.

**Ja[Tanu-väk, f. == anu-väkyä; -väta, m. following wind; -väda. m. repetition; rediscussion; translation; -vädin, a. repeating; harmonising with, like; -väsaram, ad. day byday; -väsin, a. abiding (in, -); -vidhäyin, a. conforming to; compliant, obedient; -vidheya, fp. to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (in.); -vritta, pp. oval; n. obediene, compliance; -vritti, f. continuance; carrying on a word to a following sätra (gr.); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment.

अनुवेखम् anu-velam, ad. continually; occa-

য়নুৰীয় anu-vesa, m. entering.

na, n. repeated recitation; -vyâharana, n. repeated recitation; -vyâhâra, m.
cursing; -vragya, fp. to be accompanied;
-vragyâ, f. attendance on a person departing;
(ánu)-vrata, a. devoted to (ac., g.).

ৰাম্মি anu-sakti, f. a subordinate Sakti.

**JUCanu-saya, m. repentance; revocation (of a bargain': -vat, a. penitent; -âkshepa, m. implication of remorse: a rhet. figure; sasana, n. instruction; precept, doctrine; order; -sasaniya, fp. to be instructed; to be punished; -sasitri, m. guide, teacher; -sasin, a. chastising; -sasti, f. instruction; -sikshin, a. acquiring, practising; -sishta, pp. \(\forall 's\); -susrūshâ, f. (des. N.) obedience; -sokana, n. lamentation; -sokin, a. lamenting for \(\forall '\sigma' \); -sobhin, a. splendid.

**Justing anu-shanga, m. attachment to (lc.); longing; immediate consequence; -*shangin, a. attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (g.); -*shanganiya, fp. to be supplied from the context.

अनुष्टति ánu-shtuti, f. praise.

अनुष्ट्रम् anu-shtibh, a. shouting after; f. song of praise; a metre (4×8 syllables).

सनुश्रातव्य anu-shthâ-tavya, fp. to be done, to be executed; -shthâtri, m. performer; -shthâna, n. practice, performance; -shthâpana, n. causing to perform; -shthâyin, a. practising, performing; -shthita, pp. done, performed; -shtheya, fp. to be accomplished.

श्रनुष्याanu-shthyä,ad.immediately; at once.

an-ushna, a. nothot, cool, cold: -tâ,f.,
-tva, n. abst. N.; -sîta, a. neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्य धम् anu-shvadhám, ad. willingly.

unit anu-samtati. ad. in uninterrupted succes-ion; -samtana, m. offspring, son; -samdhatavya, fp. to be heeded, to be attended to; -samdhana, n. careful attention, application; scrutiny; -samdheya, fp. to be attended to.

anu-sara, a. (i) following; conforming to: -na, n. following, pursuing; -sanu, ad. on the ridge of the hills; -sara, m. following, pursuing; conformity; (legal) precedent: -tas, in. according to(-); -sarin, a. following, attendanton; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -sevā, f. service, attendance; -sevin, a. addicted to, practising (-).

with anu-starani, f. cow killed at funeral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -smarana, n. recollection; -synta-tva, n. passing through (-) as a thread; -svara, m. nasal sound of a rowel (gr.).

অপুৰ ánûka, m. n. spine.

মবুকায় anû-kâsá, m. regard, reference.

बनुचानकाय ûk-âná, pf.pt.Â. learned; modest; -mânin, a. proud of learning.

अनुची anûkî, f. of anv-añk.

अनुचीन anûk-îná, a. successive; proud of knowledge.

অপুরা au-ûdhâ, pp. f. unmarried.

अनुत्यित anu ut-thita, pp. √sthå.

अनुद्व an-ûdaka, n. lack of water, drought.

মনুৰ্ an-fina, pp. complete, entire; not less than (ab.); ~-, ad. very, exceedingly; -vastu-ka, a. of complete content or essence.

antipá [anu+ap-a], m. shore; moorland; reservoir; N. of a maritime country.

fied as the sun's charioteer or brother).

अनुला anûlâ, f. N. of a river.

अनुविदस् anuûsh-i-vas, pf. pt. of √vas.

To an-rikshará, a. thornless; -rik,

-rika, a. not versed in the Rig-veda; -rigā, a. not straight; dishonest; -rinā, a. mindebted: -tā, f., -tva, n. ness to, g.: -rinatā-kritya, n. intention of paying one out: -rinatakatos, g. inf. to free from debt; -ri.dn, a. free from debt.

n. wrong; fraud; lie; -pūrvam, ad. falsely; -maya, a. false, lying; -vāk, a. lying; n. liar; -vādin, a. id.: (di -tā, f. unruntillness; -samhita, a. not keeping engagements; -abhisamsana, n. false accusation.

ugfaa an-rhi-ka, a. lying; m. kar; -rian, a.m.id.; -ritu, m. wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercours.

pl. many, several; -tva, n plurality; -dhâ, ad. into many parts; in many ways; -pa, m. elephant; -pitrîka, m. µl. grandsons with different fathers; -buddhi, j. manifold conception (ph.); -yuddha-vigayin, a. victorious in many battles; -rūpa, a. manifold, multiform; -vigayin, a. frequently victorious; -vidha, a. manifold: -tva, n. abst. N.; -sas, ad. in large numbers; repeatedly; -sam-saya ukkhedin, a. dispelling many doubts; -samsthâna, a. having various forms, variously disguised; -sankhya, a. very numerous.

अनेकान aneka anta, m. no absolute case; i-ka, a: not to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka upavasa, m. much fast-

अनेदा á-nedya, a. blameless. [ing

श्रीनस् an-enás, α. guiltless; faultless, sinless;-evam-vid,α.nothaving such knowledge; -ehás, α. unequalled; safe; m. time; -okaha, m. tree (not leaving home); -omkrita, γp. unaccompanied by om; -ogas, α. powerless, weak.

श्रनीर्थ ano-ratha, m. pl. carts and warchariots; -vahya, fp. to be conveyed in carts; n. cart-load: -m, ad. by the cart-load.

अगोचित्य an-aukitya,n.unusualness; -aud-dhatya,n.lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -aushadha, n. no remedy; a. incurable.

and anta, m. (n.) border, edge, limit; proximity; end; death; final letter, last word (gr.); aome, height (of, g.); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; -o, ending with: -m, ad. up to, into: lc. finally; near; in presence of; in (-o); a. lovely.

antah-karana, n. the internal organ (ph.); heart; -kopa, m. internal anger; -pura, n. (inner city), royal citadel; harem, women's apartments; sg. d pl. wives of a king: -kara, m. harem-attendant, -gana, m. women of the harem, -vriddha, f. old female attendant of the harem; -purika, f. woman of the harem; -prakriti, f. pl. constituent elements of the state except the prince.

अन्त anta-ka, a. ending, destroying; m. death; Yama; -pura, n. city of Yama.

NATA anta-kara, a. making an end, killing: -na, a. id.; n. destruction.

anta-kâla, m. hour of death; -krit, a. making an end; m. death; Yama; -ga, a. going to the end of; thoroughly versed in $(-^0)$; -gata, pp. ended; final; -gamana, n. coming to the end of (g.); -tâts, ad. from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (g.); finally; -pâla, m. boundary watchman.

चनाम anta-ma, spv. next; intimate, very dear; last; m. neighbour.

चनार् antar, ad. within, inwards; prp. in,

within j, $lo., -^{\circ}$; between, among ac., g., lo.; out of ab., g..

anta-ra, a. intimate; inner; other; .i., terior; interval, distance; entrance; time, while; opportunity, weak point: difference, aperies, peculiarity; surety; - = other, different, special, peculiar: -m, al. inwards, within; further; into the mids: of g., -; interween, within, during, after [ac., -]; without except; on account of, with regard to [ac., g.; ab. out of, after [-]; le. [also pl.] in, within; meanwhile, on the way: during, after - between, among [g., -]; e tasmin -, t atra-, meanwhile.

सन्तर्गत intera-geta, pp. being within y., सन्तर्ङ्क inter-anga,a.inner; intimate; akin;

n. internal organ, heart.

f. discrimination; -tara, cpr. very intimate with 'g,: -tas, ad. within; prp. within 'g.; from within '-'; -patita, pp. vanished, = not coming into consideration; -prirusha, m. soul; -prabhava, a. of intermediate origin, i.e. of mired caste; -prepsu, des. a. wishing to obtain an opportunity; -stha, a. being within 'g., -'; inner; m. surety; witness; -sthita, pp. standing within '-'.

antară, ad. amidst, between; therein; further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; antară antară, now and then, here and there; repeated: one time—another time; prp. between (ac., lc.); during without, except (ac.). [through between.

चन्। वासन antarâ-gamana, n. going चन्। वासन âgâra. n. interior of a house; -âtman, m. soul, heart; self-

श्रनारान्वेषिन् antara anveshin, a. seeking an opportunity.

अन्तराथ antar-âya, m. obstacle; interval.

अला ाख antar-âla, n. interval : lc. on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -bhû, f. space between (g.).

श्रनरावेदि antara-vedi, f. partition.

अन्तरिच antár-iksha, n. sky. [air; m. bird.

श्रन्ति व antariksha-ga, a. moving in the

unit antar-ita pp. (\sqrt{i}) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-°); hidden, by (in., -°), obstructed by (-°).

यनरिन्द्रिय antar-indriya, n. internal or-यनरिक antarî-kri, take between. fgan.

अन्तरी च antar-îksha, n. sky; -ga, a. moving in the air; m. bird.

श्रन्तरीय antarîya, n. under-garment.

अन्तर्थ antar-ushya, m. station, restingplace.

unid antar-gata, pp. gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-°); -gala-gata, pp. sticking in the throat.

चनार्जेच र antar-yala-kara, a. living in the water; -nivasin, a. id.: -supta, pp. sleeping inthewater; - ogha, m. internal massof water.

was antar-gânu, a. holding the hands between the knees; ad. between the knees; -gyotis, a. having its light turned inwards; u. internal light.

and all antar-dasa aha, m. interval of ten days; -duhkha, a. inwardly grieved; -dushta, pp. inwardly bad, wicked, vile; -dhana, n. inner treasure; -dhana, n. cover-

ing; disappearance: -m gam, -i, -vrag, disappear; -dhi, m. concealment: -m gam, disappear; -dhairya, n. inward firmness; -ni-hita, pp. placed within.

And Wantar-bashpa, m. restrained tears; a. restraining the tears; -bhavana, ad. in or into the house: -; -bhava, m. inclusion in 'lc.'; disappearance: -m gam, disappear; -bhavia, pp. included; -bhata, pp. contained in lc.: -tva, n. abs. N.; -bheda, m. internal rupture; -mada avastha, a. whose rut is still within, i.e. has not yet outwardly shown itself; -mandira, n. harem; -manmatha, m. concealed love; -mukha, a. entering the mouth; turned inwards.

भ्रतियान antar-yâmá, m. Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -yâmín, m. the inner guide; -laggâ, f. inward shame; -lâpikâ, f. riddle containing its own solution; -lîna, pp. √li.

Artifia antar-vamsika, m. superintendent of the harem; -vat, a., f. -i & -ni, pregnant; -vastra, n. under-garment; -vani, a. learned; -vastra, m. abiding in (-'); -vasias, n. under-garment; -vasika, m. -vamsika; -visha, a. poisonous within; -vedi, m. pl. inhabitants of Antarvedi; -vedi, f. N. of a country hetween the Ganges and the Yamund.

सन्तर्हास antar-hâsa, m. suppressed laughter: -m, ad. with suppressed laughter.

अन्तर्हित antar-hita, pp. (√dhâ) vanished.

चनवत् anta-vat, a. having an end, finite, perishable.

স্থান ব্ৰ antas-kara, a. moving in the body; -kaitanya, a. internally conscious.

चल: गुरू antah-salya, n. arrow (fig.) in the heart; -saya, a. containing a corpse; -sleshá, m., -na, n. connecting frame.

अन्तसत्त्रिया anta-satkriyâ, f. last honour (to the dead'.

अन्तदाप antas-tâpa, m. inner heat; a. glowing within; -toya, a. containing water within.

antah-samgãa, a. internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -sattva, n. inner nature; -salila, a. whose waters are hidden: -m,ad.in the water; -salila-stha,a.standing in the water; -salila-stha,a.standing; -sara, n.inner content or worth; a. hyg. force or water within; -sukha,a. hyg. his happiness within; -stha, a. being within (g.,-°).

श्रनावसायिन anta avasâyin, m., kândâla.

wall anti, ad. opposite; before; near; prp. near to (g., -).

ম্বির anti-ká, n.vicinity, presence: -m, ad.
near, up to; ab. from near; close to; from; in.,
lc. near, close to, before (g., -°); -kara, a.
moving about (-°).

श्रन्तितस् ánti-tas, ud. from near.

अन्तिभ anti-ma, a. last, final.

अनेवास ante-vâsa, m. neighbour, companion; -vâsin, m. (abiding near), pupil.

विकास anta udâtta, a. having the acute accent on the last syllable; -tva, n. abst. N.

***Text antya, a. last; lowest; m.man of lowest caste, f.å, woman-; -karman, n.last act, cremation; -ya, a. born in the lowest caste (also N.); -yanman, a. id.; -yâti, a.id.: -tâ, f.abst. V.; -yoni, a. of the lowest birth.

antra, n. entrails.

श्रन्दु andu, श्रन्दू andû, f. chain; esp. footchain, anklet.

श्रन्दोलन andolana, n. swinging. [dolita.

अन्दोलय andolaya, den. P. swing: pp. an-

স্থাৰ andha, a. blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (-°).

মুন্দ্ৰক andha-ka, a. blind; m. N. of an Asura:
-ghâtin, m. N. of Siva; -ripu, m. id.

बन्धकार् andha-kâra, a. dark; n.-ness: -tâ, f. id.; -maya, a. dark.

श्रन्थकारित andha-kârita, pp. darkened, wrapt in darkness.

बन्धन्य andha-kûpa, m. hidden well, pitfall; -tamasa, n. thick darkness; -tâ, f., -tva, n. blindness; -tâmisra, m. thick darkness; blindness; N. of a hell.

श्रन्ध्य andhaya, den. P. blind.

मुन्धवत् andha-vat, ad. as if blind.

च्चन्यस् 1.ándh-às, n.darkness. [juice; food.

ब्रन्स 2. ándhas, n. herb; Soma plant or

बन्धीक andhî-kri, blind; -bhû, become बन्ध andhu, m. well. [blind.

স্থান্ধ andhra, m. N. of a people; a mixed caste.

স্থার án-na, (pp.) n. food, esp. rice; grain of rice.

**ARTH ánna-kâma, a. desirous of food;
-da, a. giving food; -dâtri, m. giver of food;
-dâna, n. gift of food; -datha, m. offence in
diet, eating forbidden food; -pakti, f. preparation of food; -pati, m. lord of food (Savitri,
Agni, or Siva); -prada, a. bestowing food;
-prâsana, n. first feeding of an infantwith rice;
-bhatta, m. N. of an author; -maya, a. consisting of food; -mala, n. secretion of rice;
-yoni, arrack; -rasa, n. sg. & m. pl. food &
drink; taste in preparing food: -maya, a. consisting of food & drink; -vat, a. hvg. food, rich
in food; -vikâra, m. transformation of food:
-tva, n. abst. n.; -samskâra, m. preparation
of viands.

अताद् anna ad-a, a. (â, î) eating food ; -in, a. id.; -ya, n. nourishment : -kâma, a. desirous of nourishment.

अनार्थ anna artha, a. desirous of food, hungry.

अज्ञान्ध annâ-vridh, a. refreshed by food.

Net anya, a. (n. -d) other; different from (ab., -°); a certain; common; anya - anya, the one - the other; anyak ka, and besides, moreover.

ब्रन्थन anya-kartri-ka, a. hvg. another agent (gr.); -krita, pp. done by others; -kshetra, n. foreign country; -gata, pp. referring to another; -gamin, a. adulterous.

अन्यङ्कश्चित a-nyanga-sveta, a. pure white.

anya-kitta, a. thinking of another; -kintâ, f. thought of another; -ketas, a. thinking of another; distraught; -ga, a. begotten by another; -ganman, n. future life; -gâta, pp. produced by another; m. bastard; -tama, spv. one of several; one or other of (g., -°); -tara, cpv. either of (g.); repeated: the one - the other: -syâm, (lc. f.) in either way (gr.); -tra, ad. on either.

स्यतस् anyá-tas, ad. = ab. or lc. of anya; from-, elsewhere; to another place; repeated: on the one side- on the other. सन्धता anya-tâ, f., ॰ख -tva, n. difference.

anyá-tra, ad.=lc. of anya; elsewhere, to another place; on the other hand, otherwise; elsewhere, otherwise than, except (ab.): at another time than (-°).

अन्य या anyá-thâ, ad. otherwise : differently, wrongly: -kri,actotherwise, -wrongly; treat otherwise, change; 'take wrongly; frustrate.

westigation (leg.); -prathâ, f. becoming different; -buddhi, f. prejudice; -bhâva, m. change; difference; -abhidhâna, m. false evidence; -vâdin, a. giving false evidence, raising a false suit: (di)-tva, m. abst. N.; -vrith, a. of changed mood, agitated; -sambhâvanâ, f. false supposition; distrust; -sambhâvanâ, a. distrustful; -siddha, pp. falsely proved; -siddhi, f. false proof; -stotra, n. ironical praise. [day, once.

अन्यद्रा anya-dâ, ad. at another time; one अन्यद्री anyad-îya, a. belonging to another.

ause; -pushts, m., a., f. Indian cuckoo (nourished by others); -purva, f. promised or married to another man before; -bigs-ga, a. begotten of another's seed; -bhrita, (pp.) f. cuckoo (reared by others); -manas, a. thinking of or meaning something else; -matri-ka, a. having another mother; -manas, a. = anya-manas.

a. of different form, changed in form; -rapin, a. id.; -lokya, a. destined for another world; -vàdin, a. = anyathà-vàdin; -visha-ya, a. having another object; relating to something else; (á)-vrata, a. serving others; perfidious; -sankita, a. distrustful; -sanketa, a. having another appointment; consorting with others; -strî-ga, a. adulterous.

अन्याङ्क्षम् anyaanka-supta, pp. having slept in another's arms.

अत्याद्भ anyâ-driksha, -dris(nm. k or n; f. id.), -drisa(t), a. of a different kind; strange; not as it should be; like others, common.

प्रवास a-nyâya, m. unseemly behaviour, unlawful conduct; -vartin, a., -vritta, pp., -vritti, a. behaving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन a-nyâyin, a. ill-conducted.

अन्याच्य a-nyâyya, a. illegal.

ब्रन्थार्थ anya artha, m. another person's affair; a. having another purpose or sense.

a-ni ûna, pp. not too little, sufficient; -arthavâdin, a. adequately expressive.

अन्येयुस् anye-dyús, ad.on the following day; one day.

अन्योदर्ध anya udarya, a. born of another womb; m. half-brother.

anyo =nya, m. f. (used in oblique cases only) one another: °-, mutual, -ly, reciprocally; -kalaha, a. quarrelling together; -kritya, n. pl. reciprocal services; -gata, pp. reciprocal; -bhava, m. mutual excistence; -upama, f. mutual simile. [others.

यन्योपतापिन anyaupatâpin, a. paining यन्यम anu aksham, ad.immediately after.

अन्वस् anuáñk, a. (anûkî) following after (ac.); anvak, ad. behind; after (ac.).

খল্থ anuaya, m. progeny; race, family; connexion; attraction; -vyatirekin, a. con-

nected with and excluded from a thing; -a- aque a-panka, a.mireless, dry; -ta, f.-ness. gata, pp. inherited.

यन्विश्व anvayin, a. belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

चुन्वर्थ anu artha, a. appropriate; obvious; -abhidha, a. appropriately designated.

श्रन्ववेद्या anu aveksh-â, f. regard, consideration : -in, a. circumspect.

अन्वष्टका anu ashtakâ, f. day after the Ash-च्चल्हम् anu ahám, ad. day by day. [takâ.

अन्वाधि anuâdhi, m. object handed over for delivery to a third person; - adheya, -ka, n. property obtained by a woman after marriage; - archana, n. mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; -asana, n. sitting down after another; attendance on; -aharya, n. new moon funeral feast in honour of Munes: -pakana, n. southern sacred fire.

मान्वत anuita, $pp.(\sqrt{i})$ accompanied by, possessing (-°).

चान्वेष anu esha, m., -na, n., -nâ, f. search, quest, investigation ; -ka, a. searching after ; -niya, fp. doubtful, questionable.

च्चित्anvesh-in, a. seeking; -tavya, pp.to be sought or found out; -tri, m. searcher; -ya, fp. to be sought or found out; doubtful.

ञ्जप 1. AP. be active, work.

च्यप् 2. áp, work.

च्यप् 3. áp, f. pl. (also sg. in V.) water.

भ्रप ápa, ad. off, away (°-); *prp.away from, except (ab.).

ञ्चपकतेन apa-kartana, n. cutting in pieces ; -kartri, m. injurer; -karman, n. delivery; -karsha, m. removal; decrease; deterioration; low position; annulment; anticipation (gr.); -karshaka, a. diminishing, detracting; -karshana, a.id.; n. removal; degradation; -karshin, a. drawing away; -kalmasha, a. free fromsin; -kâra, m., -tâ, f. hurt, injury; -kârin, a. injurious; offensive; mischievous; -kîrtya, fp. dishonourable.

च्याकत apa-kri-t,a.injuring; -krita,(pp.)n., -kriti, f., -kritya, n. = apa-kâra; -krishta, pp. low, inferior, mean.

अपन्नम apa-kramá, m., -na, n., -krânti, f. departure ; -krama, m. id.; escape ; -kriya, f. delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

च्याञ्च a-pakva, pp. unbaked; undigested; immature: -ta, f. immaturity.

च्यपच a-pakshá, a. unwinged; -pâtin, a. not flying with wings; siding with Vishau.

अपूच्य apa-kshaya, m. decrease.

स्पाचलीप a-paksha-lopa, m. non-loss of wings; -såda, m. id.

ऋपग ápa-ga, a. turning away from (ab.).

अपगतिज्ञ apa-gata-tegas-ka, a. void of light; -prakasa, a. id. [appearance; lapse.

ञ्चपगम apa-gama, m., -na, n. departure, dis-चपगजित apa-gargita, a. thunderless.

अपगुण apa-guna, a. void of excellences.

अपघन I. apa-ghana, m. body.

स्पधन 2. apa-ghana, a. cloudless.

अपचात apa-ghấta, m. warding off; -ka, a. warding off, dispelling.

अपनुष apa-ghrina, a. pitiless, cruel.

अपचय apa-kaya, m. decrease, diminution:

-karita, (pp.) n. transgression; -kara, m. want; death; transgression; -karin, a deviating fr.; erring; faithless (wife). __tion; atonement.

ज्ञपचित apa-kita, pp. vki; -kiti, f. venera-

अपच्छत्व apa-kkhattra, a. lacking an umbrella; -kkhaya, a. shadowless; -kkheda, m., -na, n. cutting off, separation, division.

अपजात apa-gâta, pp. degenerate; -jighâmsu, des. a. desirous of warding off (ac.); -gihîrshâ, f. desire to rob; -gihîrshu, des. a. intending to rob; -gya, a. lacking a bowstring; -gyara, a. feverless.

अपञ्चीकृत a-pankî-krita, अत् -bhûta, pp. n. pl. not yet become five (elements).

अपरीचेप a-pati-kshepa, m. not tossing aside the curtain : (e)-na pra-vis, enter (the) stage) suddenly and impetuously.

च्रपट a-patu, a. not scorching (rays); useless, incapable; -tva, n. incapacity.

अपण्डित a-pandita, a. unlearned, illiterate; stupid; -tâ, f. folly.

a-panya, fp. not to be sold; n. ware that may not be sold. [widowed.

अपति a-pati, a., f. -ka, id. unmarried;

अप्तित a-patita, pp. not outcast; not forfeited; -anyornya-tyagin, a. forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अप्रतिवृता a-pati-vrata, f. faithless to her

अपत्वार् apa-tushāra, a. free from mist; -tâ,

अपतीक a-patnî-ka, a. wifeless. [f. abst. N.

अपत्य apa-tya, n. offspring, progeny, child; -duhkha eka-maya, a. consisting solely of grief for children; -vat, a. possessed of offspring; -sneha-kripâ-maya, a. filled with love and pity for children.

ापचपण apa-trap-ana, n., -â, f. shame, embarrassment.

अपूर्ण a-patha, n. no way, pathlessness; wrong way; bad course; wrong place: in. not in the usual way; a. pathless; inaccessible; -prapanna, pp. misplaced; -hara, a. choosing the wrong way.

ञ्चपञ्चa-pathya, a. not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; -karin, a. intriguing against (-°): (i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -bhug, a. eating unwholesome food.

अपद a-pád, a. (f = m., or -1) footless.

अपद 1. á-pada, n. no abode; wrong place.

अपद 2. a-pada, a. footless.

अपदान apa-dâna, n. heroic deed; -desa, m. advice; designation; pretext, appearance; -desin, a disguised as $(-\circ)$; -desya, fp to be indicated; -doshs, a. faultless: -tâ, f. -ness.

अपदा a-padma, a. lacking a lotus.

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya, n. bad ware; -dha, f. hiding-place; -dhûma, a. smokeless: -tva, n. -ness; -dhyana, n. disfavour, malice; -dhwamsá, m. degradation: -ga, m. child of a mixed marriage; -dhvasta, pp. degraded.

ज्ञपन्य apa-naya, r. m. taking away; expulsion; 2. m. imprudence: -na, a. taking away; n. wiping away, removal; -nayin, a. imprudent; -nidra, a. blossomed; -ninishu, des. a. wishing to expel (ac.); -nirvana, a. not yet ended; -nutti, f. removal; atonement; -nunut-su, des.a. wishing to remove, - to expiate

(ac.); -neys, fp. to be removed; -nods, as. expulsion, removal; atonement: -na, a. removing; n. removal.

अपन्यदायिन् a-pantha-dâyin, a.not making [yet fallen out. way for another.

अपन्न a-panna-da, a. whose teeth have not

अपप्यस apa-payas, a. waterless; -patra, a. excluded from the use of utensils; -padatra, a. unshod; -pîdâ, f. sudden and dangerous attack of disease.

अपमय apa-bhaya, a. fearless; -bhartrí, m. remover : -bhramsá, m. fall ; ungrammatical form; vulgardialect; -bhrashts, pp. debased, corrupt, provincial (dialect).

अपुस् apa-ma, spr.last, furthest; -marsa, m. contact; -mans, m. (n., disregard, disrespect, contempt; -marga, I. m. wiping off; 2. m. by-way; -margana, a. wiping off, removing; n. cleansing; -mud, a. disagreeable; -mriga, a. deerless; -mrityu, m. untimely death; mortal danger; -megha udaya, a. free from the rise of clouds; -yasas, n. dishonour, disgrace; -yatavya, fp. n. it is needful to flee; -yana, n. going away, retreat, flight; -yodha-rava, a. no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोधर्वार्ण a-payodhara-varana, a. not delayed by clouds; -samsarga, a. lacking contact of the breasts.

अपर् r. apa-ra, a. hinder, further; later, following; western; to the west of ab.; inferior; other; different from (ab.); opposite; strange, unusual: -m, ad. subsequently, in the future, after; moreover, besides; to the west of (ab.); m. elephant's hind foot.

अपर 2. apa-rá, n. future; - karya, n. later transaction.

अपरत apa-rakta, pp. bleached, pale.

अप्रजल्धि apara-galadhi, m. western ocean.

अपरतस apara-tas, ॰च -tra, ad. elsewhere.

अपर्त्व a-para-tva, ॰वा-ka, n. not being far सप्रथा apara-tha, ad. otherwise. [(ph.).

अपर्दिन् apara-dis, f. west; -dikshin, a. taking the later consecration.

अपर्पच apara-pakshá, m. second half of the lunar month; -ratra, m., i, f. second half of the night; -vaktra, n. a meire.

अपर्युवृक्षा a-parasu-vrikna, pp. not felled with an axe.

अपर्सार्समृत a-paraspara-sambhûta, pp. not produced one from the other.

च्चपराव apa-râga, m. aversion, hostility.

अपराञ्चल a-parân-mukha, a. with unaverted face: -m; ad. unreservedly.

अपराजित्र्ध-para-gita, pp.unconquered, unconquerable; m. N. of a mythical sword; f. à, N. of a herb; a metre.

सप्। इविव-raddha, pp. having erred, guilty, culpable; n.guilt; -râddhi, f.mistake, error; -râddhri, a. guilty of an offence or crime; offending.

स्पराध apa-râdha, m. transgression, guilt, offence: -vriksha, m. tree of transgression; -râdhika, a. guilty; without Râdhikâ; -râdh-in, a. guilty, offending; (1)-tâ, f. guiltiness.

au (I apara anta, a. living in the extreme west; m. western region: pl. its inhabitants; end, death; lower part of an elephant's hind foot; -ka, n. kind of song.

अपरार्क apara arka, m. N. of a commentator.

अपरावृत्तभागधेच a-parâvritta-bhâgadheya, a. to whom fortune does not return; m. unlucky wight.

अपराह्म apara ahná, m. afternoon.

about; -klishta, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-sakti, a. of unimpaired strength: -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrutable; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.

**Tule a-pari-kaya, m. unfamiliarity; -kalita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown. unfamiliar; -kyuta, pp. not having deserted; -kkhada, a. destitute of retinue or baggage; -kkhinna, pp. unlimited; -kkheda, m.lack of decision; irresolution; want of judgment: -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -yâta, pp. premature, still-born.

**Tusha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tosha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to be forsaken; -tyåga, m. non-abandonment; -tyågya, fp. not to be abandoned; -nirvåna, pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -nishthita, pp. not standing quite firm.

**Pulling a-pari-pakva, pp. not quite ripe; -pata, pp. unpurified (grain); -badha, a. unhindered, unbounded; -bhashana, a. not talking much; -bhataagaa, a. whose orders are attended to; -bhrasyamana, pr. pt. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.

स्परिवाद a-pari-vâdya, fp. not to be blamed; -vrita, pp. unsurrounded; unenclosed; -vradhiman, m. inability to (inf.).

अपरिशक्ति a-pari-sankita, pp. unanticipated; -slatham. ad. vigorously.

boundless; -nara, m. non-avoidance; -nara, fp. unavoidable; -nara, m. non-avoidance; -nara, fp. unavoidable; -nara, fp. unavoidable; -nara, fp. unavoidad, not wanting; -nara, fp. unavoided, practised; -nara, fp. unacathed.

अपरी apari, f. future : lc. pl. in the future.

autilea a-pariikshita, pp. unconsidered, rash; m. one who acts inconsiderately; -ka-raka, n. title of book V of the Pankatantra.

अपरम् apa-rush, a. free from anger.

a-parusha, a. not harsh, not rough.

344(Máparena,(in.)prp.behind,westof(ac.).

aut gu apare-dyus, ad. on the following day: = lc. in - samprâpte, when the following day had arrived.

344 a-paroksha, a. not invisible, present, perceptible: lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.

त्रपरोचय aparokshaya, den. P. inspect (ac.).

अपर्ण a-parná, a. leafless; f. a., N. of Uma.

aparitu, m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ad. out of season.

अपर्यन a-paryanta, a. unbounded.

अपर्याण a-paryana, a. unsaddled.

अपयोप्त a-pari âpta, pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.). [not destroyed.

चपर्यासित a-pari asita, pp. not overthrown, चपर्युषित a-pari ushita, pp. quite fresh, quite new. स्पर्वन a-parván. n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Parvan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.

च्यानत्भवनं apa-latâ-bhavana, a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lâpa, m. denial; -lâpin, a. keeping secret, concealing 'g-;.

sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vâda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vâdin, a. blaming (-°); -vâritan, -vâritakena, ad., -vârya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper (drama); -vâhâ, m. removal; -vâhana, n. id.; decrease.

अपविचल apa-vi-kshata, pp. unhurt; -vi-ghna, a. free from hindrances; -viddha, pp. √vyadh; -vidyå, f. bad knowledge; ignorance; -vritta, pp. ill-behaved; -vritti, f. running down, coming to an end; -vedha, m. faulty perforation.

त्रपत्रत ápa-vrata, a. disobedient.

स्पश्ह्नस् apa-sankam, ad. fearlessly; -sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark; -sastra, a. weaponless; -sûla, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.

अपश्चिम r. a-paskima, a. not the last.

अपश्चिम 2. a-paskima; a. last of all: -m, ad. for the very last time.

अपस्य a-pasyá, a. not seeing.

अपञ्चत् á-pasyat, pr. pt. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.

अपश्री apa-srî, a. (n. ĭ) bereft of beauty.

अपष्ठ apa-shthu, ad. wrongly.

अपस् 1. áp-as, n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).

अपस् 2. ap-ás, a. active, diligent.

**YUUG apa-sada, m. outcast; worst among (-°): pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); "saxana, n. going away, retreat; "sarpa, m. spy; "savya, a. not left, right: -m kri, turn the right side towards (ac., lc.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder: "vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; "sara, m. exit, outlet, egress: "na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; "sari-ta, f. issue, end; "sarin, a, decreasing, diminishing.

ষ্ঠানে apa-snana, n. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smara, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smarin, a. possessed; epileptic.

त्रपस्य apas-yá, den. P. be active.

अपस्य apas-yú, a. busy.

**Aut apa-ha, a. removing, destroying (-o);
-hati, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. txi) expeller; -harana,
n. appropriation; abduction; removal; -hartavya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. purloiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless.

अपहरूप apa-hastaya, den. P. shake off, push aside: pp. -hastita.

removal; concealment; denial: -ka, a. taking away, stealing; m. thief, -varman, m. N. of a man; -harin, a. taking away, stealing; -hriti, f. taking away, removing; -hnava, m. denial; concealment; -hnotri, m. denier.

अपान ápâka, a. coming from afar; -ga, a. (not produced by ripening), original, natural.

त्रपाकरिष्णु apaâ-karishnu, a. surpassing त्रपाका apâkă, ad. far. [(ac.).

अपाकात apâkat, ad. from afar. [rebellion.

अपानात् apakat, aa. from alar. [recellion, अपाञ्चित ह्मब-kriti, f. keeping off; hostility.

अपाङ्किय a-pankteya, a. unworthy to partake in a thing with respectable persons.

अपाङ्का a-pâñktya, a. id.

TUTS apa anga, m. (-o, f. â, î) outer corner of the eye; -drishti, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.

अपाचीन apâk-ïna, a. retired. [western.

अपाञ्च ápa añk, a. (f. ápâkî) lying behind,

अपाणि a-pâni, a. handless; -grahanâ, f. unmarried; -pâda, a. lacking hands and feet.

अपाएडव a-pândava, a. without Pândava.

अपातन a-pâtaka, n. no crime.

अपात्त apa ậ-tta, pp. vdâ.

지민국 a-pâtra, n. (m.) unworthy recipient,
- person; -krityâ, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhrit, m.
cherisher of the undeserving; -varshana, n.
bestowing on the unworthy; -varshin, a. bestowing (lif. raining) on unworthy persons.

अपाचीकर्ण apâtrî-karana, a. making a person unworthy.

ষ্ণাই বি apa â-dâna, n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.).

अपान apa aná, m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgåra, m. fart.

अपाप a-pâpa, a. not wicked; good, innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent.

अपांपति apâm-pati, m. lord of waters; sea; Varuna.

ચાાય apa aya, m. departure; issue, end; decay; harm, detriment, danger; diminution; trespass; -samdarsana-ga, α. arising from the manifestation of futile means.

जपाचिन apâyin, a. wanting, lacking.

अपार a-pârá, a. unbounded, infinite. [inf.).

जपार्यत् a-parayat, pr. pt. unable to (lc. or

अपार्थ apa artha, a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikâ) valueless, useless,

अपार्थिव a-pârthiva, a. not earthly, celestial.

अपालयत् a-pâlayat, pr. pt. not protecting. अपानत apa â-vrita, pp. unclosed, opened.

স্থাস্থ apa âsraya, m. prop, back (of a chair); support: -na, n. leaning against anything; -vat, a. having a support in (in.).

All api, prp. w. lc. or o-, at, in, near (V.);
ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg. =
even; na ka api, not even; makes interr. indefinite: ko-pi, some one; w. numerals= all:
katvaro=pi, all four; beg. sentences: interr.
pcl.; w. potent. oh that! api-api or ka, bothand; na kevalam-api, not only-but also;
api ka, kapi, moreover, likewise; ye-pite-pi, those also, who -; api va, vapi, or
even; na-napi, neither-nor; api nama
(at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadispi, although; tatha api, yet.

अपित्a-pit,a.dried up. [the Manes as gods. अपितृदेवत्य á-pitri-devatya, a. not adoring ম্বিত্র a-pitrya, a. not paternal. [tion. ম্বিত্র api-tvá, n. participation; cohabita-

স্থান্ত api-dhana, n. covering; lid; lock; স্থান্ত api-naddha, pp. a nah. bolt.

अपिवातयत् api-vâtayat, pr. pt. cs. vat. अपिश्रसस् api-sasas, ab. inf. w. purâ: with-

ગાપગ્રસન્ api-sasas, ab. inf. w. pura: with out cutting away.

अपिहित api-hita, pp. √dhâ.

अपोच्य apîkyã, a. secret, hidden.

अपीड्यत् a-pîdayat, pr.pt. not exhausting.

म्रपीडित a-pîdita, pp. unpressed; unhurt. म्रपीत a-pîta, pp. not having drunk.

अपुंचलीयः-pumskaliya,a.nosonofa whore.

wye a-pums, m. no man, eunuch; -tva, n. abst. x.

yyean a-punya-krit, a. unrighteous;
-bhâg, a. unfortunate; -vat, a. id. [a. id.

त्रपुच a-putra, m. no son; a. sonless; -ka, त्रपुचिन a-putrin. °चिय -triya, °च्य -trya,

a. sonless.

अपुनर्निवर्तिन् a-punar-nivartin, a. not returning.

अपुनर्भाविन a-punar-bhâvin, a. not recur-अपुनर्वृत्ति a-punar-vritti, f. non-return.

AUGGIUCIU apurusha aparâdha, m. no fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.

अपुराहित u-purohita, a.lacking a domestic अपुष्ताच a-pushkala, a. inapplicable.

अपूर्ण a-pushpá, a. flowerless.

स्पृतित a-pûgita, pp. unhonoured; -pûgya, fp. not to be honoured; -pûta, pp. unpurified; impure.

अपूप ápûpa, m. cake; -sâlâ, f. bakehouse.

ત્રપૂર્ણ a-pûrana, a. insatiable; -pûrna, pp.
not full; diminished by (in.).

अपूर्व a-pûrvá, a. unprecedented, new; extraordinary, incomparable: in. ad. never before; -tå, f., -tva, n. newness, novelty; -darana, a. never seen before.

त्रपूर्विन् a-pûrvin, a. never having done it

अपूर्व á-pûrvya, a. first ; incomparable.

अपूर्णत् á-prinat, a. not giving, niggardly.

त्रपृथामृतः a-prithag-bhûta.pp. not different, identical. [dhishthira.

अपृथाताच a-pritha atmaga, a. lacking Yu-

अपृष्ट a-prishta, pp. unasked, unquestioned: ic. when no question has been asked.

au apa ikshā. f. looking about; attention, consideration, regard; expectation; requirement: in. with regard to, in comparison with.

स्पेचित apa îkshita, pp.intentional; n. purpose, business; -tâ, f. expectation; -tva, n. requisiteness.

अपेचिन् apekshin, a. regarding; waiting for. अपेच्य apekshya, fp. to be regarded.

with apa ita, pp. √i; -prâns, a. deceased; -bai, a. fearless. [to be drunk.]
with a-peya, fp. undrinkable; forbidden

अपेखन a-pelava, a. not tender, rule. [tion. अपेशुन a-paisuna, n. freedom from detrac-अपोगण्ड a-poganda, a. not under age, over अपोढ apa Çdha, pp. √vah. [sixteen.

अपोह apa tha, m. removal; combating, disputing; -na, a. removing; n. removal.

अपीरादर a-paura adara, a. without the labour of the citizens (-).

अप्टर् ap-kara, m. water-animal.

अप्तर् ap-túr, a. active; victorious.

श्रितों म aptor-yamá, र्श्वामन् -yaman, n.। a particular way of celebrating the Soma sa-श्राप्य ap-tyá, a. watery.

अप्रस् áp-uas, n. property, wealth; work.

च्रप्पति ap-pati, m. lord of waters, Varuna. च्रप्य áp-ya, a. (f. â, or ápí) belonging to

अथय api aya, m. entrance, disappearance; अप्रकटीकृत a-prakatî-krita, pp. not mani-

अप्रवाश a-prakâsa, a. not light, dark; hidden, secret: -m, ad. secretly; m. darkness; -na, n. non-betrayal.

fested.

স্থাকায়্ব a-pra-kâsat. pr. pt. invisible;
-kāsita, pp. not manifested; -ketā, a. indistinguishable, formless; -galbha, a. cowardly, faint-hearted; -grihya, a. not being a pragrihya vowel.

स्प्रचेतस् á-praketas, a. unwise, imprudent. स्प्रमञ्जत á-prakyuta, pp. unshaken; not

swerving from (ab.).

ম্যার a-pra-ga, a. childless; f. â, not bearing; -gagñi, a. ignorant; unfertile; -gana, a. not begetting: -tva, n. ab.t. x.; -gas, a. childless; -gás-tâ, f., -gasyá, n. childlessness.

মদন্ত্র a-pragña, a. not recognising. [known. মদন্ত্রার a-pragñâta, pp. unrecognised, un-

अभाग्य a-pra-naya, m. lack of affection, coldness; -nayin, a. not cared for; -nita, pp. not borne to the altar; -nodya, fp. not to be repelled.

अप्रतक् a-pratarkya, fp. inconceivable; whose destination is unknown.

अप्रति a-pratí, a. irresistible : ad. -bly.

Third a-prati-kâra, a. irremediable;
-kârya, fp. id.; -kîla, a. not resisting (g.);
ready for (lc.); obedient; -krita, pp. against
which nothing has been done; -gata, pp.
whom one cannot go to meet; -grâhya, fp.
that may not be accepted.

अप्रतिध a-pratigha, a. irresistible.

अप्रतिज्ञाव-prati-gñâ.f.non-consent to (lc.).

Aufaufa a-prati-patti, f. not becoming acquainted with; irresolution; embarrassment; -padyamāna, pr. pt. Â. not assenting to (ac.); -pādana, n. withholding; -pūgita, pp. not honoured.

aufaes a-prati-baddha, pp. not kept at a distance, belonging to the retinue; -bandha, m.no hindrance; a. unhindered; -buddha, pp. unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -bodha, ad. without awakening (°-); -bha/a, a. irrestitible; -bha/f, non-appearance, non-arrival; -bheda, m. non-betrayal.

अमितिन a-pratima, a.incomparable: - ogas,

a. cf incomparable might: -malla, a. unri-valled; -mana, a., -meya, fp. incomparable.

अप्रतिमृत्तेव-prati-mukta.pp.not given leave; -yatna-pûrva, a. not artificially produced.

अप्रतियोगिन् a-prati-vogin. a. non-contradictory of (-); (1)-tva, n. abst. n.

स्प्रतिर्थं a-prati-ratha. ... matchless ; -ripa, a. without counterpart, incomparable; inadequate; unsuitable for (g.).

अप्रतिविधान a-prati-vidhâna, n. taking no measur-s; 2-, without artificial means; -vidheya, fp. not to be combated.

अप्रतिशासन a-prati-sâsana, a. subject to no other authority; -sraya, a. having no refuge.

अप्रतिषध a-prati-shedha. m. no objection, inva.id objection.

अप्रतिष्ठ a-prati-shtha, a.,-shthita, pp.having no foundation, perishable, unstable.

अप्रतिहत a-prati-hata. pp. unimpeded, unimpaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -hârya, fp. irresistible.

अप्रतीकार् a-pratikâra, a. unresisting; incurable; -kârya, fp. not to be remedied; -ghâta, a. unresisted. [ligible.

अप्रतीत á-pratijta. pp.irresistible; unintel-

अप्रतीतिa-pratiti.f.lack of a distinct notion or perception.

अप्रता a-pra-ttâ, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{då}}$) f. unmarried.

अप्रत्य a-pratiaksha, a. not visible; -akshita, pp. not seen with one's own eyes.

अप्रत्य a-pratyaya, m. distrust; a. distrustful of (k.); inspiring distrust.

अप्रत्यास्वायिन a-pratyakhyayin, a. not refusing; -akhyeya, fp. not to be refused.

अप्रद्विषम् a-pradakshinam, ad. towards the left.

সমহাৰ a-pra-dâna, n. not giving, not granting; -dush/a, pp. not corrupted.

অস্থাৰ-pradhâna, a. subordinate; n. subordinate person (gr.); -tâ, f., -tva, n. subordinate position.

अप्रधृष्य a-pradhrishya, fp. unassailable.

মাৰ্ড a-pra-buddha, pp. unawakened; unblossomed; -bhava, m. no source or occasion of (c.); -bhāta, pp. not yet dawned; -bhāva, a. unable, powerless: -tva, n. abst. N.; -bhu, a. unable to (lc.); m. not master of (g.): -tva, n. abst. N.; -bhāta, pp. insufficient.

अप्रमात्त्व-pramatta, pp. not careless, careful, attentive; -tva, n. abst. м.

no authority; something nugatory; -mâna, na no authority; something nugatory; -mâna, na no to treat (ac.) as an authority; -mâna, a. attentive, careful: -tva, na -ness; -mâdin, a. id.; -meya, fp. immeasurable; infinite, inseparable, undemonstrable; -moda, m. displeasure.

अप्रयक्त a-prayakkhat, pr. pt. not delivering; not giving a girl in marriage.

स्प्रथल a-prayatna, lack of exertion: o-, without exertion; a. indifferent to (lc.).

usual; inappropriate; -yukkhat, pr. pt. not careless; attentive; -yugyamana, pr. pt. ps. not being added; not being lent on interest.

অসম্বর a-pralaya, ad. without the world perishing (°-). त्रभवत् a-pravaktri, a. not instructing, unfit to instruct.

अप्रवासन्सन a-pra-vâsa-gamana, n. remaining at home; -vâsin, a. not going abroad; -vishta, pp. not entered; not trodden; -vlaya, m. non-collapse.

अप्रमुख a-pra-sasiá, pp. accursed, bad, impure; faulty, damaged; n. dirt.

reconciled, angry with (lc.); -sahishnu, a. incapable; -sâda, m. disfavour, unfriendliness; -sâdita, pp. unclarified; -siddha, pp. uncacomplished; unknown; unheard of; -sûta, pp. not having borne, barren; -sphuta, a. indistinct, unintelligible. [worn.

अप्रहत a-pra-hata, pp. not well trodden or

अप्राञ्चत्व-prâkrita,a.(i)notoriginal,secondary; unusual, extraordinary. [abst. N.

अप्राञ्च a-pragña, a. foolish, stupid; -ta, f.

अप्रास्त a-prâná, a. lacking breath, inanimate; -prânat, pr. pt., -prânin, a. id.

अप्राधान्य a-prådhånya,n.subordinateness, secondariness.

ANIX a-prapta, pp. not having reached; not yet arrived; not obtained; not encountered; not concluded; not resulting (from a grammatical rule); not grown up; -kāla, a. whose time has not yet come; -vikalpa, m. alternative not resulting from any rule; -vyavahāra, a. under age, minor: -tva, n. minority; -avasara, a. ill-timed, inopportune.

समाप्य a-prâpya, fp. unattainable.

अप्रासाख a-prâmânya, n. unauthoritativeness; lack of proof.

समार्थित a-pra arthita, pp. unasked. [able. समासाविक a-prâstâvika, a. (i) unseason-

ষ্মিয় á-priya, a. displeasing, disagreeable, unwelcome; n. unpleasant thing; unpleasant news; m. enemy.

सप्रियंवद् a-priyam-vada. a. speaking unkindly, rude; -vâdin, a. id.

স্মিথকাৰ্ apriya-kara, a. unpleasant; causing disaffection; -krit, a. acting unkindly; -bhāgin, a. full of unpleasantness. [no joy.

चम्रोति a-prîti, f. enmity; -kara, a. causing

मेन्याय a-prekshanîya, fp. not fair to see, uncomely.

अप्रेचापूर्वकारिन् a-prekshā-pūrva-kārin, a. acting inconsiderately: (i)-tâ, f.abst. н.

अप्रेस a-prekshya, fp. invisible.

ज्ञापित a-praushita, pp. not being away from home, not absent. [to (inf.); shy.

अप्रोड a-pra@dha, pp. not strong enough

अस्सिक-sarás, रा-rá, f. celestial nymph.

अप्रतिषे apsaras-tîrtha, n. N. of a mythi-जपस apsas, n. face or bosom. \[cal lake.

a-phalá, a. unfruitful; fruitless; cas-

trated; -prepsu, a. desiring no reward; -irakkshin, a. expecting no reward.

चप्रमु a-phalgu, a. precious.

on ploughed land. [be blown upon.

चपुत्कार्य a-phût-kûrya, fp. not needing to चपन a-phena, विक -nila, a. foamlers.

মূৰ্ত্ত a-baddha, pp. not bound, not tied; disconnected, meaningless; not yet showing.

च्चन्यु a-bandhú, a. lacking relations, companionless. [-m, ad. sadly.

ञ्चबन्धुर् a-bandhura. a. elevated, high; sad:

ञ्चबन्ध्य a-bandhya.fp. notto beput in chains.

ञ्चबन्ध्र a-bandhrá, a. hoopless. ञ्चबर्ह a-barha, a. still wanting tail-feathers.

स्वल a-balá, a. weak: f. â, woman; N.:
-vat, a. weak.

ग्रबलीयस á-balîyas, cpv. a. weaker.

यबहिष्कार्य a-bahish-kârya, fp. not to be excluded.

अब्रह्म थिन a-bahu-bhâshin, a. not speaking much; (1)-tâ, f. abst. n.; -vyakti-nishtha, a. not applicable to many individuals; -sruta, pp. not very learned.

34(15) a-bâdha, a. unhindered; untormented; -ka, a. unhindered.

श्रवान्धव a-bândhava, a. lacking relations; -krita, pp. not caused by relations.

ञ्जवासस्य a-bâla-sattva, a. not having the nature of a boy.

अवालिश a-bâlisa, n. not childish, not silly.

श्रवासिन्दु abâla indu, m. full moon. श्रविन्धन ab-indhana, a. having water for its

fuel: - vahni, m. the submarine fire.

seedless; impotent; -ka, a. unsown.

ऋबुड a-buddha, pp. foolish, stupid.

ষ্ট্র a-buddhi, f. foolishness, act of folly; lack of purpose: in unintentionally; a. foolish: -tâ.f.-ness; -mat, a. foolish, stupid; -stha, a. not present to the mind.

श्रनुध a-budhá, a. stupid, foolish; m. fool.

সৰুত্ব a-budhná, a. bottomless.

अनुध्य a-budhyá, fp. not to be awakened.

अबुध्यमान a-budhya-mana, pr. pt. A. not awaking.

स्वीधa-bodha, m. lack of knowledge; folly; -parvam, ad. without knowing.

ৰাজ্য ab-ga, a. aquatic; n. lotus; -bhû, m. Lotus-born (Brahma); -saras, n. lotus pond.

মুজ্জিলী abginf; f. lotus plant; lotus pond;
-pati, m. sun. [year (cp. varsha).

ऋद् áb-da, m. [water-giving, rainy season], ऋद् मुabda-bhû, a. proceeding from a cloud.

सन्दर्भ ab-durga, a. inaccessible owing to

water. [for a deity.

মানি ab-dhi, m. sea; -kanyâ, f. Lakshmî; -givin, m. fisherman; -tanaya, m. du. the Asvins; -tala, n. bottom of the sea.

30-15 ab-bhaksha, a. living on water only.

TRUE a-brahmanya, a. unfavourable to Brâhmans; n. assault! (cry of Brâhmans for help.)

પત્રસ્ત્ á-brahman, m. no Brâhman; a. lacking devotion; lacking Brâhmans.

पत्राद्धार्य á-bråhmana, m. no Bråhman; a. lacking Bråhmans.

अनुवत् a-bruvat, pr. pt. not stating.

অসুৰ ab-rfipa, a. having the form of water.

याज्यक्र ab-linga, n., â, f. pl. verses addressed to the Waters (RV. X, ix, 1-3). [devoted.

श्रमक्त á-bhakta, pp. not apportioned; not श्रमहा a-bhakshya, fp. not to be eaten.

अभग a-bhagá, a. unfortunate; uncomelv.

सम्पनाम a-bhagna-kâma, a. whose desire for (bc.) is not disturbed by (in.); -mâna, a.in which honour does not suffer.

अभव्यभान a-bhagya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. unsevered, associated.

अभिणित a-bhanita, pp. unsaid, unexpressed.

समद्भ a-bhadra, a. baneful; n. mischief.

ग्रमद a-bhaya, a. fearless; safe, secure; n. security.

स्मयंकर् abhayam-kará, ° द्वत् -krit, a. creating security.

and the fust abhaya-dindima, m. wardrum: -m dâ, proclaim security of person amid beating of drums; -tama, n. greatest safety; -da, a. affording security; -datshinâ, f. promise of security; -datta, m. N. of a physician; -dâna, n. granting of security; -pradâna, -pradâyin, a. granting security; -pradâna, n. granting of security; -yakanâ, f. begging for security of person; -vâk, f. assurance of safety.

[to your Honour.

समब्दीय a-bhavad-îya, a. not belonging समय a-bhavya, a. as one should not be; unhappy.

अभाग a-bhagá, a. shareless, portionless.

श्रभागधेय a-bhagadheya, a. excluded from participation.

त्रभागिन a-bhågin, α. not participating in, not entitled to (g.).

अभाग्य a-bhâgya, a. unhappy; n.misfortune.

स्माजन a-bhagana, n. no vessel for = unworthy of (g_n) .

अभान a-bhâna, n. non-appearance.

ज्ञभाय a-bhârya, a. wifeless. [lack.

अभाव a-bhava, m. non-existence; absence,

अभावयत् a-bhāvayat, pr. pt. cs. not keeping well in view.

स्माववत् abhâva-vat, a. having a lack of, wanting (-°).

अभाविन a-bhavin, a. not to be.

যমি abhí, ad. unto, near; prp. w. ac.: towards; to, against; over; for, for the sake of; with regard to; w. ab.: without.

समिक abhi-ka, a. eager; libidinous.

for $(ac., -^\circ)$; -kânkshîn, a. desirous of $(ac., -^\circ)$; -kânkshin, a. desirous of $(ac., -^\circ)$; -kâma, m. desire; affection, love; a. well-disposed to, longing for $(ac., -^\circ)$.

अभिञ्चल्यम् abhi-krishnam, ad. to Krishna.

अभिक्रम abhi-krama, m. undertaking; -kramana, n. going up to; -krantl, f. overcoming.

सनिवदा a-bhiksha-da, f. giving without solicitation.

will abhi-khya, f. sight; splendour, beauty; name, appellation.

Trans. abhi-gantavya, fp. to be visited;
-gama, m. approach; visit; sexual intercourse; -gamana, n. id.; -gamya, fp. to be
visited; accessible, inviting.

श्रमिग्रिंग abhi-mryin, n, roaring at

- स्मिगामिन् abhi-gâmin, a. having sexual intercourse with (ac.).
- श्रमिगृति abhí-gûrti, f. song of praise.
- संस्थात abhi-ghâta, m. blow, stroke; noxious effect; -ghâtin, a. striking; m. enemy.
- श्रीमच्चा abhi-kákshana, a. looking at; â, f. view; -kákshe, (d.) inf. in order to see.
- श्रीमचार् abhi-kâra, m. bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.
- श्रमिचेद्यम् abhi-kaidyam, ad. against the
- श्रभिजन abhi-gana, m. descent, race; noble birth; good repute; -vat, a. nobly descended.
- মিজান abhi-gâta, pp. well-born; charming; n. nobility; -tá, f. high birth, nobility; -gâti, f. descent, birth.
- म्रभिजित् abhi-gí-t, a. victorious; m. N. of a Soma sacrifice; N. of a lunar mansion.
- with, experienced in, conversant with $(g., -^\circ)$:
 -tå, f.,-tva, n. abst. F.; å, f. remembrance.
- মনি স্থাৰ abhi-ghana, n. recognition; token to recognize by: -sakuntala, n. N. of a play.
- अभितराम् abhi-taram, (cpv.) ad. nearer to.
- श्रमित्यर् abhitas-kara, m. pl. retinue.
- **THACK** abhi-tas, ad. up to, near, around; completely; prp. w. g. beside: w. ac. up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.
- असिताङ्ग abhi-tādana, n. beating, blow; -tâpa, m. heat; pain; -tâmra, a. dark red.
- स्नितिरमर्दिम abhi-tigma-rasmi, ad. towards the sun. [partition.
- स्मिति á-bhitti, f. non-fracture; lack of a
- अभिद्शीन abhi-darsana, n. sight, spectacle.
- श्रीमें तम् abhi-dûtam, ad. to the messenger; -dûti, ad. to a female messenger.
- witige abhi-drúh, a. hostile; -drohá, m. injury, insult, contumely. [physics.
- सिधर्म abhi-dharma, m. Buddhist meta-
- what abhi-dha, a. surrounding; f. appellation, name: -tavya, fp. to be said or announced, -tri, m. one who speaks, -na, n. statement; designation; name; word: -kosa, m. dictionary, -yin, a. saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -dhavaka, a. hastening up.
- ৰামিইৰ abhi-dheya, fp. to be designated,
 expressed, named; n meaning; -tva, n. capability of being designated.
- श्रासंधान abhi-dhyana, n. thinking of (g.); desire for (lc.).
- श्रमिनन्द्रनीय abhi-nand-anîya, fp. to be praised; -ya, fp. id.; -in, a delighting in (-').
- श्रीनिक्स abhi-nabhyám, ad. up to the clouds; -namra, a. greatly bent; -naya, m. dramatic performance: क्रैक्ट्रिक, m. dramatic teacher.
- মনিবৰ abhi-nava, a. quite new or fresh;
 m. N.: -yauvana, a. being in early youth;
 -vayauka, a. id.
- चिन्हन abhi-nahana, s. bandage.
- सिनासिकाविवर्म्abhi-nâsikā-vivaram, ad. to the nostrils.
- अभिनिवेश abhi-nivesa, m. proneness to (lc.,-°); adherence to, insistence on (lc.); ob-

- stinacy; leve of life; -nivesin, a. prone to; obstinately insisting on; (i,-tva, n. proneness.
- चिभिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, pp. √dhâ.
- **A** a-bhiuna, pp. not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from 'ab.':
 -gati, a. not changing one's gait; -vela, a. not breaking bounds; -athiti, a. id.
- अभिपतन abhi-patana, n. swoop.
- अभिपात abhi-pâta, m. hastening up.
- श्रभिपित्व abhi-pitvá, n. turning in : evening. श्रभिपृष्ठे abhi-prishthe, lc. ad. behind.
- स्मिम्बर्चे abhi-prakákshe, d. inf. in order to look short.
- **অभिप्राय** abhi-prâya. m. object, intention. wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -prf, a. gladdening; -preta, pp. (√i) meant, intended; -prepsu, des. a. desirous of (ac.).
- মনিয়ৰ abhi-plavá, m. kind of six days Soma sacrifice. [flowed.
- अभिश्लत abhi-pluta, pp. overwhelmed, over-
- श्रीभात abhi-bhartri, ad. on the husband; in the husband's presence; -bhavá, a. superior in power; m. predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (in., ab., -°); contempt; -bhavana, n. being overcome; -bhâvin, a. overwhelming.
- अभिभाषण abhi-bhashana, n. allocution; -bhashin, a. addressing; speaking.
- श्रमिस abhi-bhú, अन् -bhű, a. superior in power (to, ac.).
- अभिमूति abhí-bhûti, f. superiority; a. over-
- यभिभूत्योजस् abhibhûti ógas, a. of transcendent might.
- wished for, approved; n. wish, desire; -mantavya, fp. to be regarded as (nm.); -mantri, a. bringing objects into relation with itself; -mantrana, n. invocation; consecration.
- श्रीसम्बु abhi-manyu, m. N.; -ga, m. son of Abhimanyu; -pura, n. N. of a town; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple.
- अभिमर्श abhi-marsa, m. contact, touch; -marsana, n. touching; -marsin, a. touching.
- **AHHITA abhí-mâti, f. hostility, plotting; enemy; -mâtín, m. foe; -mâna, m. hostility; pride; self-consciousness (ph.); fancying one-self possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -mâna-vat, a. proud; assuming oneself to have (-°); -mâna-sâlin, a. haughty, proud; -mânin, a. conceited; proud; -, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for; representing, meaning: (1)-tâ, f. self-conceit, (i)-tva, n. considering oneself to be (-°).
- श्रीमार्तम् abhi-mârutam, ad. against the wind.
- **Why** abhi-mukha, a. (î) facing, opposite (ac., d., g., -°); favourable to (in., g.); imminent; -°, on the verge of, point of, caring for: °-, ad. in front; -m, ad. id.; towards, against, opposite (ac., g., -°); lc. opposite (g., -°).
- भ्रामिस्वीक abhimukhî-kri, drive forward; -bhû, turn towards, favour.
- भियान abhi-yana, n. approach; attack; -yayin, a. approaching; attacking; going to (ac., -°).

- whelms abhi-poktavia.fp. to be receented; -yoktai, m. assallant; plaintiff: -yoga, m. employment; exertion, difference; attack; charge; -yogin, c. prosecuting; -yogya, fp. to be attacked, assallable.
- श्रीनर्ज्याabhi-rakshana,n.,-raksha,f. protection; -rakshitri, m. protector.
- श्रभिर्ति abhi-rari. f. delight in (lc., -°).
- यभिराम abhi-rāma, a. charming, lovely:
 -m, ad.; a. delight in (-); -tā, f. beauty.
 grace; delightfulness.
- श्रमिक्चि abhi-ruki. f. delight in (lc., प; -rukita, et. N. of a fairy prince.
- अभिक्ष abhí-rûpa. α. suitable : beautiful; larned; -tâ, f. good breeding, culture.
- ग्रमिलच्य abhi-lakshya, fo. having a view to, directed towards; rea gaisable by [-].
- ग्रमिलच्यम् abhi-lakshyam, ad. to the goal.
- स्मिल्ह्रण abhi-langhana. n. overleaping g. ; infringement; -langhin, n. overstepping, infringing — ; -lashaniya, -lashya, fp. desirable; -lashita, pp. n. desire, wish.
- च्चिम्बाप abhi-lâpa. . speech ; announcement.
- য়নিভাষ abhi-lâsha, m. desire, eagerness for lc., ্; -pûrayitrika, a. fulfilling wishes; -lâshin, a. desiring (lc., -্; -lâshuka, a. id. (ac., -).
- ग्रमिलेखित abhi-lekhita, n. document.
- য়নিব্ন abhi-vadana, n. address; -vandana, n. respectful salutation; -varnana, n. description; -vardhana, n. strengthening, increasing.
- श्रमिवाञ्का abhi-vâñl:hâ.f.desire for (-c).
- য়নিবাই abhi-vâda, m. greeting; abuse:
 -ka, a. saluting; about to greet(ac.): -vådana, n. greeting, salutation; -vådayitri, m.
 greeter; -vådin, a. explaining; signifying.
- अभिवाह्य abbi-vahya, n. presentation.
- য়ানিবিদ্না abhi-vikrama, a. valorous;
 -vidhi, m. inclusive limitation; -visahkin, a.
 afraid of (ab.). [progress.
- अभिवृद्धि abhi-vriddhi, f. increase, growth.
- अभिव्यक्त abhi-vi akta, pp. √ang: -m, ad. plainly; -vyakti, f. manifestation.
- अभिग्रंसन abhi-samsana, n. insult; accusation; -samsin, a. accusing; -sanka, f. distrust of (g.); fear of (-°); -sankin, a. distrusting.
- মান্য abhi-satru, ad. against the enemy;
 -sastaka, a. accused; (i)-sasti, f. imprecation, curse; misfortune.
- মনিমাব abhi-sapa, m. curse; serious charge; -siras, a. having the head towards (ac.); -sauri, ad. against Krishna.
- ষ্ঠানিয়াৰ abhi-srâvá, m. giving ear; -srí, a. arranging; m. arranger; -shanga, m. defeat; -shangin, a. defeating, humbling; -shava, m. pressing (Soma).
- श्रभिषिषेण्यिषु abhi-shishenayishu, des. a. about to approach with his army.
- which abhi-shikta, pp. sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; "sheka, m. besprinkling; inauguration (of a king); water for inauguration; ablution; -shekta-vya, fp. to be inaugurated; -shekana, n. inauguration (of a king); -shekaniya, fp. reloting to inauguration; m. inauguration; -sh'-nana, n. expedition against (-°).

असिंगाय abhishenaya.

समित्रेगारा abhishenaya, den. P. wage war on (ac.).

समिषीत abhi-shotrí, m. Soma-presser.

श्रमिष्टि 1. abhi-shtí, a. superior, victorious.

walls 2. abhí-shti, f. superiority; help: -savas, a. giving powerful aid.

श्रमिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, m. redundance.

THESE abhi-shvanga, m. attachment to .. (in., lc.).

श्रीसंधव abhi-samdhaka, a. cheating; -samdhâ, f. statement, speech ; -samdhâna, n. connexion; statement; intention; deception: -samahi, m. intention; scheme; condition: -purva, a. intentional: -kam, ad. with a definite purpose; -sambandha, m. connexion; relation.

श्रीसर abhi-sara, m. companion : -na, n. amorous visit; -sara, m. attack; rendezvous; N. of a people; -sarika, f. girl who goes to a rendezvous; -sârin, a. going to (-0): (n)-1, f. going to meet her lover; -sisârayishu, des. a. f. intending to visit her lover.

अभिलेड abhi-sneha, m.inclination, desire.

समिखर abhi-svaré, lc. prp. (within call), behind (q.).

श्रासिहत abhi-hata, pp. (√han) stricken; -hati, f.impact; -harana, n.conveying; -hita, pp. (dha) said, uttered; accosted.

चानी a-bhî, a. fearless: -ka, a. id.

ज्ञानी abhika, n. meeting: lc. opportunely.

चमी रणम abhî-kshnam, ad.every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (°-).

सभीग a-bhî-ga, a. undaunted.

सभीत a-bhîta, pp. fearless: -vat, ad. -ly.

अभीति abhijti, f. onset, attack.

चर्माप abhijpsu, des. a. desiring (ac.).

walls a-bhîru, a. fearless.

चुनायाप abhî-sâpa, m. grave accusation.

अभी भ abhisu, m. bridle ; ray: -mat, a.radiant; m. sun.

wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; m. favourite, lover; n. wish; -tama, spv. very dear; n. wish; -ta, f. popularity; -da, a. fulfilling one's desire; -devata, f. favourite deity (thought of when death is near); -varshin, a. sending wished-for rain.

सभीष्मद्रोण a-bhîshma-drona, a. lacking Bhishma and Drona.

ચનુતા a-bhukta, pp. unenjoyed.

च्यान a-bhuñg-âna, pr. pt. taking no food.

बन्त a-bhûta, pp. not having been; not happened; not existing: -tad-bhava, m. becoming what it was not before; -dosha, a: guiltless; -pûrvs, a. unprecedented.

च्यातबस्पर्ध a-bhûtala-sparsa, a. not touching the earth: -ta, f. abst. x.

પ્રમાનાથ abhfita artha, m. impossible thing.

चन्ति a-bhûti, f. non-existence.

पन्तीपना abhûtaupamā, f. simile implying an impossibility.

a-bhumi, f. not the right place, no sphere for (g.): -shifts, a not being in his own country.

श्रम्यःसंनिवृत्ति å-bhûyah-samnivritti, f. non return.

अमेथिष्ठ a-bhûyishtha, a. not numerous.

ज्ञानत a-bhrita, pp. paid no wages.

अभवातान a-bhritya âtman, a. disobedient toward (g.).

अभेत्त a-bhettri, m. no breaker, observer.

अभेट a-bheda, m. non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity; a. identical.

ग्रमीग a-bhoga, m. lack of enjoyment.

अभोग्य a-bhogya, a. not to be enjoyed.

अभोजन a-bhogana, n. fasting.

श्रमोज्य a-bhogya, fp. that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: -anna, a. id.

अभ्यय abhi agra, a. being in front; imminent; - anga, m. anointing; ointment; - angaka, a. anointing ; - angana, n. anointing with fatty matter; - angya, fp. to be anointed.

अस्य धिक abhi adhika, a. superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (in., ab., -°); dearer than (-°); excellent, extraordinary: -m, ad. highly, very, extraordinarily; -adhyayana, n. study at a place (-°).

अभ्यन्ता abhianu-gña, f. assent; permission; leave (to depart); -guana, n. id.; -guapana, n. causing to assent to (g.).

अभ्यन्त र abhi antara, a. inner, being within; contained in $(g.,lc.,-\circ)$; intimate; initiated, conversant with (lc.); akin; belonging to; essential to (-°); secret; n. interior; interval of time: -m, ad. within; into (-°); le. at intervals; in the space of, within (-°).

ग्रभ्यनरीक abhyantarî-kri, put between; initiate in (lc.); make friends of; -karana, n. initiation in (lc.); -karaniya, fp. to be enemy. initiated in (lc.).

अस्योमदम् abhi amitram, ad. against the

श्रम्यमित्रीणता abhi amitrîna-tâ, f. favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.

ग्रस्यक्विम्बम् abhi arka-bimbam, ad. towards the disc of the sun.

अभ्यचेन abhi ark-ana, n. worship; -anîya, fp. adorable, venerable; -ya, fp. id.

अभ्या abhi arna, a. near; n. neighbourhood: -ta, f. id., proximity.

अभ्यर्थन abhi arthana, n., å, f. begging ; -arthaniya, fp. to be requested; -arthita, pp. n. request; -arthin, a. asking for (-°); -arthya, fp. to be requested; -ardha-yagvan, a. receiving special offerings; -arhana, n. homage, adoration; -arhaniya, fp. venerable: $-\mathbf{t\hat{a}}$, f. venerableness.

अभ्यल्प abhi alpa, a. quite small.

अन्यवहर्ण abhi ava-hárana, n., -hâra, m. taking food and drink; -hârya, fp. eatable; n. food.

यभ्यसन abhiasana, n. application; study; 1-ya, fp. to be practised.

मभ्यस्यव abhiastyaka,a. detracting; - कारीya, f. anger; envy.

बार्यक abhiasta, pp. read, studied; redu-

चिन्द्राम् abhiastam, ad. with √i or √gå, set over (ac.); -ita, pp. sleeping at sunset.

चिना (म abhi åkåram, abs. enticing.

श्रास्त्र abhi âgata, (pp.) m. visitor, guest.

अस्यागम abhi agama, m., -na, n. approach; arrival, visit. assault.

असाचात abhi aghata, m. sudden attack.

अभ्यात्माय abhi âtma agra, a. with points turned towards oneself.

ग्रम्यादृत्ति abhi âvritti, f. repetition.

अभ्याश abhiậsa, a. near; imminent; m. attainment; vicinity: -m, lc. in the neighbourhood (of, g., ab.).

अभ्यास abhi asa, m. addition; repetition; reduplication (gr.); practice; application; use, habit; familiarity with (-0); repeated recitation; study.

ऋभ्यासिन abhyâsin, a. applying oneself to

अन्य च wabhi ukshana, n. besprinkling; -uggayini, ad. towards Uggayini; -utthana, n. rising from one's seat (as a greeting); rise, ascendency, exaltation; -utthita, pp. \stha.

अभ्यद्य abhiudaya, m. rise; beginning; success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, esp. sacrifice to the Manes; -ndayin, a. arising, imminent; -udgati, f.going to meet; -ndgama, m. rising to greet.

अभ्यपगम abhi upagama, m. admission; promise; - upapatti, f. coming to therescue; aid; - upapadana, n. id.; - upaya, m. expedient: -tas, ad. with all means.

अस्य ह abhi ûha, m. supposition; inference.

अने abhrá, (m.) n. (rain) cloud; sky.

अर्थालह abhram-liha, a. reaching to the clouds.

अभगङ्गा abhra-gangâ, f. celestial Ganges.

अभेवाप abhram-kasha, a. reaching to the [cloud.

अभक्षाया abhra-kkhâyâ, f. shadow of a अचातु a-bhrâtri, •क -ka, a. brotherless.

त्रधातुव्य a-bhrâtrivyá, a. lacking rivals.

अधावकाशिक abhra avakasika, a. exposing oneself to the rain.

अधि ábhri, f. hoe, spade.

अभित abhrita, pp. clouded.

अध्विलास a-bhrû-vilâsa, a. not coquetting with the brows.

য়াৰ á-bhva, a. mighty; n. great power; horror; monster.

X AM, am-îti, advance; cs. âmayati, be injured or ill.

अस 1. ama, prn. stem, this; he.

34 2. ám-a, m. pressure, vehemence; fright.

अमङ्गल a-mangala, ॰ ख -lya, a. baneful; n. mischief.

समञ्ज् a-maggana, n. not sinking.

समाण्डत a-mandita, pp. uuadorned.

असत्रá-mata, pp. unlooked for; not approved.

चर्मात r.am-áti, f.appearance, brightness.

समिति 2.4m-ati, a. poor; f. poverty. [tionally.

चनति 3. a-mati, f. ignorance : in. uninten-

चनत्सर् a-matsara, a. disinterested.

चनवम्बत् a-madya-madyat, pr. pt. lively without an intoxicant.

ग्रमध्य a-madhav-ya,a.notworthyofsweetness (i.e. Soma). [(ás) unintelligent; foolish.

ग्रमनस् á-manas, n: lack of intelligence : a.

श्रमन्दा a-manas-ka, a. foolish; not of [pp. uninhabited by men. good cheer.

श्रमनुष्यनिवेदित a-manushya-nishevita.

श्रमनार्स a-mano-rama, a. not charming. असन्त a-mantú, a. lacking an adviser. helpless.

असन्त a-mantra, n. no spell; a. unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formplas.

च्यसन्त्रक amantra-ka, -gña, -vid, a. ignorant of sacred texts; -tantra, a. lacking incantations and spells; -vargam, ad. not without the requisite texts.

सम्दर्भ-manda, a.notlazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; n. much; -ta, f. cleverness, good sense : -hridaya, a. cheerful-hearted.

चुस्यसान्ध-manya-mana, pr.pt. unawares.

WHH a-mama, a. lacking self-consciousness; careless about (lc.).

चुस् a-mára, a. (â, î) immortal; m. god; -garbha, m. divine child; -guru, m. Bribaspati, the planet Jupiter; -tatini, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -taru, m. a certain tree; -ta, f., -tva, n. divinity; immortality; -datza. m. N .; -druma, m. tree of the gods, Parigata; -dvish, m. Asura; -paksha-patin, m. friend of the gods; -pati-kumāra, m. son of Indra (Gayanta); -parvata, m. N. of a min.; -pura, n., 1, f. city of the gods; -prakhya, a. like an immortal; -prabha, a. bright as an immortal; -prarthita, pp. wooed by immortals; -mrigî-dris, f. Apsaras.

चम् सन्ध amaram-manya, a. passing for or thinking oneself a god.

असर्वाक amara-loka, a. dwelling in the world of the gods: -ta, f. abst. N.; -vat, ad. like an immortal; as if immortal; -sadas, n. assembly of the gods; -sarit, f. Ganges.

चमरागार amara agara, n. temple; - anganå, f. Apsaras; -apagå, f. celestial Ganges.

चागावती amarâ-vatî, f. city of the gods (Indra's abode).

सम्स्य amara isvara, m. lord of the gods (Indra or Vishau). [-upama, a. godlike.

असरोत्तम amara uttama, a. chief of gods;

चनर्त á-marta, चमर्ल á-martya, a.immortal. चमत्वभाव amartya-bhava, m.immortality.

अमधेत á-mardh-at, pr. pt. untiring.

असर्मन a-marman, n. no vital spot; a. (án) invulnerable.

अस्योद a-maryâda, a. having no bounds. च्या a-marsh-a, m. impatience; displeasure; anger; -ana, n.id.; a. impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -ita, pp. displeased, indignant; -in, a. id.

चानल a-mala, a. spotless, pure ; -paksha-Vihamgama, m. swan; -patatrin, m. goose,

अम्बद्ध amala-ya, den.P.make pure or white.

चनशिन a-malina, a. pure; -तां, a. pureminded.

अस्वत áma-vat, a. impetuous: mighty.

अमहातान्a-mahatman,a.nothigh-minded. ग्रमहीयमान्ब-mahiya-mana, pr.pt.downcast, distressed.

असा 1. ama. ad. at home; homewards.

असा 2. amâ, f. night of new moon. Inteat.

असासमञ् a-mamsa-bhaksha, a. eating no

समाज्य amâ-gúr, f. aging at home, old

समात 1.amat, (ab.) ad. from home. [maid. श्रमात् 2.a-mât, pr.pt.having no space in (lc.).

त्रसाख amâ-tya. m. inmate : relative : min-

असाचा a-mâtrâ, f.: in. excessively, highly. अमानन a-manana, n. disrespect.

ज्ञानिव a-manava. a. superhuman; not descended from Manu.

अमानित a-mânita, pp.not highly esteemed. श्रमानित्व a-mâni-tva, n.modesty, humility.

अमानुष á-mânusha, m. no man; î, f. female animal; a. (1) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (a) destitute of men; -loka, m. celestial world.

ज्ञभाय a-mâyá, a. not clever. [honestly. समाया a-mâyâ, f. sincerity: in. frankly,

अमार a-mara, m. not killing.

अमार्ग a-marga, m. wrong road, ~ course. श्रमार्जित a-mârgita, pp. unwashed.

अमावासी amâ-vâs-î, -yâ, f. night of new यमि am-i, the root am.

समित á-mita, pp. immeasurable; innumerable; -gati, m. N. of a fairy; -guna, a. having innumerable merits; -tegas, a. of immeasurable splendour; -buddhi-mat, a. of immeasurable intellect. [energy or power.

स्मिती जस amita ogas, a. of immeasurable

श्रुमिच r.a-mitra, m. enemy: -vat, ad. like an स्मिन 2. a-mitra, a. friendless.

श्रीमचन्मेन् amitra-karman, m. N.; -karshana, a. tormenting enemies; -ghâtin, m. slayer of foes; -ta, f. enmity; -han, a. slay-

म्रीमचाय amitrâya, den. Â. behave like an अभिध्या a-mithyâ, ad. not falsely, truly.

fenemy.

अभिनत á-mi-n-at, pr.pt. not injuring.

अमी ami, m. pl. of asau (adas).

ing foes.

ग्रमीतवर्ण á-mîta-varna,a.having undiminished brightness. [in question.

श्रमीमांस्य a-mîmâmsya, fp. not to be called

अभीव amîva, n., â, f. pain ; plague ; disease ; -katana, a. (1) driving away pain or disease.

अमुamú, prn. stem (nm. sg.m.f. asau, n. adás). अमुक amu-ka, prn. so and so.

असुत्त a-mukta, pp. not let go, – discharged, चमुख a-mukha, a. mouthless. [− liberated.

प्रस्ति a-mufik-at, pr. pt. not abandoning [there; hence; thereupon. or giving up. जमतस्वामां-tas,ad.fromthat(=ab.);thence, TH amú-tra, ad. in that (=lc.); here; there,

thither; in the other world; -artham, ad. for the next world.

असथा amú-thá, ad. thus; w. as, tobe lost. असुद्ध a-mudra, a. unequalied.

अमुया amuya, in. ad. in that way, so: with

as or bhû, be done for, be lost. minded. अमृढ a-mudha, pp. not confused, clear-

असर् á-mûra, a. acute, unerring.

अमृत á-mûrta, a. bodiless.

अमल a-mula, a. rootless; causeless; not based on a or the text.

अमृता á-mrikta, pp. unhurt, intact.

अमृत a-mrita, pp.not hvg. died; immortal; m.god; a, f.goddess; a herb; n. immertality; world of immortals; nectar; a certain remedy; medicine; remnart of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -kara, m. moon; -kirana, m.id.; -tegas, m. N. of a fairy prince; -två, n. immortality; condition of ambrosia; -didhiti, m. moon; -drava, a. flowing with nectar; -dhâyin, a. sipping -; -pâyin, a.drinking nectar = hearing fine speeches; -prabha, m. N. of a fairy; å, f. N.; -bhavana, n. N. of a monastery -bhashana, n. nectar-like speech; -bhug, m. god; -bhogana, a. eating the remnants of sacrifices; -máya, a. (1) immortal; nectar-like; consisting of nectar; -rasmi, m. moon; -rasa, m. nectar; a. tasting like nectar; -lata, f creeper yielding nectar; -loka, m. world of the immortals; -varshin, a. raining nectar; -hrada, m. lake of nectar.

अमृतां भू amrita amsu, m. moon; - âkara, m. N.; - Atman, a. consisting of nectar.

श्रमताय amrîtâya, den. Â. be like immortality or nectar; become nectar.

असताङ्गति amrita âhuti, f. a kind of sacrificial offering.

अमृतिका amritikâ, f. N. of a celestial.

श्रमतीम amritî-bhû, become immortal.

अमृतेश्वर् amrita îsvara, m. Siva.

अमृतापम amrita upama, a. like ambrosia.

अमुष्यमाण a-mrish-ya-mana, pr. pt. not tolerating. [pure ; n. impurity, excrement.

असेध्य a-medhyá, a. unfit for sacrifice; im-त्रसेय ameya, fp. immeasurable.

असोच á-mogha, a. not vain, unerring; infallible; _krodhs-harsha, a. not angry or rejoicing in vain; -darsana, a. not appearing in vain, i.e. bringing luck (Pr.); -patana, a. notfalling in vain, hitting the mark; -vakana, a. whose word is not idle.

अमाच्य a-mokya, fp. not to be let go.

अमातिक a-mauktika, a. containing no pearls.

अम्बर् ámbara, n. garment; firmament, sky; -kara, a. moving in the air; m. bird; fairy: -marga, m. (bird's path). ky; -karin, m. planet; -patha, m. path in the sky; -pra-bha, f. N. of a princess; -adhikarin, m. groom of the robes

भ्रम्बरीच ambarisha, m.n. frying-pan; m. N.

अम्बर् किस ambara okas, m, god.

148 amba-shtha, m. (2,1) child of a Brahman and a woman of the third caste: pl. N. of a people.

Mariamba, f. mother: vc. ambe (V.), amba (V. C.): ámba, often mere ij. ah !

सन्तिका ambikâ, f.N.of Pârvati; N.of Dhrita-râshtra's mother; -pati, m. Rudra or Siva.

ambu, n. water; -karin, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal.

persion of clouds; -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -pati, m. Varuna; sea; -paddhati, f. current; -muk, m. cloud; -raya, m. current; -rasi, m. sea; -ruha, n. day-flowering letus; -ruhina, f. lotus; -lila-geha, n. pleasure-house in the water; -vaha, m. cloud; -vega, m. current.

wagan ambû-krita, pp. accompanied by spitting; n. bellowing with foaming at the mouth. [water.

चम्मय am-maya, a. (î) watery. [of lotuses. चन्न am-la, a. sour.

মুল্ব a-mlâ-na, pp. not withered or withering; fresh; -darsana, a. keen-eyed.

यस्ति a-mlâ-ni, a. not withering; -yin, यसीम् amlî-bhû, become sour. [a. id. सर्व áy-a, m. going; course; good fortune.

चयः वाय ayah-kâya, m. N. of a Daitya.

अयः पिष्ड ayah-pinda, m. n. lump of iron.

अथला a-yakshmá, a. free from disease, healthy.

अथा á-yagña, m. no sacrifice; non-performance of sacrifice; a. (á) not sacrificing.

चयञ्यु á-yag-yu, ॰वन् -van, a. impious.

बयतर्ब-yata, pp.uncontrolled,unrestrained.

अयात a-yati, m. no ascetic.

স্থান a-yatna, m. no effort, ease: °—, -tas, in. without trouble; -vâla-vyaganî-bhû, become a fly-fan without trouble.

अविधातयम् a-yathâ-tatham, ad. not as it should be; -balam, ad. not according to strength; -artha, a. untrue, false; -vat, ad. wrongly, falsely; -sthita, pp. disarranged.

अयथोचित ayatha ukita, pp. unseemly.

अयदिव-yad-i, lc. when there is no 'yad' (gr.).

way; course; certain Soma sacrifice lasting a year; sun's course from one solstice to another; half-year; solstice; resting-place.

अथन्त्रण a-yantrana, a. unrestrained, free.

अथन्तित a-yantrita, pp. uncurbed, at large; un-self-controlled. [(n. idam, f. iyam.)

चयम्ay-am, pn. nm.sg.m. this; often == here;

सदिनत a-yamita, pp. not kept in order; untrimmed (nails).

चयवत् aya-vat, a. happy, fortunate.

च्यास्त-yasas, n. disgrace, dishonour; insult; -kara, a. (1) dishonouring, disgracing. चयस्थ-वड, s. metal, iron; iron instrument, knife, sword; -kânta, m. magnet; -máya, α . (1) of iron.

श्रया aya, (in.) ad. in this manner, thus.

अयाचित á-yāk-i-ta, pp. unasked; given without asking; -tri, a. not soliciting or wooing.

च्याच्य a-yâgyá, fp. who may not be sacrificed for; that may not be sacrificed.

स्थातथाम á-yâta-yâma, a. not stale, not ineffectual; n. pl. a kind of Yagus texts; (á)-tâ, f. effectualness. [m. N. of a seer.

अयास् a-yas, a. indefatigable ; -ya, a. id.;

श्रांच ayi, ij. (usually with vc.) or intr. pcl.

अयुक्छ्द् a-yuk-khada, m. (odd-leaved, i. e. seven-leaved) a tree (sapta-parna).

wgma-yukta, pp. unyoked; unconnected; unattached to (k.); unintent; unsuitable, unseemly; n. unsuitable metaphor; -tva, n. inappropriateness; -rûpa, a. unsuitable.

त्रथुक्सस्य a-yuk-sankhya, a. hvg. an uneven

अयुगसप्ति a-yuga-sapti, m. sun. [number. अयुगाचिस् a-yuga arkis, m. fire (odd-rayed =seven-rayed).

अयाम a-yugma, a. uneven, odd.

अपुरसञ्ज्ञ्याष्ट्रकपाष्ट्रकार्यः (odd- i.e. three-eyed); -sara, m. Kama (odd-=five-arrowed).

त्रथुङ्ग á-yunga, a. uneven, odd; -yng, a.id.; -yugá, a. without an equal; uneven, odd.

अयुत a-yúta, (pp.) n. myriad.

त्रयुद्ध á-yuddha, pp. uncombated, irresistible; n. absence of war, peace.

अयुद्धी á-yuddhvî, abs. without fighting. अयुवमारिन् a-yuva-mârin, a. in which youths do not die.

अये aye, ij. of surprise; often=ayi.

अयोग a-yoga, m. separation; wrong employment; bad quality; inappropriateness; impossibility.

अयोगुड ayo-guda, m. iron ball.

त्रयोग ayo-gü, f. a mixed caste.

अयोग्य a-yogya, fp. unfit, useless; unauthorised; not a match for (lc.); -tva, n. unfit-

अयोधन ayo-ghana, m.iron hammer. [ness.

त्रयोड्ड a-yoddhri, a. not fighting.

त्रयोध a-yodhyá, fp. unconquerable; å, f. N. of a city (Oude).

त्रथानि á-yoni, m. f. what is not pudendum muliebre; a. lacking an origin or beginning; -ga, a. not born of the womb: -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganman, a. not born of the womb.

त्रयोभय ayo-maya, a. (i) of iron; -mukha, a. iron-pointed; m. arrow; -hata, pp. of hammered iron; -hardaya, a. iron-hearted.

अयोगिक a-yaugika, a. inapplicable.

बार्-a, m. spoke of a wheel; -ka, m. id.

ৰাজন a-raksh-at, pr. pt. not protecting;
-ita, pp. unguarded; -i-tri, m. no protector;
-ya, fp. not deserving protection; -ya-mana,
pr. pt. ps. unprotected.

ara-ghatta, m. water-wheel; well.

ાં વાલ a-ragás, a. dustless, spotless; passionless. स्राचित्व-ragyat, pr.pt. having no pleasure in स्राजित a-rangita, pp. dissatisfied. [(lc.).

arana, a. (i) distant, strange.

श्राण ar-áni, श्राणी ar-áni, f. tinder-stick (for producing fire by attrition).

wilderness; forest; -ka, m. forest; -gaga, m. wild elephant; -kara, a. living in a forest; wild; -giva, a. id.; -dharma, m. savage state, wildness; -nripati, m. king of the forest; tiger; -bhava, a. growing in the forest; wild: -mårgåra, m. wild cat; -råg, m. (nm. -råt) lion; tiger; -rågya, n. sovereignty of the forest; -rudita, n. crying in the forest = vain lament; -vat, ad. like a wilderness; -våsa, m. forest-abode; -våsin, a. forest-dwelling; m. denizen of the forest; -shashtikå, f. kind of celebration.

अर्धानि aranyâní, ॰नी -ní, f. wilderness; great forest; genius of the forest. [hermit.

अर्**खोकस्** aranya okas, m. forest-dweller;

মনো.ar-ati,m.attendant,helper,officiater (at sacrifices).

चरति 2. a-rati, f. discomfort; depression. चरतिक a-rati-ka, a. lacking Rati.

अर्ताची वसंहार्य a-ratna ŝloka-samhārya, fp.not to be dispelled by the brilliance of gems.

अर्ति ar-atní, m. [joint], elbow; -ka, m. id.

अर्थिन a-rathin, a. roadless. [in

अर्गास् a-rantos, g. inf. to have no pleasure अरप a-rapá, °स -s. a. unscathed, safe.

▼{Ar-am, ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently:
- râmâya, according to wish. (Cp. √kri &
√bhû.)

अरमणीय a-ramanîya, fp. not delightful.

त्र्यनित ará-mati, f. devotion, piety; goddess of devotion; a. indefatigable.

अर्मुडि aramudi, m. N. of a king of Nepal.

स्र व-ramya, fp. unpleasant, unamiable.

arari, m. fold of a door; i, f. id.

ষ্টিক ara-vinda, n. (day) lotus : -tá, f., -tva, n. abst. n., -nábhi, m. Krishna; -vindinî, f. (day) lotus.

त्रस्त a-rasá, a. tasteless, insipid; weak.

अरसिक a-rasika, a. unaesthetic.

चरहित a-rahita, pp. not abandoned, not wanting. [tions; -in, a. id.

अराग a-râg-a, a. lacking passion or affec-

খাবি a-râgá-ka, a, kingless; n. anarchy;
-tâ, f. kinglessness; -daivika, a. not caused
by the king or by fate; -lakshman, a. lacking royal insignia; -anvayin, a. belonging
to no royal race.

अराण ar-aná, pt. aor. of \sqrt{ri} . [foe.

अरातिá-râti, f. disfavour, enmity; fiend; m.

अराम a-râma, a. lacking Râma. resin.

अराज arâla, a. curved, curly; m. kind of

પાલવાલ-râ-van, a.(not bestowing), hostile.

4 (1 4 (a-ra-ran, a. (a-obcosto trang), mostine,

Tra-1,a.1.faithful, pious; 2.(a-ri, not giving) hostile; m.enemy: -karshana, m.harasser

a-rikta, pp. not empty. [of foes.

ग्रारिक्षीय a-rikthîya, a. incapable of inheriting. - . [hostility.

ग्रदिजन ari-gana, m. coll. enemies ; -tâ, f.

श्रदित ar-i-tra, a. driving; m. n. oar.

न्नार्न ar-in, n. wheel (spoked). [foes

श्राचिन्द्रन ari-nandana, a. rejoicing one's

श्रदिम arim-dama, a. foe-taming, victori-

अरिप्र a-riprá, a. spotless. [ous

वार्मदेन ari-mardana, α. enemy-crushing.

**TE á-rishta, pp. unscathed, safe; m. misfortune; a tree (also -ka, m.); (á)-táti, f. scathelessness, safety; -ratha, a. whose car is unscathed; -vîra, a. whose warriors are unscathed; -sayyâ, f. bed of confinement.

ब्राइडि á-rishti, f. scathelessness.

अर्म्दन ari-sûdana, m. foe-destroyer.

श्रादिहन ari-han, a. foe-slaying.

अरोड á-rìdha, अरोट्ड á-rìlha, pp. unlicked.

अर्चि a-ruk-i, f. disgust (at, upari); -ya, a. unpleasant.

अर्ज् a-rug, ॰ज -ga, a. painless; healthy.

NOW ar-una, a. (2; V. also 1) ruddy; lightbrown; golden; m. redness; dawn (personified as charioteer of the sun); sun; -kara, m. sun; -tâ, f. redness; -psû, a. ruddy.

अत्याय aruna-ya, den. P. redden: pp. ita.

अर्थानुज aruna anuga, m. Garuda; - arkis,

and aruni, f. dawn. [m. rising sun.

अव्याशि arunî-kri, redden.

अर्णोद aruna uda, n. N. of a lake.

wing a sore; excruciating.

अवन्यती arundhati, f. N. of a plant; N. of Vasishtha's wife; N. of a faint star (Alkor) in the Great Bear (conceived as the consort of the seven Rishis).

ब्रह्म a-rush, a.not angry, in good humour.

অব্য ar-ushá, a. (f. árnshi) red, ruddy; m. sun, day: pl. m. f. flames (Agni's red horses); f. árushi, dawn.

अर्थत् a-rushyat, pr. pt. not angry.

अर्स ár-us, a. wounded; n. wound.

अञ्चल a-rûdha-mûla-tva,n.nothaving taken firm root.

a-rûpa, a.formless; deformed; -na,n. no figurative term (ph.); -tva, n. deformity.

are, ij. of address, ho! sirrah!

अरेपस a-repas, a. spotless, pure.

योग a-roga, m. health; a. healthy.

यर्गिन्a-rog-in,a.healthy;-i-tâ,f.,-i-tva, n. healthiness.

মানিক a-rokakin, a. lacking appetite; fastidious; pretentious; sensitive.

स्रीच्यान a-rokamāna, pr.pt. notshining; unpalatable, nauseous.

चरोडियोक a-rohinî-ka, a. lacking Rohinî.

ark-a, m. ray; sun; sun-god; hymn; singer; kind of tree or shrub; -nandana, m. planet Saturn; -pattra, n. leaf of the Arka; -prabhâ-gâla, n. sun-beams; -ripu, m. Râhu; -vrata, n. manner of the sun. [praise.

युकिन् ark-in, a. radiant; singing songs of युक्त arga-la, m. n. bolt; obstacle.

अध् ARGH, I. P. argha, be worth.

argh-a, m. value. price; hospitable reception; honorific gift; -patra, n. dish in which water is presented to a guest; -udaka, n. water presented to a guest.

স্থা argh-ya, fp. valuable; worthy of a hospitable reception; n.water presented to a guest.

ऋर्च ARK, v. ऋच् RIK.

यचिक ark-aka, a. honouring, adoring; -ana, n., â. f. honouring, adoration: -mani, m. jewel of honour.

श्चर्त arkat, 3 sg. impf. of √rik (V.).

अर्ची ark-a, f. worship, adoration.

अर्चि ark-í, m. ray, flame. [m. fi

अचिष्मत् arkish-mat, a. radiant, flaming;

अचिस ark-is, n. (C. f. also), ray, flame.

अर्थark-ya, fp. worthy of honour or worship.

अर्क ARKH, v. चरक RIKH.

ARG, I. P. arga, procure, acquire; cs. argaya, P. A. id. upa, cs. id.

স্থান arg-aka, a.procuring, acquiring; -ana, n. acquisition; -aniya, fp. to be acquired; -ita, pp. acquired, gained; -in, a. acquiring.

युर्जुन arg-una, a. (i) white, bright; m. N. of a son of Pandu. [flood; m. N.

अर्ध ár-na, a. surging ; m. n. wave, stream,

स्पान arna-vá, m. (n.) wave, stream, flood; sea; -nemi, f. earth; -sarid-ásrita, (pp.) m. dweller near the sea and rivers.

त्राम् ár-nas, n. wave, stream, flood; sea.

त्र्यांसाति árna-såti, f. winning of streams.

ग्रतिं 1. ar-ti, f. pain (=arti).

अति 2. ar-tî, the root ri.

ar-tha, n. (V.), m. business, work; aim, purpose; cause; meaning; advantage, profit, use, utility, the useful; reward; gain; property, wealth, money; thing, object; natter, affair; case, suit; a. -°, hvg. in view, serviceable for: -m, in., d., ic. on account of, for the sake of, for (-°); ab. = that is to say. ayam arthah, this thing; kam artham, what thing? korarthah, what is the use of (in.)? what does (g.) care for (in.)?

sg., m. du. the useful and the pleasant; a. desirous of wealth; wishing to be useful; -kâma, n. ya, a. id.; -kârsya, n. destitution, poverty; -kilbishin, a. transgressing with money; -krikhra, n. difficult matter; -krit, a. useful; -kritya, n., â, f. accomplishment of an affair; -grahana, n. taking away of money; import of the meaning; -ghna, a. (i) prodigal; -kitta, a. intent on riches; -kintaka, a. knower of the useful; -gâta, n. sg. pl. money; things, objects; -yña, a. understanding the matter or the meaning; -tattva, n. real state of things; fact of a matter; true sense: -tas, ad. for a purpose; for the sake of (-°); for the sake of gain; in truth, really, according to the meaning; -trishnå, f. thirst for gold,

avarice; -tva, n. serviceableness for - ; -da, a. useful; liberal; -datta, m. V. of wealthy merchants; -darsana, n. judging a matter; -dana, n. present in money; -dushana, a. prodigality; unjust seizure of property.

अर्थना arth-ana, f. prayer, request.

अर्थनाभ artha-nâsa, m. loss of property; -nirdesa, m. explanation of the sense.

अर्थनीय arth-aniva, fp. to be required or demanded from.

NUTC artha-pati, m. rich man; king; -para, a. intent on money, riggardly; -parahya, n. rigidness in money matters; -pala, m. N. of a man; -prayoga, m. nsury; -bandha, m. significant words; -matta, pp. purse-proud; -matra, n., â, f. wealth, money.

artha-ya, den. A. (P.), (arthate, E.), endeavour, strive for; ask one (ac., ab.) for (ac.); explain. abhi, ask one (ac. for (ac., d., ic., cr-artham. pra, desire; ask one (ac.) for (ac., lc.); request something (ac.) from (ab.); wish to, ask one to (inf.); woo; have recourse to; Â. oppose oneself to (ac.). sam, prepare; conclude; judge, think, consider; connect with (in. or prati w. ac.); perceive; contemplate; resolve; cheer up, encourage.

अध्यक्त artha-yukta, pp. significant; -yukti, f. gain, advantage; -râsl, m. wealth; -rull, a. avaricious; -lâbha, m. acquisition of wealth; -lubdha, pp. avaricious; -lolupa-tâ, f. love of money; -vat, a. wealthy; significant; intelligible; ad. judiciously: -tâ, f., -tva. n. significance; -vargita, pp. meaningless; -varman, m.N.; -vâda, n. explanation of the purpose; praise; -vadin, a. reporting facts; -vid, a.knowing the sense; -vinâsana, a. detrimental; -viparyaya, m. impoverishment; poverty; -vriddhi, f. incresse of wealth; -vyavahâra, m. pecuniary suit.

artha-sastra, n. treatise on practical life or policy; -sauka, n. blamelessness inmoney matters; -sri, f. abundance of wealth; -samsiddhi, f. success of a matter; -sam-graha, m. accumulation of riches; -samkaya, m. sg. pl. property, wealth; -sandeha, m. doubtful or critical case.

wwiturcoartha-sampadana, n. obtainment of an advantage; -sambandha, m. possession of wealth; -samahartri, m. receiver of money; -sadhaka, a. promoting a thing, useful; -sadhana, n. accomplishment of a purpose; means of attaining an object; -saa, m. abundant wealth; -siddha, pp. self-evident; -siddhi, f. acquisition of property; success in one's object; establishment of the sense.

All Hartha agama, m. substantial income;
- âtura, a. avaricious; - âtman, m. true nature; - adhikara, m. administration of money;
- antara, n. another thing; different meaning:
- nyasa, m. adduction of another case, general or particular corroboration (arhetorical fig.);
- âpatti, f. self-evidence; kind of rhetorical figure; - abhiprâya, m. meaning intended;
- argana, n. acquisition of property; - arthan, ad. for the sake of money; - arthi-tâ, f. desire of wealth; - arthin, a. interested, selfish; - avamarda, m. prodigality; - âsâ, f. desire for money; - âharana, n. accumulation of money; adduction of meanings.

**(Ver arth-ika, a. in need of, desirous of (-0); -i-tavys, fp. to be sought; -i-tâ, f, -tva, n. solicitation; desire of (in.); request; -in, a. busy; eager; desircus of (in., -0); needy; amorous, lustful; m. suitor; suppliant, beggar; prosecutor.

श्रथिसात्कृ arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (ac.).

अर्थीय arth-îya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग arthautsarga, m. expenditure ; fishman, m. glow of wealth.

মঠ arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich. মঠ ARD, v. হার RID.

ऋदेन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°). अदित ard-ita, pp. (√rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. ऋध RIDH.

The r. ardh-á, a. half (in a. & ad. of ien o-); m. n. half; middle.

अर्ध 2. árdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

মহল্মতা ardha-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -kapisa, a. brownish; -krishia, pp. half drawn out; -koiî, f. five millions; -kosha, m. half one's treasure.

स्थित ardha-kandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand: -m då, seize by the throat; -ka, m. bont hand; -bhågin, a. seized by the throat; -mu-kha, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धज्ञानित ardha-gvalita, pp. half-ignited.

अर्थन्याद्म ardha-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -dagdha, pp. half-burnt; -danda, m. fine of half the amount; -divasa, m. midday; -devá, m. demi-god; -dvi-katur-asraka, m. kind of posture; -nish-panna, a. half completed. [kasat, f. twenty-five.

अर्धपञ्च ardha-pañka-n, -ma, a. 4½; -pañ-

Thum ardba-pana, m. half a pana; -patha, m. half-way; -pâda, m. tip of the foot; -pâd-ika, a. having half a foot; -pîta, pp. half-drunk; -pulâyita, n. kind of gait in the horse; -brigalá, n. half a piece; -bhakshita, pp. half-eaten; -bhagna, pp. half-broken; -bhâgika, a. receiving half a portion; -bhâg, a. receiving the half; -mâgadhî, f. semi-Magadhî (diulect); -mârga, m. half-way; -mâsá, m. half a month; -mâsika, a. lasting half a month; -mîlita, pp. half-closed; -mukulî-kri, half close (eyes); -mundita, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardha-yâma, m. half-watch.

मर्धराच ardha-râtra, m. midnight: -samaya, m. midnight hour; -rûdha, pp. half-grown.

सर्धर्च ardha rika, m. half-verse, hemistich.

श्रधेर्चश्रस् ardharka-sás, ad. by half-verses.

ardha-lakshya, fp. half-visible;
-likhita, pp. half-painted; -vastra, n. half
a garment; -vriddhi, f. half the interest;
-vaisasa, n. semi-homicide.

half black, half clouded over; -sruta, pp. half-heard; -sloka, m. half sloka; -samgata-sas-ya, a. whose produce is but half grown; -sama-vritta, n. semi-identical metre (Pada I = 3, 2 = 4); -siddha, pp. half-completed; -si-rin, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -hara, m. pearl neck-lace of 64 strings.

will ardha akshi, n. side glance; -sigikri, turn into half a body; -\$-kita, pp. halfstudded (w.jetcele); -adhita, pp. half-learnt; -srdna, a. quarter: -bhaga, m. id., -hani, f. deduction of half each time; -ava-lidha, pp. half-licked; - â-vishta, pp. half-faltering; - âsnna, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

ग्रिधिन ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half; -in, a. half; receiving the half.

अधेन्दुमो जिंबाdha indu-mauli,m.(crescentcrested), ep. of Siva.

**Tital ardha ukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -uklhishta, pp. half-left over; -udita, pp. half-risen; -upa-bhukta, pp. half-consumed; -uruka, a reaching half way down the thigh; n. short overcoat.

win arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing; attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -aniya, fp. to be given up, to be handed over; -ita, cs. pp. (√ri) placed in or on, applied; made over to.

अर्पय ar-paya, cs. of \sqrt{ri} , go.

মবুঁই arbuda, m. (á) serpent; N. of a snakedemon (ár-); snake-like mass; shape of the foctus in the second month; N. of a mtn. (Abû): pl. N. of a people; n. the hymn RV. X, 94; 10,000,000; -sikhara, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbha, a. small, weak; m. boy; -ká, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -ga, a. youthful.

श्रम ár-ma, m. pl. ruins.

ऋर्य 1. ar-yá, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्थ 2. árya, m. man -, â, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

त्रर्थमन् arya-mán, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Adityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsman; sun.

अयेग्य aryamya, a. intimate.

त्रर्वत् ár-vat, त्रवन् ár-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer.

अर्वती árvat-î, f. mare.

স্থাবীক্ arvak, n. (of arvank) ad. hitherwards:
- kri, procure; prp. with in. or ab. on this side
of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

श्रवीक्कालिकता arvâk-kâlika-tâ, f. modern date; -kâlîna, a. dating from a recent period.

अवीचीन arvakina (or á), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

স্বীস্থ ar-va'añk, a. (-vak-i) turned towards; hitherward: -am kri, procure.

अर्थस् árs-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

म्रर्ष ARSH, v. ऋष् RISH.

ARH, I.P.(Â.) arha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (ac.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (ac.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray; deign to; cs. arhaya, honour with (in.). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

Ngarh-a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in (ac., -°); fit, suitable for (g., -°); -na, a. claiming (-°); n. honouring: â, f. honour; -nâya, p. deserving of honour; -tva, n. worthiness for (-°).

win arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person, Arhat (with Buddhists and Juins);
-tva, n. dignity of an Arhat.

बहिनका arhantikā, f. Buddhist nun.

श्रद्धक alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; â, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha.

ग्रलकम् álakam, ad. in vain.

त्रसंकेश्वर alaka îsvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलता alakta, °क -ka, m.(n.) red lac.

अलताका alaktaka anka, a. red-coloured.

স্বাৰ্থ a-laksh-aná, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant; harmful; -ita, pp. unmarked; unobserved: -m, ad. [mitous; -ka, a. unfortunate.

अवद्यो a-lakshmî, f. evil destiny; a. cala-

ञ्चल a-lakshya.fp. invisible, unobserved; insignificant;-ganma-tâ,f.insignificant birth.

अल्लान alakhâna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर्द ala-gardá, m. kind of snake; â, f. kind of leech.

স্থান্য a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -bhava, m. no degradation; -sarira, a. fatigued.

স্থান (w alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting; ornament; -in, a. ornamented; -ishan, a. fond of dress; adorning (ac.); -tri, m. adorner.

Reinit alam-kará, m. adornment; ornament, trinket; rhetorical figure; -ka, m. ornament; -vatî, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kuthâ-sarit-sâgara; -sîla, m. N.

স্বাধারের alam-krita, pp. √kri; -kriti, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -kriya, f. adorning; ornament.

अलङ्घनीयa-langh-aniya, fp.not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -ayat, pr. pt. not infringing.

মজদ্বি a-langh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouched, unattained; -purva, a. not infringed before; - atman, a. not forgetting oneself.

স্বভ্যু a-langh-ya, fp. unfordable; not to be trodden, – touched; not to be infringed.

স্থাকা a-lagga, a. shameless; â, f. -ness:
-kara, a. not disgraceful.

अलतिका a-latikâ, f. a. creeperless (soil).

ञ्चलित्सि alam-tarâm, (cpv.) ad. highly; with inf. much better; -dhana, a. having sufficient property.

স্থান a-labdha, pp. unacquired, unobtained;
-pada, a. having made no impression on (lc.);
-vat, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (ac.).

ञ्चलभगान a-labha-mâna,pr.pt.not gaining; not making out. [not be incurred.

श्राजस्य a-labh-ya, fp.unattainable; that can

যাবাদ álam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plenteously; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (d.); ableto(inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w., cease, donot (inf. or gd. = impo.). (See also √kri & √bhū.) [tive word, negative.

ग्रसमर्थवचस् alam-artha-vakas, n. prohibi-

अवनुषा alambusha, f. N. of an Apsaras.

चल्य a-laya, a. restless.

with eight legs; N. of a plant.

अललामवत् alala-bhavat, pr. pt. rippling.

Tet a-lasá, α. dull, slack; weary; feeble, indolent; -gamana, α. of indolent gait; -ik-shana, α. dim-eyed.

শ्रलाघव a-lâghava, n. no relief, to (g.). শ্रलात alâta, n. firebrand.

ञ्चलां alabu, ब्रू -bû, f. gourd; m. n. its fruit; gourd-bottle; -maya, a. made of a gourd.

a-làbha, m. non-obtainment; absence; loss; -kâla, m. unfit time for obtain-

मुलास a-lâsya, a. not dancing. [ment

त्रशिक्ष ali, m. bee; -kula, n. swarm of bees.

त्रजिक alika, m. forehead. [lacking gender.

সালিত্ব a-linga, a. lacking characteristics; সালিত্বিল a-lingin, a. not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.

त्रांतिन् alin, m. bee; -î, f. female bee; swarm

श्रुलिन्द alinda, m. terrace.

श्रांसन् ali-mat, a. covered with bees: (d)-dalin, a. having petals covered with bees; -mâlâ, f. swarm of bees.

weil alîka, a. disagreeable; false; n. disagreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -nimîlana, n. feigned closing of the eyes; -pandita, m. philosophaster; -mantrin, m. dishonest minister; -vâda-sîla, a. lying; -supta, -ka, n. feigned sleep.

यलीन a-lîna, pp. not adhering.

अनुप्रसत्त्वोग् a-lupta-sattva-kosa, a. having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.

त्रनुद्ध a-lubdha, pp. not covetous; -tva, n.

ञ्चल a-lûna, pp. unplucked, unhurt.

प्रतिस्थ a-lekhya, fp. not to be reckoned among (k.).

ञ्चलेपक a-lepaka, a. untainted, pure.

श्रुलोकसामान्य a-loka-sâmânya, a. not shared by ordinary people.

a-lokyá, a. unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.

अलोपयत् a-lopayat, cs. pr. pt. not causing to desist from (ab.).

lack of cupidity; moderation; a. moderate, contented. [hairless.

चलोमन a-lómaka (or áka), a. (aki or iki) चलोमन a-loman, a. id.

মৰীৰ a-lola, a. not fickle, not greedy; -tva, n. constancy. [greedy.

यजीनुष्यमान्व-lolupya-mana, int.pr.pt. not यजीहित a-lohita (or tá), a. bloodless.

अलीकिक a-laukika, a. (i) unusual, extra-यालग algá, m. du. groin, loins. [ordinary.

alpa, a, small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; n. a little: -m, ad. slightly; in., ab. easily, quickly; -ká, a. (ikh) id.; m. wretched wight; n. a little: -m, ad. slightly; -kârya, a. insignificant; -kâla-tva, n. shortness of time; -qña, a. knowing little: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tara, cpv. quite small; -tâ, f., -tva, n. smallness, insignificance; shortness; -tegas, a. of little energy; -dhana, a. of small means, poor; -dhì, a. of small wit, foolish.

 bhâva, a.insignificant; -bala, n.small force; -bala-prâna, a. weak and short-winded; -buddha, pp. only just awakened; -buddhi. a. of mean intellect; -bhâgya, a. lockless: -tva, n. abst. N.; -bhuga antara, a. narrow-chested; -medhas, a. of small wit.

अल्पय alpa-ya, den. P. lessen, depreciate.

अल्पविद्य alpa-vidya, a. of little learning; -vishaya, a. of small extent, limited.

સાંગાંતિ alpa-sakti, a. weak; -sás, ad. slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -sesha, a. having little wanting; almost completed; -sattva, a. of little courage, cowardly; -sâra, a. weak; worthless; insignificant; -snâyu, a. having few sinews; -svara, a. weak-voiced, quiet.

actiff alpa anga, a. small-hodied: -tva, n. abst. n.; -ayns, a. short-lived; -alpa, a. little by little, moderate: -bhas, a. of very slightlustre; -avasishia, pp. little left: -tva, n. condition of little being left.

अल्पीम् alpî-bhû, be diminished.

अल्पोयस् alp-îyas, cpv. smaller; very small.

अलेक्ट्र alpa ikkhu, a. of moderate wishes; -itara, a. great, considerable: -tva, n. -ness.

AV, I. P. áva, urge; favour, help; comfort, satisfy; protect; like. upa, assent, agree. pra=sumple verb.

স্থাব 1. áva, verbal and nominal prefix off: down; prp. w. ab. down from.

अव 2. áy-a, m. favour, grace.

স্বায় a-vamsa, m. mean descent.

ञ्चवक् ava-kara, m. sweepings; -kûṭa, m. n. dust-heap. [to, set at nought.

ग्रवकर्णय ava-karna-ya, den. P. not listen

अवकर्त ava-kart-a, m. chip; -ana, n. cutting off; -in, a. cutting off (-°).

अवकोशिन ava-kîrnin, a. having broken his vow of chastity; -kesá, a. having pendent hair; -kotaka, m. crane (ardea nivea).

अवक्रा a-vakra-ga, a. going straight.

ञ्चवक्रय ava-kraya, m. letting, leasing.

ञ्चविष ava-kshepa, m. derision, mockery; -na, n. throwing down; mockery.

membering; -khâdá, m. consumption; con-

stood; to be concluded from (ab.); -gantri, m. one who understands; -gana, m., -na, n. understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -gâna, m. immersion; washing; bathing: -na, n. id.; -gâhin, a. reaching to; engaging in (-°); -gunihana, n. veiling; veil: -vat, a. veiled; -gârana, n. roaring, raging; -graha, m. hinurance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision (gr.); -grâha, m. drought; -grâham, abe. separating the words; -grâhin, a. separating; -gharshana, n. rubbing off; -ghâta, m. blow; unhusking by pounding.

α - vakana, α. speechless; - kara, α.
 not following -, disregarding advice.

अवचनीय a-vakaniya, fp. not to be said.

વાર ara-kaya, વાર-kâya, m. plucking, gathering; -kâyin, a. plucking, gathering; -kâyin, a. plucking, gathering; -kârana, n. treatment, application: i-ya, fr. applicable; -kikishâ, f. desire to pluck; -kū-da, m. pendent tuft; -kūla, m. id.

The ava-likeda, m. piece cut off; section; distinction; -gaya, m. conquest; -gña, f. contempt, disrespect, disparagement (of, g., lc.); in. with perfect indifference; -gñana, n. id.; -gheya, fp. to be despised.

अवश्वता a-vasilana-tâ, f. nonesty.

चवर ava-tá, m. pit; cavity.

মব্রের avatu-ya, m. pl. hair on the neck.

अवत् av-at, pr. pt. friendly; m. N.

अवत ava-tá, m. well.

अवतंस ava-tamsa, क -ka, r:. n. wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -niya, fp. to be made into a wreath. [wreath.

श्रवतंस्य ava-tamsa-ya, den. P. make into a श्रवतंसिनी avatams-inî, f. woman wearing a wreath.

अवतंसीक avatamsî-kri, use as a wreath.

अवतमस ava-tamasa, 2. decreasing darkness.

**Yand U ava-tar-ana, n. coming down, descent: -maigala, n. solemn welcome; -ita-vya, fp. n. one must descend; -târa, m. descent (esp. of gods to earth); incarnation; manifestation: -na, n. causing to descend; laying aside, -mantra, m. spell causing one to descend from the air; -târin, a. appearing, entering; -titîrshu, a. wishing to descend.

अवत्त áva-tta, pp. √dâ (dyati).

श्रवित्त avattin, a. dividing into (-, e.g. four) parts (-°).

अवसा a-vatsa, f.cow that has lost her calf.

স্বাৰ্থি ava-dâta, pp. pure, white, clear:
-tâ, f. whiteness; -dâna, n. heroic deed; -dâra, m. breach: -na, n. a. rending; bursting.

अवदावद a-vadâvada, a. undisputed.

अवदोल ava-dola, m. swinging, rocking.

স্থাব্য a-vad-yá, fp. blameworthy; n. fault; abuse; blame; disgrace.

अवध a-vadha, m. no murder; no beating.

Adil ava-dhâna, n. attention, devotion;
-dhârana, n. affirmation; restriction; singling out: î-ya, fp. to be looked upon as settled; to be restricted to (in.); -dhârya, fp. to be ascertained; -dhi, n. limit; terminus ad quem; respite: -°, ad. up to, till (g.).

अवधीश avadhî-kri, fix a limit or date.

अवधीर्ण ava-dhîrana, n., â, f. refusal;

ञ्चवधीर्य ava-dhîra-ya, den. P. refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. sam, disregard: pp. ita, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.

श्रवधीरिन ava-dhîrin, a. surpassing (-°).

ya-vahya, a. foreign to the resolve that nothing should be killed; -ta, f. inviolableness; -tva, n., -bhava, m. id.

अवध्र a-vadhrá, a. indestructible.

ग्रवस्त्रंस ava-dhvamsá, m. dust; flour.

a. favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

अवनतकाय ava-nata-kâya, a. with bent

त्रवनति ava-nati, f. going down, setting; humiliation; -namra, a. bent, bowed.

त्रवि avá-ni, f. current, stream, course; earth; ground, place: -pa, -pati, -pâla, -pâlaka, m. sovereign, king. [to the ground.

श्रवनिपातस्ava-ni-pâtam, abs.w.√pat, fall

अवनिरुद्ध avani-ruha, m. tree.

श्रवनी ava-nî, f. earth.

श्रवनेग्य ava-nég-ya, fp. fit for washing.

ञ्चवनेजन ava-négana. n. cleansing; î, f. id.

**A a vanti, m. pl. N. of a people; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagarî, f. the city of Uggâ-yinî; -pura, n., î, f. id.; -mâtri, -kâ, f. pl. the divine mothers of the Avantis; -vatî, f. N.; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N. of a king and of a poet; -sundarî, f. N.; -sena, m., â, f. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple.

श्रवना avantî, f. N. of Uggayinî; -nagara = avanti-nagarî; -îsvara, m. N. of a temple.

ब्रह्म a-vandhya, a. not barren, not fruitless; successful: -tâ, f. successfulness; -pâta, a. unerring (arrow); -prasâda, a. whose favour is fruitful; -rûpa, a. whose beauty is not in vain: -tâ, f. abst. ».

NATUR ava-pâta, m. fall, falling or flying down, descent; resorting to (-°); pitfall: -na, n. felling, throwing down; -pîdanâ, f. injury; -praggana, n. end of a cloth.

ম্বৰ্থি ava-bodha, m.waking; perception, cognizance, knowledge; -na, n. instruction; -niya, pp. to be recognised by (in.).

ana, n. breaking, tearing off; -bhang-ana, n. breaking, tearing off; -bhas-a, m.
brightness; appearance, manifestation: -aka, a. illuminating, manifesting, -ana, n. manifestation; illuminating, -in, a. shining, appearing; manifesting; -bhrithá, m. ritual

youngest; -mantavya, fp. to be despised; -mantri, m. scorner (of, ac.); -manya-ka, a. despising, disdaining; -mard-a, m. distress; N. of an out, -ana, a. crushing, harassing; n. rubbing; destroying, -in, a. crushing; -marea, m. contact; reflexion; -mân-a, n. disrespect, contempt; disgrace, -ana, n., à, f. contempt; insult, -in, a. disdaining; undervaluing, -ya, fp. to be despised.

ব্যব্য ava-yava, m. member, limb; part:
-dharma, m. use of part for whole (rh.), -rūpaka, n. kind of simile; -yav-in, a. consisting of parts; N. whole: (-i)-rūpaka, n. kind of
simile; i-bhū, become a part.

चवरण ávarena, (in.) prp. w. ac. under.

ance; imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem: pl. women of the harem: -na, n. descending; investment, siege; enclosure, temple; harem:

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandin, m. domestic peacock; -rodhin, a. enclosing, covering (-°); -roh-a, m. descent; transition to a lower note, -ana, a. (i) descending; n. alighting; descending scale; transition to a lower note, -in, a. descending.

श्रवर्चस् a-varkás, a. impotent, feeble.

अवर्ण a-varna, m. reproach, blame: -bhâg, a. blameworthy. [on, not present.

अवर्तमान a-varta-mana, pr. pt. not going

ञ्चवर्ति áva riti, f. (come-down), need, want, hunger. [creasing.

ञ्जवर्धमान a-vardha-mâna, pr. pt. not in-ञ्जवर्ष a-varsha, m., -na, n. drought.

अवशीस a-varshtos, g. inf. not to rain.

ञ्चवलप ava-lagna, (pp.) m. n. waist.

attachment to; support, prop; -ana, a. (i) hanging to, leaning on; n. hanging down; attachment to, resting upon (-°); dependence; support; tarrying; -itavya, fp. to be clung to; -in, a. hanging down; reclining or leaning on; attached to; dependent on (-°).

স্বাভিস ava-lipta, pp. anointed; proud, haughty: -tâ, f., -tva, n. pride, insolence; -lunthana, n. robbing; -lekhana, n. brushing, combing; -lepa, m. ointment; pride, -na, n. úd., -vat, a. proud, haughty; -leha, m., -na, n. licking off.

স্বাদান ava-lok-a, m. observation; sight, view; -ana, n. look at; glance; sight, inspection; view; appearance; -ayitri, m. observer; -itâ, f. N.; -itaîsvara, m. N. of a Bodhisattva; -in, a looking at; -lopana, n. cutting off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद ava-vâda, m. command.

স্বায় a-vasá, a. not subject to another's will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, a. not subject to (g.); -vasin, a. unwilling.

স্বাম্থ ava-sish-ta, pp. left over: -ka, n. remnant, rest; -sesha, m. residue; leavings: -m., ad. except (-°).

अविशेन्द्रियचित्त avasa indriya - kitta, a. whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

বস্ম a-vas-ya, a.unyielding, uncomplying:

o- or -m, ad. necessarily; certainly: -ka-tâ,
f. necessity, obligation; -bhâva, m. necessity;
-bhâvin or -m-bhâvin, a. that must necessarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवस्था ava-syâ, f. hoar-frost: -ya, m. id.

স্বাহ্থ ava-shtabh-ya, fp. to be stopped;
-shtambha, m. recourse to, employment; resoluteness; courage: -na, n. id., -maya, a.
indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

चवस् 1. áv-as, n. help, favour; (also pl.) com-

স্বৰ্ম 2. avás, ad. down; prp. down from (in., ab.); below (in.).

**ATT ava-sakta, **pp. (\saig) fixed; -sakthika, **f. loin cloth: -m kri, place a cloth round the loins; -sanna, **pp. ended, waned; spent; -sara, **m. occasion, opportunity; right time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sarpana, n. descent; -sarpini, f. descending cycle; -sada, **m. sitting down; sinking; exhaustion, lassitude; defeat: -na, n. discouragement; dejection; -sana, n. resting-place; cessation; end; death; end of a sentence or verse; pause: -bhûmi, f. acme; -sita, **pp. (\saigma saigma ended: -sita, **pp. (\saigma saigma

-artha, a. satisfied; -siti, f. conclusion, end; -seka, m. sprinkling; bleeding (by leeches); -sekana, n. sprinkling; water for washing; bleeding.

अवस्त व्ह ava-skand-a, m. assault, surprise; -in, a. covering; assailing; -skara. m. privy: -mandira, n. id. [prp. below (g.).

अवसात् avás-tât, ad. below; on this side;

श्रवस्तु a-vastu, n. worthless thing; nothing, the unreal: -tva, n. abst. N.

अवस्त a-vastra, a. unclothed: -tâ, f. nakedness; î-kri, deprive of clothes.

ञ्जवस्थ ava-sthá, m. peuis.

state, condition; circumstance; â-tavya, fp. that must remain; -na, n. appearing; condition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay; stability; -antara, n. changed condition; -pana, n. exposing for sale; -yln, a. staying in; -sthita, pp. (//sthâ) stationed; standing; arrayed; engaged in; -sthiti, f stay, sojourn, abode.

श्रवस्तोटन ava-sphotana, n. cracking the श्रवस् avas-yú, a. seeking protection.

naterial ava-hanana, n. threshing, unhusking; lung; -hâra, m. putting off; -hârya, fp. to be made to pay (ac.); that must be caused to be paid; -hâssa, m. jest; derision; -hâsya, fp. ridiculous: -tâ, f abst. N.; -hita, pp. 4'dhã; -helâ, f. contempt: in. with the greatest ease.

ञ्जवारगमनवत् avag-gamana-vat, a. mov-

त्रवाद्मनसगोचर् a-vân-manasa-gokara, a. being beyond the reach of speech or mind.

अवाद्मुख avân-mukha, a. (î) facing downward.

अवाचाल a-vâkâla, a. not talkative; not boastful. [being below (ab.).

अवाचीन avak-ina, a. turned downwards;

স্বাতা a-vak-ya, fp. not to be addressed; not to be uttered; not directly expressed: -tâ, f. abuse, invective.

সবাস্থ গ্ৰুফানি, a. (á vàld) downward, headlong; lower; southern; avâh, n. ad. downwards, headlong.

चवाट् á-vât, 2 sg. αor. of √vah.

अवात 1. á-vâta, pp. unmolested; secure.

खवात 2. a-vâtá, a. windless, calm.

अवान a-vâna, pp. not dried up, fresh; wet.

अवानार ava antará, a. lying between; different, respectivo: -desá, m. intermediate region.

ঝ্বাম্থ ava âp-tavya, fp. to be obtained;
- âpti, f. acquisition, attainment; - âpya, fp.
to be obtained.

चवार्गाय a-vâranîya, fp. irresistible.

₹1712 avâvata, m. son begotten by a man with a woman of his own caste who has cohabited with another man. [-**15**, f. ewe.

श्रवि áv-i, a. favourable; m. sheep; f. ewe:

अविकत्यन a-vikatth-ana, a. not boastful; -in, a. id. [motionless.

अविकस्पित a-vi-kampita,pp.nottrembling,

মবিৰাজ a-vikala, a. not defective; unmutilated, entire, complete; correct.

- स्वित्रस्य a-vikalpa, a. not hesitating : -m, ad. without hesitation.
- श्रविवार a-vikàr-a, m. no change, no disfigurement; a. subject to no change; -in, a. not changing; not moving a muscle: -1-ta, f. abst. N.; -ya, fp. unchangeable.
- अविशत á-vi-krita, pp.not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.
- अविक्रम a-vikrama, a. not valorous.
- श्रविक्रियल a-vi-kriya-tva, n. unchangeableness; -kriyâ, f. no change: -átmaka, a. subject to no change.
- अविकोत á-vi-krîta, pp. not having sold; -kreya, fp. not for sale; -kshata, pp. unin. jured; -kshubdha, pp. not disarranged.
- श्रविखातदोष a-vi-khyata-dosha,a.having committed no notorious crime.
- ञ्जविगान a-vigâna, a. unanimouș.
- अविधह a-vigraha, a. indisputable.
- সবিপ্লa-vighna,a.unimpeded,undisturbed; n. lack of hindrance: in. without hindrance: -tas, ad. without obstacles; i-ta, pp. unhindered, undisturbed. [pid.
- श्रविचयण्a-vikakshana, a. not subtile, stu-
- अविचल a-vikala, a. not wavering, steadfast; i-ta, pp. unaverted.
- खविचार a-vikar-a, m. lack of reflexion; a. not reflecting: -m, ad. without delay, -gña, a. unacquainted with reflexion; -ana, n. lack of reflexion; -ayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -ita, pp. unconsidered: -m, ad. without hesitation; -ya, fp. needing no reflexion.
- अविच्छित्र a-vi-kkhinna, pp. not severed, continuous; -kkheda, m. uninterruptedness: ab. uninterruptedly; -kynta, pp. not to be lost: -m, ad. faultlessly.
- चावजानत् a-vi-ganat, pr. pt. not knowing, ignorant; -gna, a. undiscerning: -tâ, f. stu-pidity; -gnata, pp. unknown, unrecognised; -gñana, n. lack of knowledge: ab. unawares; a. lacking knowledge; -güeya, fp. unrecognisable.
- स्वित्य a-vitatha, a. not false, true; favourable: -m, ad. truly; n. a metre; -vak, a. truth-speaking.
- त्रवित av-i-trí, m. helper, protector.
- अवितृप्त a-vi-tripta, pp. unsatiated: -ka, a. not yet sated with (g.). [clever.
- अविदग्ध a-vi-dagdha, pp. not burnt; not
- श्रविदासिन्a-vidâsin,a.unfailing,perennial
- सविदित á-vid-ita, pp. unknown : -m, ad. unawares.
- आवदृष्टर् á-vidush-tara, cpv. of ávidvas.
- ষ্কবিত্ৰ a-viddha, pp. unpierced.
- त्रविद्य a-vidya, a. uncultured; destitute of knowledge; â, f. ignorance.
- अविद्यमान a-vidya-måna, pr. pt. not existing: -vat, ad. as if non-existent: -tva, n. abst. N.
- अविद्यस् á-vidvas, pr. pf. pt. not knowing, Tenmity.
- अविदिध á-vidvishe, d. inf. so as to avoid अविदेष á-vidvesha,m.freedom from enmity.
- **अविधवा** a-vidhava, f. no widow. [amity.

- अविधान a-vidhana, n. non-prescription: -tas, ad. not according to prescription.
- श्रविधिपूर्वकम् a-vidhi-pûrvakam, ad. against prescribed rules, irregularly.
- अविध् a-vidhura, a. not lacking a pole; cheerful.
- अविधयa-vi-dheya, fp. perverse; -ta, f.per-
- अविनय a-vinaya, m. unseemly behaviour; -vat, a. ill-mannered, uncivil.
- अविनश्चर a-vinasvara, a. imperishable.
- अविनाश a-vinas-a,m.non-corruption; nondetraction; -in, a. imperishable; undecaying.
- अविनिवर्तिन a-vinivartin, a. not turning back, not fleeing.
- अविनीत a-vi-nîta, pp. ill-bred.
- अविनोद a-vinoda, m. ennui. [finding out.
- स्विन्द्रत् a-vind-at, pr.pt.not finding, not
- श्रविपञ्जवारण a-vipakva-karana, a. having immature organs.
- स्रविपर्यय 1. a-viparyaya, den. P. not to fail.
- श्रविपर्यय 2. a-vipary-aya, m. no transposition; no error; -asa, m. no inversion; in. without inversion.
- त्रविपाल avi-pâlá, m. shepherd.
- स्विप्रयुक्त a-vi-pra-yukta, pp. not severed; -pluta, pp. inviolate; true to one's vow.
- ञ्चविभक्तa-vi-bhakta, pp. undivided; having community of goods; -bhaga, m. no division.
- श्रविभावित a-vi-bhav-ita, pp. not clearly perceived; -ya-mana, pr. pt. ps. being un-
- च्चविभिन्न a-vi-bhinna, pp. undivided (from, ab.); unchanged; -kalam, ad. at the same time.
- अविभूषसपरिच्छद a-vibhûshana-parikkhada, a. lacking ornaments and furniture.
- अविश्वम a-vibhrama, a. unaffected.
- ग्रविद्धान a-vi-bhranta, pp. immovable.
- श्रविमर्शितव्य a-vi-mars-itavya, fp. not deserving further consideration.
- श्रविसृताशिव a-vi-mukta-saiva, m. Saiva monk of a certain grade ; - apida, m. N. of a king; - îsa, m. Sīva.
- श्रविमोचन a-vimokana, n. not freeing; not
- अवियुक्त a-vi-yukta, pp. unseparated from (in.); -yoga, m. non-separation from (in.); -rata, pp. not desisting from (ab.); ceaseless: -m, ad.; -ramat, pr.pt. not desisting fr. (ab.).
- अविर्ल a-virala, a. close; frequent; vehement: -m, ad. firmly; heartily.
- ञ्चविर्द्धa-virah-a,m.non-separation; union; -ita, pp. unseparated; united.
- श्रविरामम् a-viramam, ad. without ceasing.
- स्रविर्ड a-vi-ruddha, pp. unhindered; unopposed to $(in., g., -\circ)$; not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -roddhri, a. not fighting; -rodha, m. no conflict with, no disadvantage for $(-\circ)$; -rodhin, a. not conflicting with, not prejudicing $(g., -\circ)$.
- धावलम्ब a-vilamb-a, m. no hesitation ; a. not hesitating: -m, in. without delay; -ita, pp. unhesitating: -m, ad. without delay; | अवीचित a-vijkshita, pp. not recognised.

- -in, a. not delaying; -ya, gd. without hesitating. with bhu, remain alive.
- अविजीन a-vi-lina, pp. not annihilated: अविलय a-vilup-ya, fp. indestructible.
- अविवाह a-vivâh-a, a. not living in wed-
- lock; -in, a. not suitable for marriage. अविवित a-vi-vikta, pp. undistinguished; not decided; -vrita, pp. not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points.
- अविवेक a-vivek-a, m. want of discrimination; lack of judgment; a. lacking judgment: -ta, f. abst. N.; -in, a. undivided; lacking insight; having no discriminating people.
- अविवेनत् á-vi-ven-at, pr. pt: not turning away, well-disposed.
- মবিয়াকু a-visank-a, a. unhesitating; fearless; â, f. freedom from hesitation or timidity; -ita, pp. fearless; unhesitating; -in, a. not assuming or supposing.
- স্বিয়ত a-visada, a. indistinct; rigid.
- अविश्वस a-visastrí, m. bad carver.
- अविशिष्ट a-vi-sishta, pp. not different: -ta, f.,-tva, n. abst. N.; -suddha, pp. impure; not thoroughly investigated.
- अविशोध a-visesh-a, m. no difference: -tas, in. ad. without difference; a. indiscriminate, -gña, a. undiscriminating; -ita, pp. unspecified.
- ग्रविश्रम a-vi-srama, a. unceasing, unremitting; -srambha, m. mistrust: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -srânta, pp. unceasing; -srâma, a. not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -m, ad. without resting.
- ग्रविश्वसत् a-vi-svas-at, pr. pt. distrustful; anîya, fp. not to be trusted: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -ta, pp. distrustful.
- ग्रविश्वास a-visvâs-a, m. distrust; q. distrustful: -m, ad. -ly, -ganaka, a. arousing distrust; -in, a. distrustful. [sonous.
- ৰাবিধ a-visha, n. no poison; a. (á) not poi-
- अविषता a-vi-shakta, pp. not attached to or set on (-°); irresistible.
- अविषम a-vishama, a. not unequal; even;
- ञ्जविषय a-vishaya, m. no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (g.): lc. in the absence of (g.); a. having no object; -manas, a. whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; un worldly; -i-karana, n. not making something (g.) an object of (g.).
- श्रविषद्य a-vi-shahya, fp. intolerable.
- अविषाद a-vishad-a, m., i-tva, n. undauntedness; -in, a. undaunted.
- মবিষ্ট áv-ishtha, a. (spv.) accepting very
- अविधा avi-shya, f. desire, zeal, passion; -shyú, a. eager; revengeful.
- अविस्तीर्ण a-vi-stîrna, pp. not extensive; -spandita, pp. not quivering; -spashta, pp. indistinct; dim: -m, ad. -ly; -smita, pp. not astonished or taken aback; -smrita, pp. not
- श्रविहतगति a-vi-hata-gati, a. of unimpeded course; -hita-siddha, pp. unfeigned, unartificial.
- अविद्वास a-vihvala, a. firm; cheerful.

त्रवीचि a-vîki, m. a hell (waveless).

अवीतक a-vîtaka, unenclosed space.

AQI(1.a-virá, a. devoid of men; n. region without men; -purusha, m. weakling.

श्रवीर 2. a-vira, a. unmanly: â, f. woman without husband and children.

श्रवीर्ध a-vîryá, a. weak, powerless.

अवुका a-vriká, a. not hurting ; safe ; n. safety.

स्विन á-vrigina. a. not artful, guileless.

अवृत a-vrita, pp. unchosen, uninvited.

अवृत्त a-vritta, pp. not having taken place.

सवृत्ति a-vritti, f. lack of sustenance, destitution: -ka, a. lacking means of support.

अनुशार्थ a-vrith& artha, a. having an appropriate meaning or name: -tâ, f. abst. अ.

ষ্কুত্র a-vriddha, pp. not aged.

अवृद्धिक a-vriddhi-ka, a. free from interest.

सनुध a-vridhá, a. not gladdening.

त्रवृष्ण a-vrishana, a. lacking testicles.

স্বৰ্ছ a-vrishta, pp. not having rained or

स्वृष्टि á-vrishti, f. drought. [sent rain.

चित्रा avaîksh-ana, n. looking at; attention to, care of (g.); -aniya, fp. to be paid attention to; -â, f. care; attention to (lc.); -in, a. looking towards; attending to (ac.); -ya, fp. to be attended to.

स्वेद्ध a-vedana, n. ignorance.

स्रवेदविहित a-veda-vihita, pp. not prescribed by the Veda.

ऋवेदा a-ved-ya, fp. not to be wedded.

श्रवेलम् a-velam, ad. unseasonably. [tion.

अवेशसदृश्व-vesa-sadrisa,a.unlike prostitu-

चविक्रत a-vaikrita, a. not disfigured. चविद्राध्य a-vaidagdhya, n. want of sagacity;

स्वेद a-vaidya, a. unlearned. [stupidity.

মবীব্রিষ্ট a-vairi-gushta, pp. that not even an enemy consents to.

अवोच्या avaukshana, n. sprinkling with

चर्नाचत् á-vokat, 3 sg. aor. √vak. [water.

স্থা ávya, a. pertaining to sheep, woollen; n. Soma-strainer.

ceptible; indistinct; m. universal soul; n. unevolved primordial matter; primordial spirit; -rûpa, a. indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex.

अथय a-vyagra, a. unconcerned, quiet: -m,

স্থাত্ত্ব a-vyanga, a. having all one's limbs.

अव्यक्तन a-vyañgana, a. beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.

अव्यतिरिताब-viati-rikta, pp. not separated

ৰ্থাৰ-vyath-a, a.unwavering, undaunted; efficacious; -i, a. unwavering, undaunted; -in, a. not becoming discomposed.

अथिनियारिन् a-vyabhi-kârin, a. infallible; i-kâra, m. conjugal fidelity; a. faithful.

चियं a-vyaya, m. non-expenditure; a. im-

perishable, immutable; stingy; n. indeclinable word: -tva, n. imperishableness; -ât-man, a. of imperishable nature; î-bhâva, m. indeclinable compound.

মহাবিধাৰ a-vyava-dhâna,n.non-interruption; a. uncovered, bare; uninterrupted;
-dhâya-ka, a. not intervening: -tva, n. non-intervention.

ग्रव्यवसायिन् a-vyavasâyin, a. unenterprising, remiss.

स्रविष्य a-vyava-stha, a. not enduring: â, f. unsettled state; -sthita-kitta, a. fickleminded.

अव्यसनिन् a-vyasanin, a. exempt from vice. अव्यक्ति á-viá-krita, pp. unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.

त्रवाज a-vyâga, m. no deception; a. natu-त्रवापस a-viâ-panna, pp. not having died,

अव्यापार a-vyâpâra, m. not one's business. अव्याप्त a-viâpta, pp. not filled or mixed with.

अव्यादर्तनीयa-vi ĝvart-anîya, fp. not to be taken back. [silence.

श्रवाहृत a-vyâhrita, (pp.) n. not speaking; श्रवाच्छित्त a-vi uk-khinna, pp. uninterrupted.

अवृत्यज्ञ a-vi utpanna, pp. not resulting; having no etymology: -matt, a. uneducated.

ब्रह्म á-vi nshta, pp. (vas) not yet arisen.

স্থান a-vratá, a. ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.

1. AS, V. as-nu, reach; attain; hefal; enjoy. abhi, ud, reach; dominate. upa, sam-upa, pra, vl, sam, id.

2. AS, IX. P. as-nâ-ti, eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: pp. a.ita, eaten; cs. âsaya, cause (ac.) to eat (ac.), feed: pp. âvita, fed; satiated; des. asisisha, wish to eat. upa, pra, sam, = simple verb; abhi-pra, eat in addition to (ac.).

শ্বশ্ 3. as, grammatical designation of all soft letters.

अश्रुक्त a-sakta, pp.incapable of (inf.,d.,lc.). अश्रुक्ति a-sakti, f. inability; weakness.

याज्ञवत् a-sak-nuvat, pr.pi.unable to (inf.);
-ya, fp.impossible: - artha, a. id.; ineffectual.

a-sank-a, a. fearless: -m, ad. -ly;
-aniys, fp. not to be feared; -ita, pp. fearless: -m, ad. without hesitation; suddenly.

अश्च ás-au, m. stone, rock; firmament.

THT as-aná, n. eating; food; -°, a. feeding on; -kriyâ, f. taking of food; -anacaná, n. eating and fasting.

अश्रनापिपासे asanâ-pipâse, f. du. hunger and thirst.

अश्वाया asanaya (or a), f. hunger; -vat, a.

সম্বালি as-áni, f. (C. also m.) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -grāvan, m. diamond; -hata, pp. struck by lightning.

अश्नेस् a-sanais, ad. highly, violently

सग्रद्ध á-sabda, å. silent, mute.

अश्वम á-sam, ind. disaster.

স্থা (u a-saran-a, n.defencelessness; a.unprotected, helpless; -î-kri, render defenceless; -ya, a. affording no protection; defenceless.

अश्रीर a-sarira, a. bodiless, lacking a substantial body; m. Kama (cp. ananga).

अश्चिन् a-sarman, n. suffering, sorrow.

अश्रस् a-sás, a. cursing, hating.

अशान्ततनु a-sânta-tanu, a. whose body is

अश्वानता a-sânta-tâ, f. lack of tranquillity, passionateness.

अशासत् a-sas-at, pr. pt. not punishing.

अशास्त्रचनुस् a-sâstra-kakshus, a. not seeing with the eye of the sâstras.

अभिनित a-sikshita, pp. unlearnt; not instructed or learned, in (ac., ic., inf.).

अभित as-itá, pp. 12. as; -itávya, fp. to be

अग्निस a-siras, a. headless. featen

अशिल्पिन् a-silpin, m. no artist or artisan.

স্থাবি á-siva, a. baneful, ominous; n. evil, mischief: -samsin, a. ill-boding.

अभिभिर a-sisira, a. hot; -tâ, f. heat; -kara, -kirana, -rasmi, m. sun.

अशोत 1. asîta, a. eighticth.

अभीत 2. a-sîta, a. not cold, hot: -kara, -marîki, -ruk, -ruki, m. sun.

अभीति as-îtí, f.eighty; -tama, a. eightieth.

अभीतिक asîti-ka, a. eighty years old:
-avara, a. at least eighty years old.

স্থাবি a-suki, a impure: -tva, n. impurity;
-bhakshana, n.eating impure things; -bhava,
m. impurity; -varna, a. of impure colour;
-tâ, f. impurity of colour.

ষ্মুত্র á-suddha, pp. unclean; unknown, suspicious; -prakriti, a. having dishonest

श्रमुंबि a-suddhi, f. impurity. [ministers.

wil a-subha, a. ill-favoured; ill-omened; evil; disagrecable; -mati, a. ill-disposed; -atmaka, a. id.

a-sûnya, a. not empty; not vain:
-m kri, not leave undone, execute; -artha,
m. clearing up: -m, ad. by way of explanation; a. clear, intelligible.

স্বস্তুত্ব a-sringa, u. (î) hornless.

যাৰ a-sesha, m. no remainder; a. whole, all, entire: -tas, -m, in. without reserve; completely, fully. [annihilated.

अश्रेषय asesha-ya, den. P. ond entirely: pp.

Asoka tree; n. Asoka flower (orange and soarlet); -kara, m. N. of a fairy: 1, f. N.; -taru, m. Asoka tree; -datta, m. N.; -naga, m. Asoka tree; -målå, f. N.; -wriksha, m. Asoka tree.

अशाचनीय a-sok-anîya, fp. not to be pitied or grieved for; -ya, fp. id. [tling.

अशोधियला a-sodhayitvå, gd. without set-

आशोष्य a-soshya, fp. not to be dried up.

স্থানি a-sauk-a, n. impurity: -tva, n. id.;
-in, a. impure.

সুস্ন ás-na, m. stone; N. of a demon.

स्मिवत् as-nav-a-t, 3 sg. subj. √as, obtain.

মানৰ asma-ka, m. N.: pl. N. of a people:
-kuita, -ka, a. crushing with a stone; -tâ, f.
stoniness, hardness of stone.

ম্মান ás-man, m. rock, stone; thunderbolt; heaven: lc. in the sky: du. heaven and earth; -máya, a. (i) made of stone.

श्रमस्य asma-máya, a. id.; -mûrdran, a. having a head of stone. [√as, ext).

ग्रश्चर्य asi artha, a. meaning 'to eat' (asi=

স্থ as-ra, -°= স্বাস্থি as-ri. [lieving (w. g.).

ग्रश्रहधान á-siad-dadhâna, pr. pt. unbe-

ষ্মশ্বন্ত a-srad-dhá, a. unbelieving.

অশ্বরা á-srad-dhà, f. lack of confidence; unbelief; -dheya, fp. incredible; unworthy of belief. [má) indefatigable.

अश्रम á-srama, m. absence of fatigue; a. (or

स्थ्रवस् a-sravana, n. non-mention; lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously.

अश्रान á-srânta, pp. indefatigable : m, ud.

श्रश्रि as-rí, f. edge (-° also -्क).

चर्या a-srî, f.mishap; goddess of misfortune.

way as-ru, n. (m.) tear: w. kri or muk, shed tears; -karman, n. shedding of tears.

भारत á-sruta, pp. unheard; unlearned: â,f.
N.; -tâ, f. being unknown; -wat, ad. as if unheard.

ৰমূনি á-sruti, f. not hearing; oblivion:
-m abhi-ni, do as if one had heard nothing;
-virodhin, a, not opposed to scripture.

wayuiga asru-pari-pluta, pp. bathed in tears: -pûrna, pp. filled with tears; -pramâr-gana, n. wiping away of tears, = weeping; -plâvita, n.flood of tears; -lesa, m. tear-drop.

अश्रेयस a-sreyas, cpv. a.worse; inferior; n.

ৰসাৰ a-srotrá, a. earless. [misfortune.

स्रश्रीचिय a-srotriya, a. at which no trained Brahman is present. [graceful.

बहाध a-slagh-ya, fp.unpraiseworthy, dis-

च्यां a-slî-ka, a. pernicious.

स्थील a-slilá, a.ugly; unrefined; indecent.

*** as-va, m. horse: å, f. mare; -kutî, f. stable; -kusala, a. skilled in horses; -kovida, a. id.; -khura, m. horse's hoof: -vat, ad. like a horse's hoof; -ghâma, m. N. of a place; -ghâsa, m. horse fodder; N.; -kalana-salâ, f. riding-hall; -tama, spv. best horse; -tarâ, m. f. f. mule.

Tacu asva-tthá, m. [standing-place (ttha forstha) forhorses], sacred fig-tree; -tthâman, m. N. of a son of Drona; -da, -dâ, a. giving horses; -pâda, m. N. of a Siddha; -pâda-gâta-sârameys-maya, a. (â) consisting of horses, pedestrians, and dogs; -pâla, m. groom; -prishtha, n. horseback; -pluta, n. horse's leap; -budhna, a. borne by steeds; -budhya, a. characterised by horses; -mandurâ, f. stable; -mukhâ, m. Kimnara; î. f. Kimnara's wife; -medhâ, m. horse-sacrifice; N.; -yâg, a. yoking or yoked with horses; f. sg. & du. N. of a lunar mansion; -râga, m. king of horses (Ukkaihstavas); -râdhas, a. horse-equipping; -vat, a. rich in horses; -vâra,

m. horseman; -vrishá, m. stallion; -xâlâ, f. stable; -xâdá, -xâdin, m. rider; -xârathya, n. training of horses and charioteering; -xena, m. N. of a serpent demon.

स्यस्त a-svas-tana, a. having nothing for : to-morrow: i-ka, a. id.

स्य ान asva-sthâna, n. stable; -hridaya, n. knowledge of horses; -adhyaksha, m. master of the horse; -anîka, n.cavalryarmy.

স্থাতিক asva adhika, a. superior in cavalry; -anrita, n. falsehood respecting horses; -aradha, pp. mounted on horseback; -aroha, or rider.

সমাৰন্ ৰ্যুগৰ-vat, a. rich in horses; n.property in horses.

শ্ববি asv-in, a. rich in horses; m. charioteer: du. the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn.

अश्वीय asv-îya, n. troop of horse.

अश्वेत् á-svait, V. 3 sg. aor. of √svit.

মধাত á-shādha, তির্বাচনি, pp. unconquerable; m. N. [palâsa-wood.

अवाहिन् ashâdhin, a. bearing a staff of

ऋष्ट ash-ta, pp. √aksh & √as, obtain.

**E\$\text{ \(\alpha\) ship. \(\alpha\) . \

ग्रष्टन ash-tán,nr.eight: nm.-taú,-tã, or -tá.

> 3244 ashin-pada, a. consisting of 8 words;
-pâda, a. eight-footed; -pushpikâ, f. wreath
of 8 kinds of flowers; -bhâga, m. eighth part.

NEH ashta-má, a. (1) eighth: forming oneeighth of (g.); m. an eighth: 1, f. eighth day of a fortnight: -ka, a. eighth; -kálika, a. eating only every eighth meal.

weaff ashta-mûrti, m. Siva; -rass asraya, a. containing the 8 emotions (drama); -rika, a. consisting of 8 verses; -varsha, a. 8 years old; -vidha, a. eightfold; -sata, n. 108; 800; -shashti, f. sixty-eight.

lables; ashta akshara, a. having eight syllables; anga, eight members (°-); a. having eight parts: -pâta, m. prostration with the eight members (hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast), profound obeisance.

स्थाद्म ashtâ-dasá, a. eighteenth : -dnâ, ad. eighteenfold; (ई)-dasan, nr. eighteen; -dasama, a. eighteenth. [chapters.

ग्रष्टाधारी ashta adhyâyî, f. book of eight ग्रष्टानवति ashtä-navati, f. ninety-eight;

METUZ ashta-pad, a. (nm. -pad, f. -padi),

-pankasat, f. fifty-eight.

[eight-footed.

TETUC ash/â-pada, m. n. dice-board with 64 squares: -vyâpâra, m. game of dice; -pâdya, a. eightfold. [eight weapons.

महायुध ashta âyudha, a. furnished with

अश्रावक ashtâ-vakra, m. N. [88,000.

अष्टासीतिसहस्र ashta asîti-sahasra, n. pl.

षष्टि ash-ti, f. a metre of 64 syllables. षष्टीतार ashta uttara, a. plus eight.

THE Ash-tra, f. goad (for driving cattle).

यशीला ashthîlâ, f. ball; pebble; anvil. यशीला ashthî-vát, m. knee-cap; knee. 21. AS, H. P. as-til 2 sy. A. se, in V. only in periphrasticft., be, exist; happen, take place; dwell, be found in 'lc.; w. d. or q. be for, belong or accrue to, often = have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (lc.); be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (d.); be sufficient for (g.); occur to (g.); w. na, not exist; belost or undone: naasti, - = I have nothing to give: asti, it is so: at the beginning of sentences with another finite verb = it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that -; asmi, w. It sg. = I happen to be; astu + evam, so be it, very well; astu or santu, w. following nm .= to say nothing of -. ati, surpass (ac.). anu, be ready; reach (ac. . api, be near or in (lc.). abhi, surpass, overcome (ac. ; be more than (ab.) to (d. or g.); *fall to the share of (g.). upa, be in (ac.). pari, overtake; allow to pass by (time). pra, be to the fore, be prominent, excel. sam, equal (ac.); be united with (saha); be, exist.

2. AS, IV. P. ás-ya, east, throw, shoot, at (d., g., lc); cast off, abandon (only pp. asta-). adhi, misunderstand : ws. pp. adhyasita, meant by in. of abst. N. . spa, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: gd. apasya, in spite of, excepting (ac.). abhi also I. P. A.), throw towards; discharge (arrows); apply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study; repeat: pp. abhyasta, reduplicated; cs. cause any one to practise; teach. ud, throw or lift up; rise from (ac.). vi ud, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. ni (also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (lc.); fix the gaze on (lc.); deposit with, entrust or make over to (lc.); quit, give up (life); adduce, discuss: pathi -, throw on the street, abandon; manasi -, take to heart, ponder on (ac.); sirasi -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. upa-ni, lay down; adduce, discuss. sam-upa-ni, bring forward, suggest. pari, stretch out. vi-ni (also I.P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (lc.); mark or designate by (in.); direct the mind or gaze to (lc.); entrust or make over to (lc.). sam-ni (also I.P.), put together; lay down or aside; place upon (lc.); entrust to (g., lc.); abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become an ascetic. nis, pull out; eject; expel from (ab.); dispel, banish; reject; destroy; refute. para, throw away or down; abandon, expose (a child); quit (a place); refute. pari, throw or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down, overthrow; surround, ensure; turn round; overspread; string; putaround(A.): pp. paryasta, fallen down upon (lc.); overspreading (-); strung upon (-); upset by (-). vi-pari, invert, reverse; overturn : pp. vipáryasta, inverted; reverse; thinking erroneously; "standing around. pra, throw, into (le.); upset. prati, throw to; cast off, abandon. vi, dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: pp. vyasta, divided, separated, single; multiplied. sam, put together, unite: ps. be compounded: pp. united; forming a unity; compounded; whole, all.

JAGYA, fp. with whom a sacrifice should not be shared; -lakshita, pp. unobserved; -vignāta, pp. unconscious or not consenting; -vignāna, a. unintelligible; -vita, pp. imperfectly covered; -vrita, pp. uncovered, bare; n. N. of a hell.

संग्रंथ a-samsaya, m. no doubt: nom- used adverbially=without doubt; a. doubtless: -m,ad.undoubtedly,unquestionably;-अरबण्ड, m., -ns, n. only lc. eg. beyond the ear-shot

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of (g_*) ; -slesha, m. non-attachment; no contact.

ससर्व a-sam-sarga, m. lack of contact or intercourse with (g.); -sarin, a. not subject to mundane existence; -srishta, pp. untouched by, free from (in.); -srishtin, a. not re-united after partition.

naturalness; a. lacking ornament; -skrita, pp. unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments: -slakin, a. having unadorned locks; -stata, pp. unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; -sthita, pp. not standing still, restless; scattered; -sprishta, pp. unattained; -hata, pp. disunited; m. kind of array; -hati, f. non-connexion; -hrita, pp. uninterrupted. [edly.

असदात् a-sakrit, ad. not once, often, repeat-

असक्त a-sakta, pp. unworldly; unattached, to (lc.): -m, ad. instantly.

त्रसंकर् a-samkara, m. no mixture of castes. त्रसंचित्र a-sam-kshipta, pp. not compressed.

wie a-samkhya, a. innumerable; e-yá, fp. id.: -guna, a. of innumerable virtues.

** a-sanga (or a), a. not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (lc.).

स्तात a-sam-gata, pp. unsuitable, inconsistent; -ghatta, m. no collision: -sukham, ad. happily without clashing (with rivals).

श्रसंजाति a-sa-gâti, a. not of the same caste; -gâtyá, a. lacking blood-relations.

अस्ञान a-sag-gana, m. wicked or ill-disposed person. [ting.

चसञ्चान a-sagga-mana, pr. pt. unhesita-

असचेतयमान a-sam-ketaya-mana, pt. pt. not observing. [ed or arisen.

असंजात a-sam-gâta, pp. not having appear-असंज a-samgña, a. unconscious; -tva, n.

খনত a-samgña, a. unconscious; -tva, n. unconsciousness.

अस्त्रा á-samgñå, f. disunion, discord.

Will a-sat, pr. pt. non-existent; untrue; bad; -î, f. unchaste woman; n. non-entity; lie; evil; -kalpanâ, f. false supposition; lie; -krita, pp. badly treated; offered ungraciously; n. injury; -tva, n. non-existence: -vakana, a. expressing no entity: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -putra, a. sonless; -pratigraha, m. acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; -pralâpa, m. empty talk; -pravritti, f. evil course of action.

असत्संपन asat-samparka, m. contact with

असदृश् a-sadrisa, a. unequal, dissimilar; unseemly.

**Hate asad-graha, m. foolish whim; evilinclination; -dharma, m. evil practice; -bhava, m. non-existence, absence; -vritta, pp. not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.

यसन् as-an, n. (used in in., ab., g.s. for asrig)

as-ana, n. shot; throw; 4, f. missile.

ate a-sa-nâma, a. not having the same

चरताप a sam-tapá, a. feeling no grief ;

-tushta, pp. dissatisfied, discontented; -to-sha, m. discontent; -tyâga, m. non-renunciation of (g.).

net a-sam-dadhana, pr. pt. not making peace; -digdham, ad. undoubtedly; -dita, pp. unbound; unlimited; -drisya, pp. invisible to (g.); -deha, m. no doubt: -m, ad. without doubt, surely; -dheya, fp. not to be made peace (alliance) with (-tâ, f. abst. N.); not to be restored.

संबद्ध a-sam-naddha, pp.not yet acquired; -nidhâna, n. absence, lack; -nidhi, f. id.; -nihita, pp. absent.

असपत a-sa-patna, m. no rival; a. (á) without a rival; n. peace; -pinda, a. too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation; -pûrva, a. not possessed by ancestors.

जसस 1. á-sama, a. unequalled.

ग्रसम 2. a-sama, a. unequal; uneven, odd.

असस्य a-samagra, a. incomplete; not full; not all; o- or -m, ad. not completely or quite.

असमञ्ज a-samañga, अस् -s, m. N.; अस् -sa, a. not right, unsuitable: -m, ad. improperly.

असमन a-samaná, a. scattered; uneven.

श्रमस्य a-samaya, m. unseasonable time.

जसमर्थ a-samartha, a. incapable (of, inf., d., lc., -°); -tva, n. inability.

असमवाण asama-vâna, m. Kâma (odd-arrowed, i. e. five-arrowed).

श्रसमवेत a-sam-ava ita, pp. not inseparably combined: pl. not all combined.

स्ममसायक asama-sayaka, m. Kama (oddarrowed, = five-arrowed).

ग्रसमस्त a-sam-asta, pp. not compounded.

असमान á-samâna, a. unequal; not shared by others; n. no corresponding condition; -grâma, a. belonging to a different village.

असमाप्त a-sam-âpta, pp. not completed.

असमावृत्तक a-samâvrittaka, ika, a. who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमी ख a-sam-îkshya,gd. without reflecting: -kârin, a. acting without reflexion.

**Hall(da-sam-îrita, pp.notraised(wind);
-udyama, m. lack of exertion; sluggishness;
-unnaddha, pp. modest; -riddha, pp. not
successful, incomplete; -riddhi, f. failure;
-eta, pp. not come, wanting, lacking.

THUT a-sam-patti, f. failure; -pâthya, fp. not to be made a fellow-student; -pâda-yat, cs. pr. pt. not effecting; -pûrna, pp. deficient; wanting in (in.); -prâpta, pp. not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfulfilled.

a-sam-baddha, pp. unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; -bandha, m. no connexion; a. unconnected; -bâdhá, a. not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

sence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; a not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; -bhavyam, ad. irretrievably; -bhavana, f. incredulity; disrespect; -bhavayat, pr. pt. thinking impossible; -bhavita, pp. uncompleted; inconceivable; unworthy of

(g.): -upamâ, f. simile in which an impossibility is assumed; -bhâvya, fp. inconceivable: -m, ad. irretrievably; -bhâshana, n. not addressing; -bhâsha, f. no conversation with (in.); -bhâshya, fp. not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; -bhinna, pp. not broken through; -bhrita, pp. not made, natural; -bhogya, m. non-enjoyment; -bhogya, fp. with whom it is not lawful to eat; -bhrânta, pp. unbewildered, calm: -m, ad.

असंसत् a-sam-mata; pp.not esteemed; not authorised; -mrishta, pp. uncleansed.

स्थान a-samyak, ad. wrongly, falsely; -kârin, a. acting wrongly; -krēta-kârin, a. doing his business badly. [pent.

चासर्पभूत a-sarpa-bhûta, pp. being no ser-

असर्व á-sarva, a. incomplete; -gña, a. not omniscient. [from (g.).

ग्रस्टार्ण a-savarna, a. of a different caste ग्रस्टार्थ a-savya, a. left; right: lc. on the -.

ग्रस्यत् á-sask-at, pr. pt. (or -át), not ceasing, not drying up: f. -antî (or -át-î).

त्रससत् á-sasat, pr. pt. not slumbering.

a-sah-a, a. unable to bear (ac., -°); unable to (inf., -°); impatient; -ana, a. unable to bear (-°); jealous: -tâ, f. weakness; -at, pr. pt. (f. -antî), not bearing; -a-mana, pr. pt. not tolerating. [less; -in, a. id.

ग्रसहाय a-sahây-a, a. companionless, help-

असहिष्णु a-sah-ishnu, a. unable to bear (ac., lc., -): -tâ, f., -tva, n. intolerance; -yá, fp. intolerable; irresistible.

असाचिक a-sâkshika, a. unwitnessed.

यसाद a-sådá, a. unflagging.

त्रसाद्रश्च a-sâdrisya, n. dissimilarity.

স্থান্ত্ৰ a-sådh-aka, a. not accomplishing; unsatisfactory; -ana, n. no means; a. destitute of resources; unfeasible: -tva, n. abst. ».

unique; -upamā, f. kind of simile.

bad towards (lc.); m. bad man; n. bad word; evil; -tva, n. badness, dishonesty; -darsin, a. seeing badly; injudicious; -vritta, pp. ill-behaved.

स्याध्य a-sådhya, fp. unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असानिध्य a-sâmnidhya, n. absence.

असामन्य a-samanya, a. unfriendly, surly.

असामान्य a-sâmânya, a. uncommon.

चसामि á-sâmi, a. complete: n. ad. -ly.

यसांप्रत a-sâmprata, a. unsuitable, improper: -m, ad. -ly.

असायक a-sâyaka, a. arrowless.

worthless, unprofitable; -ta, f. unfitness; frailty; -rapa-ta, f. worthlessness; emptiness.

UHIEH a-sahasa, n. absence of precipitation or temerity; i-ka, a. (1) not acting pre-

श्रास as-f, m. sword. [cipitately. श्रासंहासन a-simhâsana, a. throneless.

यसित a-sikta, pp. unwatered.

असिकी ásiknî, f. (of ásita) night.

श्रसित 1. á-sita, pp. unrestrained.

श्रसित 2. ás-ita, a. (â or -ikmî) dark-coloured, black; m. N.: -paksha, m. dark half of a month; -pîtaka, a. (ikâ) dark yellow; -asman, m. sapphire; - îkshana, a. black-eyed; utpala, n. blue lotus. [inconclusiveness.

असिड a-siddha, pp.not established: -tva, n.

स्रिहिं á-siddhi, f.non-attainment, failure;

असिधरasi-dhara, m.N. [inconclusiveness.

श्रीचारा asi-dhara, f. sword-blade: -vrata, n. vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -dhenu, -ka, f. knife.

श्रीसन्व a-sinvá, a. insatiable.

श्रसिपत्रasi-pattra,n.sword-blade; m.atree; -vana, n. a certain hell; -putrika, f. knife.

असु ás-u, m. breath, life, vitality ; spiritworld; vital spirits (pl. C.).

असुद्ध a-sukha, n. pain, sorrow; a. unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (inf.); -gîvika, a. leading a joyless life; - avishta, pp. afflicted with grief.

असुखिन a-sukh-in, a. sad, unhappy.

अस्तर्a-su-tara, a. difficult to cross. [tiable.

अस्तुप् asu-trip, a. life-taking; (a-su-)insa-

असनीति ásu-nîti, f.spirit-life, spirit-world.

असुन्द्र a-sundara, a. uncomely, ugly.

असुवाध a-subodha, a. hard to learn.

चसुर ásu-ra, a. living, spiritual, divine: m. spirit, Lord God; evil spirit, demon. Asura; -två,n.spirituality,divinity; state of an Asura.

चसुर्च a-su-raksha, a. difficult to guard.

असुर्द्र asura-druh, m. foe of Asuras, god; -brahmá, m. priest of the Asuras.

असुर्भि a-surabhi, a. ill-smelling.

असुर्देशस asura-rakshasá, n. pl. Asuras & Rākshasas; -hán, a.(-ghnî) Asura-killing; -adhipa, m. king of the Asuras; -ari, m. foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).

च्रसूर्य asuryã, a. spiritual, divine, demoniac; n. spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or -tva, n. abst. N.

चस्लम a-sulabha, a. hard to obtain; rare:

अस् वि-sushvi, a.not Soma-pressing, nig-

असुसु asu-sû, m. arrow.

असुर्व a-sustha, a. unwell: -sarira, a. ill.

असुन्धिरादर asu-sthira âdara, a. always anxious about his life.

असुद्ध a-suhrid, m. no friend; a. friend-

असुहद्ग एasuh*ri*d-gana,m.partyofstrangers.

असुचीसंचार a-sûkî-samkâra, a. impenetrable even to a needle.

चस्तिव-sûti,f. not arising, non-appearance.

अस्य 1.asûya,den. grumble, be angryat (ac., d.); cs. asûyaya, P. irritate.

असूच 2. asûya, a. grumbling, angry: â, f. grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge: -ka, a. grumbling, angry, grudging.

चस्य a-sûryá, a. sunless: -ga, a. not moving towards the sun.

ऋक्पञ्जपेषम् asrik-panka-pesham, abs.w. √pish, pound to a bloody pulp; -pata, m. track of blood; flow of blood.

अस्मधारा asrig-dhârâ, f. stream of blood. अस्डाय asrin-maya, a. (î) consisting of ষ্টের ás-rig, n. blood, gore.

च्यसेन्य a-senyá, a. not hitting or wounding.

यसे वर्क a-sevaka, m. no servant, indifferent : युष्यान् a-sthâsnu, a. impatient. [wrongly.

समेवा a-sev-â, f. non-addiction; -ita, pp. not frequented: -iswara-dwara, a not waiting at grandees' doors.

3416 a-sodha, pp. (\sqrt{sah}) unconquerable. च्यां a - soma, a. lacking Soma juice.

असी a-s-aú, prn. m. f. of ad-as, that; he. she; so and so, M. or N.; as such (emphatic);

with eva, the same. such a name. असीनामन् asau-nâman, a. having such &

असीमाग्य a-saubhâgya, n. unpopularity.

च्रसीवर्ण a-sauvarna, a. not golden.

चलान á-skanna, pp. not sprinkled; unimpregnated, immaculate.

श्रस्वचित a-skhalita, pp. not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; n. not coming to a standstill; -kakra, a.w. unimpeded chariot; -pada, a. where the foot does not stumble; safe; -prayana, a. with unfaltering march.

ब्रह्म ás-ta, n. home, abode; setting; mythical western mountain behind which sun and moon set: -m, ad. home, with verbs of going = set (stars, sun, moon); go to rest; die.

श्रात्यत् astam-yat, pr. pt. setting.

श्रुलगिरि asta-giri, m. sunset-mountain.

श्रासीनत astam-gata, pp. set ; -gamita, pp. caused to set, destroyed.

असन्ध a-stabdha, pp.agile, active; unpretentious: -tva, n. unpretentiousness.

असम्य astam-ava, m. sunset ; disappearance; -ita, pp. having set, gone to rest, died: lc. (sc. sûrye) after sunset. [tentious.

अल्ला a-stambha, a. lacking posts; unpre-यसमय asta-samaya, m. time of sunset.

चना ás-tâ, f. missile; arrow. [mountain. चलाचल asta akala, m., - adri, m. sunset-

असाभिलापिन asta abhilashin, a. verging towards sunset.

श्रद्धत á-stuta, pp. unpraised ; unrecited.

अलुत्य a-stu-tya, fp. unpraiseworthy.

चलुविंद astu-vid, a. aware that something must be done.

বার ás-tri, m. slinger, bowman.

चल्त á-strita, pp.unconquered, unconquer-

असेच á-steya, n. not stealing.

য়বে as-trá, n. (m.) missile, arrow; bow; -kshati-mat, a. wounded by missiles; -grama, m. collection of missiles; -gña, a. skilled in arms or in launching missiles; -viā, a. id.; -vrishti, f. shower of arrows; -agara, n.

बाद्धा astr-in, m. bowman, archer. च्या a-strî, f. no woman; no feminine=m. and n. (gr.); -sambhogin, a. lying with no woman arms.

अस्तोपनिषद् astraupanishad, f. skill in

अश्वन asthán, n. (used as weakest base of ásthi bone; kernel: -vat, a. having bones; N. animal with bones.

अस्थान a-sthána, n. wrong place (for, g.); c- or lc. out of place; at the wrong time;

asthi, n. bone; kernel: -ka, n. bone;

-kûrna, n. bone powder.

अस्ति a-sthiti, f. disorder.

श्रास्थदन्तम्य asthi-danta-maya, a. made of bone and ivory; -mat, a.furnished with bones; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or full of bones.

श्रास्थि व a-sthira, a. not firm, unsteady.

श्रास्थिशेषasthi-sesha, a.of which only bones are left; -ta, f. abst. N.; -sthuna, a. having a framework of bones.

अस्पत्रá-sthûla.a.not coarse, slender; subtle.

चलातु a-snâtrí, a. not fond of bathing, disliking water. of contact.

असर्भन a-sparsana, n. absence or avoidance

यसप्ट a-spashta, pp. indistinct, not clear: - upâdhi, a. whose conditioning associate is not clear: -ta, j. abst. N.

अस्प्रात् a-spris-at, pr. pt. not touching.

त्रस्य a-sprisya, fp. not to be touched.

अस्ट a-sprishta, pp. untouched; unattained, lacking: -purushs antara, a.applying to no other person.

असुहा a-sprihâ, f. no desire.

য়াঝা I. a-smá, prn. stèm of I prs. pl.

अस्य 2. á-sma (or á), prn. stem of 3 prs. sy.

3. a-sma, a. unconnected with the particle sma (gr.).

ग्रसालां व asmat-kûlîna, a. belonging to our family; -samipa-tas, ad. near us.

त्रसात्तस् asmat-tas (=ab. asmát), from us. अस्पना asma-tra, ad. among or with us.

ब्रुक्ट asmad-arthe, lc. ad. for my sake.

असदीय asmad-îya, poss. prn. our.

सस्य च asma-dri ak, a.turnedto us: भूमां क्रे, ad. towards us. Ilike us.

अस्ति asmad-vat, ad. like us; -vidhs, a. असाय asma-yú, α. attached to us.

स्थान asmaaka, poss. prn. our.

असाद्य asmâ-drisa, a. like us.

अस्ति a-smriti, f. forgetting:

असे asmé, V. d., lc. of asmá, we.

चकेडिति asmé-hiti, f. mission to us.

च्यवामीय 'asya-vâm' -îya, n., RV. I, 164.

अस् as-rá, n. tear; blood; -pa, m. Râkshasa.

यसिध्a-sridh, यसिधान á-sridhana,a.un-

यसमन् a-sremán, a. untiring.

चसा स्माता स्वाप्त uttaram, ad. bathed in tears.

Ψ(a-sva,α.lacking goods; -tva,n.poverty.

अलगता a-svagá-tâ, f. homelessness.

अस्तत्व a-sva-tantra, a. not one's own master, dependent: -tê, f. dependence.

अखदित á-svad-ita, pp. unpalatable.

ग्रह्म a-sva-dharma, n. neglect of duty.

স্থান্ত্ৰ-svapnag, a. slumberless. [oneself.

सल्यक्षत a-svayam-krita, pp. not done hy सल्दित a-svarita, a. not having the svarita

accent: -tva, n. abst. N. [heaven. अस्वर्गयास्य a-svarga-yogya, a. unfit for

अस्व ग्रंथ a-svarga-yogya, a. unnt for अस्व ग्रंथ a-svargya, a. not leading to heaven.

अस्य a-svastha. a. unwell, indisposed:
-ketana, a. troubled in mind; -tâ, f. indisposition; -sarîra, a. unwell.

अस्वातन्त्य a-svâtantrya, n. dependence.

युद्धिन a-syaadhîna, a. not one's own master, dependent.

त्रस्वामिक a-svâmi-ka, a. ownerless; -vikrays, m. sale without ownership.

weatless.

to (ac., d.); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (2 ac.); adjudge (ac.) to (g.). adhi, speak for (d.). anu, repeat, recite. abhi, answer; communicate (ac.) to (d.). pra, pronounce, declare, say; call (2 ac.). prati, say to, answer (ac.). vi, argue.

38 1. á-ha, pcl. certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least: often merely emphasizes the preceding word.

ऋह 2. áha, n. day: - ogenerally m. [ally.

चहुंवादिन्sham-vadin, a. talking egotistic-

Trail aham-kâra, m. self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -kârya, a. being the object of self-consciousness; -krita, pp. self-conscious; haughty; -kriti, f. = aham-kâra; -gush, a. thinking of one self only.

য়ার á-hata, pp. net beaten; unwashed, new (garment).

ग्रहन् áhan, n. day: ahani ahani, day by day; ubhé áhani, day and night; áhabhis, every day.

श्रहना। ahán-tâ, f. feeling of self.

अहंगासन् aham-naman, a. called 'I.'

अहन्य ahan-yā, a. daily.

現長刊 ahám, prn. I: so ham, I here; I being such; -ahamikâ, f.claimof precedence; -uttará, n., (m)-půrvikâ, f., (m)-prathamikâ, f. id.

طَهَرَ (used as the middle base of shan), n. day: -ahar, ad., day by day, daily; -âgama, m. day-break; -âdi, m. id.; -divs, a. daily: -m, ad.; -nisa, n. day & night: -m, ad.; -páti, m. lord of day; sun.

ग्रहला áhalyâ, f. N. of Gautama's or Saradvat's wife.

ब्रह:शेष ahah-sesha,m.remainder of the day.

अहस áhas = áhar: -kara, m. sun.

ग्रहस्त a-hastá, a. handless.

স্থাইট ahaha, ij. of joy or sorrow, aha!

अहापयत् a-hâ-payat, cs. pr. pt. showing no lack of (ac.): - kâlam, losing no time.

welled a-hâr-ayat, cs. pr. pt. not losing (in play); -hârya, fp. not to be taken away; incorruptible; m. mountain: -tva, n. non-liability to be taken away: ab. because it cannot be taken away.

श्रहि áh-i, m. serpent; dragon, Vritra.

NEUGa-hims-aka, a.doing no hurt, harmless; -at, pr. pt. (a-) harmless; -a, f. (a-) harmlessness; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -ra, a. doing no injury, harmless.

স্থান্থ ahi-gandha; m. similarity with serpents; -kkhattra, m. N. of a country and its capital.

यहित á-hita, pp. unsuitable; hurtful, evil, bad; hostile; m. enemy; â., f. kind of vein; n. damage, harm, evil. [Sesha.

बहिपति ahi-pati, m. lord of the serpents,

जहिमदीधिति a-hima-dîdhiti, m. sun; -mayûkha, -rasmi, -rokis, m. id.; -amsu, m. id. [pents.

ऋहिमाय ahi-maya, a. appearing like ser-

बहिह्त्य ahi-hatya, n. slaughter of Vritra.

ब्रह्मन 1. ah-îna, a. lasting several days; m. sacrifice of several days' duration.

बहीन 2. á-hîna, pp. not deprived of, practising (in.): -karman, a. following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.

श्राप्त á-huta, pp. not sacrificed or offered; m. muttered prayer.

श्रहणान á-hrinana, a. not angry, friendly.

ग्रहत a-hrita, pp. not carried away by (in.).

ब्रहेतुक a-hetù-ka, a. unfounded.

ग्रहेला a-helâ, f. no joke, good carnest.

बहेतुकa-haituka,a.(1)causeless,unfounded.

त्रहों aho, ij. of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, ah! oh! alas!

ग्रहोराच sho-râtrá, m. n. day and night; -âtmaka, a. consisting of day and night.

WE ahna, m = 4 ahan, day: d at once.

चहार्ष ahi árshu, m. swooping on the dragon.

ब्रह्स á-hrasva, a. not short, long.

बहुत á-hruta, pp. not bent, straight.

ग्रह्ला áhvalâ, f. steady gait, firmness.

आ Â.

II. 2, ad. near (vbl.px.: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also; quite, entirely, just (emphatic); px. w. pt. & a. somewhat, a little; scarcely; -ish; px. forming ad. & a. up to, till; prp. up to (after ac., before ab.); except (before ac.); from (ab.); at, on, in, near (after lc.): ~, from, up to.

3 2. å, ij. esp. of sudden recollection, ah! oh!

आवादम् â-kantham, ad. up to the neck.

आकपिन â-kapila, a. hrownish. आवस्प â-kamp-a, m. trembling; -ana, m.

N. of a Daitya; -ra, a. trembling,

**Ta-kar-a,m.scatterer,bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -ga, a. mineral;
-in, a. arising from mines, mineral

sand å-karna, o-, or -m, ad. up to the ear: -ns, n. hearing, listening.

भावपाय å-karnaya, den. P. listen, hear:

श्राबर्ष å-karsh-a, m. attraction; -ana, a. (1) attracting; n. pulling; attraction; -ikâ, f. N. of a city; -in, a. dragging along.

মাৰ্থাৰ ই-kalana, n. tying up, fastening. সাৰ্থা ই-kalpa, m. ornament, finery. आकल्पम् â-kalpa-m, ad. to the end of the world.

आकल्पसार âkalpa-sâra, a. fond of dress.

श्राकल्पसायिन् å-kalpa-sthåyin, a. lasting to the end of the world; -antam, ad. to the end of the world.

त्रावस्य âkalya, n. illness; love-sickness.

त्राविस्व åkasmika, a. (î) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.

মাৰাজ্ব &-kânksh-â, f. desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -in, a. wishing, expecting.

সাবাে 1. â-kâra, m. make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emo-

म्राकार 2. â-kāra, m. the letter â. [tion

आवार्ण â-kârana, n. calling up; î-ya, fp.

त्राकार्वत् âkâra-vat, a.embodied; shapely.

आकारित â-kâr-ita, pp. having the form of (-°)

**Manage &-kâl-á, m.: Ic. at the exact time of (g.); -ika, a. (å or î) lasting till the same time on the following day; (i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

आकालिकातीर्स &-kâlikâ-tîram, ad. up to the bank of the Kâlikâ.

**Annual a-kas-a, m.n. clear space, sky; ether as the subtlest element: lc. behind the scenes (of what is said to or by some one off the stage):

-ga, a. moving in the air; m. bird; -ganga, f. the aerial Ganges; -gata, pp. coming from the air (roice); -karin, a. moving in the air; m. bird; -dess, m. region of the air; -patha, m. path in the air; -pathia, m. wanderer in the sky, ep. of the sun; -bhashita, n. fictitious conversation of a person on the stage with an absent one; -yana, n. passage through the air; -vartman, n. path in the air; -say-ana, n. sleeping in the open air; -sankarin, m. bird; -isa, a. ruling the air only (=quite helpless).

त्राविचन्य akimkan-ya, n. destitution, pover-

आकीम बंkîm, prp. from (ab.). [ty

आको र्यो â-kîrna, pp. (\sqrt{kri}) scattered; covered, full: lc. in a frequented place.

आनुस्वि-kunkana,n.bending,contraction.

भावित â-kufila, a. somewhat bent, somewhat curly. [wards (°-).

आकुमार् â-kumâra, ad. from boyhood up-आकुबंद-kula, a. confused, perplexed; filled or overwhelmed (with, $^{\circ}$); -grâma-kaitya,a. the sacred trees of whose villages are alive with (in.); -tâ, f.,-tva, n. confusion; abundance.

आवृत्य â-kulaya, den. P. confuse; fill: pp. ita, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, by (in.,-°).

wildered, disturbed with (in.); -bhû, be or become confused; -yamâna, pr. pt. ps. bewildered, annoyed.

স্থাকুর a-kûta, n. intention, wish.

সাহানি a-kriti, f. component part; form, appearance; -mat, a. having a form, embodied.

आञ्चलत् â-krishta-vat, pp. act. drawn.

সাহাতি â-krishti, f. attraction; drawing (a bowstring); magic attraction, attractive spell.

ञ्जाको âké, ad. (lc.) near.

आवितर â-kekara, a. squinting slightly.

आकोप â-kopa, m. touch of anger; -vat, a. somewhat angry at (lc.). [skill.

সাৰাম্ভ âkausala, n. inexperience, lack of

**Markand-á, m. cry, wail, lamentation; natural ally of a belligerent king (neighbour's neighbour); -ana, n. lamentation; -aniya, fp. to be called on for help; -ita, (pp.) n. cry; -in, a. calling upon piteously (-°).

आज़ के कै-kram-á, m. stepping up; attack; -ana, a. striding up; n. id.; attack; extension (towards, lc.).

আর্নাল â-krânta, pp. (√kram) beset, overspread; in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-°).

आक्रान्ति â-krânti, f. treading, ascending; rising.

आक्रीड â-krîda, m. n. play-ground, grove, garden; -giri, -parvata, m. pleasure-hill.

সাকাম â-kros-a, m. reviling; abuse, affront: -ka, a. reviling, abusing; -ita, cs. pp. cursed, reviled; -in, a. abusing.

ऋषाण aksh-aná, pf. pt. of √aksh.

आचितिका â-kshiptikâ, f. song sung by a person approaching the stage.

**HTV\$a-kshepa, m.turning up (soil); quivering, convulsion; putting on (salve); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (g. or -°); reference to (-°); hint; challenge; abuse, affront;-na, a.(i) ravishing, charming;-rapata, n. kind of simile; -valana, n. swaying (of the arms); **satra, n. thread for stringing pearle; -upana, f. kind of simile.

आवेष्ठ â-ksheptri, m. rejecter.

आचेष्य â-kshepya, fp. to be challenged.

and use a-khandala, m. breaker, destroyer, ep. of Indra: -kakubh, f. east; -kapa, m.n. rainbow; -sanu, m. son of Indra = Aryuna.

**MG &-kh-ú,m.mole;mouse[burrower: &+

\[\shat{kha} \]; -va-grama, m. N. of a village.

Ald 2 & kheta, m. chase: -ka, m. id.; hunter; -khûmi, f. hunting ground; -atavî, f. game forest.

**Alexia de la matre, paña a mouncche paña a metre; -tavya, fp. to be told or related; -ti, f. tale, report; appellation; -tri, m. teller, relater; teacher; -na, n. narration; story, tale; legend: -ka, n. short tale: 1, f. a metre, -paña ma, a. having the Puranas as the fifth; -paka, a announcing, proclaiming; -pana, n invitation to relate; -yikâ, f. short tale; -yin, a. relating, reporting (-°). [- admitted.

आखेय â-khyeya, fp. to be told, - related,

স্থানতঃ â-ganda, ad. up to the cheeks (°-). স্থানন â-gata, (pp.) m. guest; n. event.

आगति ब-gati, f. arrival, return (-tva, n. abst. N.); origin; coming up to, joining.

आ। बत्य के-gan-tavya, fp. that must come; -tu, a. I. arriving: m. new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -ra, id.; a. stray (cattle); having crept in (unauthorised reading); -tri, a. about to come.

সাৰ্থ a'-gama, a. coming up; m. arrival, occurrence; origin; course (of streams); affuence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (gr.); -na, n. coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -vat, a. having sexual intercourse; -sruti, f. tradition; -apayin, a. coming and going.

आगसिन agam-in, a. taking an augment.

आगस् ag-as, n. offence, crime, fault, sin.

आयस्य agastya, a. referring to Agasti; m. descendant of Agasti.

त्रागामिन् है-gâmin, a. coming; future.

त्रागामुक ध-gamuka, a. wont to come to (ac.).

স্থান্ âgâra,n. apartment, dwelling, house. স্থান্ â-gur, f. ritual response. [wood.

आगुर्व agurava, a. (i) produced by aloe-

आपाविष्णव agna-vaishnava, a. belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

স्राभिक âgnika, a. (î) relating to fire-service.

आपिमार्त âgni-mârutá, n. litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आपीध्र agni jdhra, m. fire-kindler (priest); n. fire-altar: र्-प्रक, m. fire on the fire-altar.

आपेय âgneyá, a. (î) relating to fire or Agni; n. the lunar mansion Krittikā.

आयथन â-grath-ana, n. putting on (girdle).

সাথিত âgrayaná, m. offering of new grain (a Soma libation); n. offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season; î, f. (sc. -ishti) sacrifice of first-fruits; (a)-ka, n. id. (-°, a.).

সামন্ত â-graha, m. pertinacity; favour.

आयहायसो âgrahâyanî f.day of full-moon in the month Mârga-sîrsha; kind of pâkayagña.

आघट्टना â-ghattanâ, f. blow, impact.

त्राघर्ष् a-ghar-ghar-am, ad. growling.

ग्राघर्ष â-gharsha, m. friction. ग्राघाट â-ghâtá, m., í, f. cymbal, rattle.

সাঘার â-ghâta, m. stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

ऋष्ट्रिय-ghrini, a. glowing; radiant. [tion.

आघोषणा â-ghoshanâ, f. public proclama-

आञ्चाम ६-ghrana, n. smelling: -tas, ad. by smelling.

মাকু 8-n = মা 1. 8 (gr.). [cess of Anga. মাকু 8nga, m. prince of Anga; -1, f. prin-মাকু (বিশ্ব angarika, m. charcoal burner. आङ्किस ângirasá, a. (i) relating to the Angiras; m. pat. descendant of Angiras.

आङ्ग ângûshá, m. n. song of praise.

आच् बे-k, बे inadverbs like dakshin-बे &c.(gr.).

সাৰ âka, m. N. of a man.

आचक्ता (कम् â-kandra-târakam, ad. except moon and stars.

মাব্দল â-kamana, n. sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (also î, f.); 1-ya, n. water for rinsing the mouth.

সাৰ্থাত্ত-kar-ana, n. arrival; performance; conduct; -aniya, fp. to be done or performed; -ita, (pp.) n. arrival; usage; conduct; -itavya, fp. to be done; n. one should act according to usage. [scum of boiled rice.

आचाम â-kâma, m. sipping water; water or

মাবাৰ â-kâra, m. behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: °-, customary: -maya, a. ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -lâyâ, m. f. pl. customary parched grain; -vat, a. well-behaved, virtuous; -vyapets, a. pl. diverging from usage; -apets, a. id.; -hina, pp. neglectful of the rules of conduct.

आचार्य बै-kâryã [fp. to be gone to]. m. teacher, esp. a Brâhman; N. of Drona (teacher of the Pándaras); son of an outcast Vaisya; -ra, n. teachership; -tâ, f., -रप्त, n. calling of a teacher; -vat, a. having a teacher; â-nî, f. wife of a teacher; -adhî-na, a. dependent on one's teacher: -tva, n. abst. N.

श्राचिखासु â-ki-khyâ-su, des. a. wishing to express; -sa upamâ, f. kind of simile.

आचित &-kita, pp. heaped up; filled, laden, studded, with (in., or -).

म्राचेश्वर âka îsvara, m. N. of a temple built by Âka. [clad.

आच्छन â-kkhanna, pp. (√khad) covered,

**Hatta & a-kkhad-a, m. garment, clothing:
-ks, a. covering, concealing: -tvs, n. abst. n.;
-ns, n. covering, concealing; clothing: -vsstra, n. lower garment; -in, (-°) a. covering, concealing.

आक्रिरित बै-kkhurita, pp. scratched.

आचा âak-ya, gd. having bent.

aga, a. relating to goats; n. N. of a lunar mansion. [ing like a boa.

आजगर âgagara, a. (i) relating to or behav-आजग â-ganma, ad. from birth.

त्राजरसम् â-garasám, ad. to old age.

স্থাবর্ত্তির â-gargarita, pp. somewhat bruised or tattered.

সাজানখনৰ âgâtasatravá, a. relating to Agâtasatru; m. descendant of Agâtasatru.

आजाति â-gâti, f. birth. [the knees.

आजानुल्यिन् âgânu-lambin, a. reaching to

आजां नेय âgâneya, a. (î) of noble race; m. well-bred horse.

স্থাবি âg-i, m.f. race, contest, fight: -bhûmi, f. battle-field; -mukha, n. vanguard.

आ जिश्वित 8-gihmits, pp. somewhat turned aside: -lokanam, ad. with somewhat sverted glance. [Agigarta.

बाजीगति agigarti, m. pat. descendant of

সাবি âgîv-a, m. livelihood; -ana, n. id.; -an-ika, a. seeking a livelihood.

त्राजीवम् â-gîvam, ad. for life.

श्राजीवितान्तम् â-gîv-ita antam, ad. for life; -ya, fp. fit for or affording a livelihood.

आइप्ति â-gñapti, f. order, command.

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য়া ছাত্র \hat{a} -gñâpya, fp. at the service of (g.).

MINITY \$\(\alpha \) \(\alpha

**(sv äq-ya, n. clarified liquid butter (for sacrificing or anointing); kind of sastra; -dhanvan, a. having clarified butter for a bow; -på, a. drinking clarified butter; m. pl. Manes of the Vaisyas; -seaha, m. rest of the clarified butter; -havis, a. having an offering of clarified butter; -homa, m. sacrifice of clarified butter; -åhutí, f. offering of clarified butter.

NIST ÂÑKH, I. P. Añkha, pull, tug, stretch.

মার্ল ang-ana, n. ointment, eye-salve;
-gandhi, a. smelling of ointment. [numat.

आजनेय âñganeya, m. son of Añganâ, Ha-

साटिक âtavika, a. relating to a forest; consisting of foresters; m. forest-dweller; wood-साटोप âtopa, m. inflation; pride. [man.

आडबर âdambara, m. drum; din; ver-

bosity; trumpeting (of an elephant); -°, acme, height, crown: -vat, a. noisy.

आडी विन् âdîvin, m. N. of a crow.

3169 adhaka, m.n. $(-\circ f.\hat{i})$ a dry measure (=4 prasthas).

সাভা âdhyá, a. wealthy; abounding in (in.or -): -tâ, f. wealth.

आण्जे anaka, a .= anaka, minute, tiny, subtle.

All ani, m. pin of the axle.

সাড়ের ândá-ga, a. egg-born. [pray.

সাব 1. at, ad. (ab.) then; also, and; w. intr.

आत् 2. â-t, the vowel â. [anxiety, fear.

সাবস্থ â-tanka, m. ailment; uneasiness,

श्राततायिन् â-tatâ-y-in, a.having one's bow strung; m.armed aggressor, assassin; dangerous character, felon.

AIRU 3-tapá, a.causing pain; m.(solar)heat, sunshine: -tra, n. umbrella; -vat, a. irradiated by the sun; -vârana, n. umbrella; -a-tyaya, m. end of the heat, cool of the evening.

ञ्चातपाय atapaya, den. P. become solar heat. ञ्चातपायनम् a-tapovanam, ad. up to the hermits' wood.

त्रातर â-tara, m. crossing a river; fare.

त्राता ब-tâ, f. (in. pl.+âtais), frame, edge.

त्रातापिन् â-tâp-in, m. N. of a Daitya.

भातास â-tâmra, a. reddish: -tâ, f. redness.

भाति ati, भाती ati, f. kind of aquatic bird.

allating &-titâm-su, des. a. wishing to stretch across (ac.).

भातिचेय åtitheya, a. (i) relating to guests, hospitable; n. hospitality.

সানিস্ফ âtithyá, a.; n. id.; reception of the Soma (ritual): -vat, a. speaking of hospitality; containing the word 'guest;' -satkåra, m. good offices of hospitality.

त्रातिर्सीन â-tiras-k-îna, a. somewhat ob-त्रातिरेका âtiraikya, n. redundancy. [lique.

आतिश्रयिक âtisayika, a. superabundant.

মানুং a-tura, a. diseased, ill, weak; ailing;
—, afflicted with, tortured by; w. inf. morbidly
desirous of.

त्रातीयå-tod-ya,(fp.)n.musicalinstrument.

alt a.tta, pp. (√da) taken; sts. o-, a. grasped, obtained; taken away, -less; felt = grasping, feeling; -gandha, a. whose pride has been taken away; -garva, a. humbled; -danda, a. grasping one's staff; -rati, a. feeling delight, in (lc.); -vibhava, a. having attained to wealth; -virya, a. deprived of strength; -sastra, a. grasping his weapon; -sara, a. robbed of treasure; -wa, a. deprived of one's possessions: -tâ, f. abst. N.

ऋात्य ât-tha, 2 sg. pf. of √ah.

आता âtma. -°=atman; -ka, a.(ikâ) having the nature of, consisting of or in $(-\circ)$: -tva, n. abst. N.; -rarman, n. one's own act; -kama, a. selfish; -kiya, a. own; -krita, pp. self-inflicted, committed or done by one self; -gata, a. being in or relating to self: -m, ad. to oneself (drama); -gati, f. own way or resources: in. by oneself; -guna, n. virtue of the soul; -ghâtaka, -ghâtin, m. suicide; -ghosha, m. crow; -ga, a. self-begotten; m. son, â, f. daughter: -tâ, f. state of a son; -ganman, n. birth of oneself = birth of a son; son; -gaya, m. (his) own victory; -gna, a. knowing oneself; knowing the universal soul; -gnana, n. selfknowledge; knowledge of the universal soul; -tattva, n. own nature; true nature of the universal soul; -tantra, a independent; -ta, f. essentiality, nature; -tripta, pp.self-sufficing; -tyaga, m. suicide; -tyagin, m. suicide; -tva, n. essentiality, nature; -darsa, m. mirror:
-na, n. seeing oneself in (-°); -dâna, n. selfsacrifice; -drohin, a. self-tormenting, fretful; -dvesha, m. self-hatred.

সানোৰ âtmán, m. breath; soul; life, self (sg. = rfl. prn.); essence, nature; peculiarity; body; intellect, understanding; universal soul.

त्रात्मातृतीय âtmanâ-tritîya, a. with two others; -dvitiya, a. with one other.

श्रात्मनिका âtman-ikâ, f. woman's N.

आत्मनिन्दा âtma-nindâ, f. self-reproach.

সামেনিশহ âtmane-pad-a, n. the middle terminations(gr.); -in, a. having the middle terminations.

श्रात्मन्वत् âtman-vát, °विन् -vín, a. animate.

**JANUS atma-paksha, m. one's own party; -parityâga, m. self-sacrifice; -pûgâ, f. self-praise; -pratyarthi-nâma-vat, a. hvg. one's own name and that of the defendant; -prabha, a. self-luminous; bright with himself; -prasamsâ, f. self-praise; -bodha, a. knowing the universal soul; -bhaya, n. fearfor one's life; -bhava, m. his own presence; a. self-caused; m. Kâma; -bhâva, m. personality; -bhâ, m. self-existing, ep. of Brahman; -bhâta, pp. being the self of = devoted to; -maya, a. (i) proceeding from oneself; -mâmsa, n. one's own flesh.

बात्मं कि âtmam-bhari, a. thinking only of his livelihood, selfish: -tva, n. selfishness, selfproduced.

श्रात्याजिन् atma-yagin, a.sacrificing one-

self; -yoni, m. ep. of Kâma & Vishnu; -rakshana, n. self-protection; -lâbha, m. one's own advantage; attainment of life, birth; -vat, ad. like oneself; a. animate; self-controlled; sensible; personal: v. sruta, n. = knowledge of men: -tâ, f. self-control; -vadha, m., -vadhyâ, f. suicide; -varga, m. one's own party; -vaea, a. depending on oneself; -vasya, a. that one has in one's power; -vikraya, m. selling one's freedom; -vit-tâ, f. self-knowledge; -vid, a. knowing the universal soul; -vidyä, f. knowledge of the universal soul; -vidyä, f. selfishness; -vivriddhi, f. self-aggrandisement; -vrittanta, m. n. account of oneself; -vritti, f. one's own condition.

**Manufatina-samsâ.f.self-praise;-sakti,
f. one's own power: in. according to one's
power;-sonita, n. one's own blood;-slâgha,
-slâghin, a. boastful;-samyoga, m. personal
interest in anything;-samstha, a. attached
to one's person; directed to oneself.

**Matata atma-samtâna, m. son; -sam-deha, m. personal risk; -sama, a. like one-self: -tå, f. abst. n.; -samarpana, n. giving oneself up to (a deity); -sambhava, m. son; Kâma: â, f. daughter; -sambhavanā, f. self-conceit; -sât-kri, place on oneself; make one's own; -stava, m. self-praise; praise of the Âtman; -hatyâ, f. suicide; -han, a. killing the soul; m. suicide; -hita, n. one's own welfare.

and the street and a dishta, pp. self-dictated;
-adhika, a. dearer than oneself; -adhina, a. dependent on oneself; -anapeksha, a. disinterested; -anapamana, n. personal attendance; -apanana, m. one's own transgression; -apanara, m. dissimulation; -apaharaka, -harin, a. making away with oneself, denying oneself, dissimulating; -abhimani-ta, f. high opinion of oneself; -amisha, m. alliance (peace) bought by sacrifice of one's army; -artha: -m or lc. for oneself: lc. pl. in one's own interest.

Male atmi-kri, take possession of; -bhava, m. absorption in the universal soul; -ya, a. one's own: -gâtya, a. of one's own race, one's equal, -desa, m. home.

आते च्हा âtma ikkhâ, f. longing for the universal soul; - isvara, m. master of oneself.

श्रीता पर्वेशमा utkarsha, m. self-elevation; boasting; -udaya, m. self-advantage, rise; -udbhava, m. son; -upagivin, a. supporting oneself by personal labour.

आत्मीपस्य âtma aupamya, n. self-comparison, analogy to oneself.

आयानिक âtyantika, a. (i) lasting to the end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent.

आत्यचिका atyayiká, a.admitting of no delay,

आवेद âtreyá, m. descendant of Âtri; i, f.
id.; woman who has bathed after menstruation.

त्रात â-tva, n. occurrence of â (gr.).

MULTION atharvaná, a. (i) belonging to Atharvan or the Atharvans; m. descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans; Brahman conversant with the AV.; conjuror; the AV.; i-ká, m. follower of the AV.

সাহয় â-daghná, a. reaching to the mouth.

आदम् å-d-am, आदस् å-d-as, आदत् å-d-at, impf. sg. of å + √då.

**Text (a-dara, m. regard, respect; consideration, care, attention (lc., -o, or - artham): -m
**Tri, endeavour; in., ab. considerately, carefully, seriously; -niya, fp. to be regarded:
-tâ, f. abst. N.; -vat, a. attentive to (lc.).

आदर्तव्य â-dartavya, fp. = âdaranîya.

आद्म â-darsá, m. seeing; mirror; image; copy; -pustaka, n. copy, manuscript; -maya, a. being altogether mirror.

बादहन â-dáhana, n. place of cremation.

आदातु â-dâ-tri, m. receiver. [class (gr.).

आदादिक âdâdi-ka, a. belonging to the Ad-

ষাত্ব বি এর-na, n. grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal; -ya, gd. having taken = with; -yin, a. inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating.

आदार â-dârá, m. consideration, regard.

witca-d-i, m. [taking in hand: a+\da] beginning: lc. in the -, at first; -o, beg. with and the rest, etc. (often -ka); -kartri, m. original creator; -kesava, m. ep. of Vishau; -tas, ad. from or in the beg., at first; -o, from onwards: -ta, f. being the beginning, origin.

चादितेय âditeyá, m. son of Aditi.

आदित्य 1. âdityá, a. belonging to or descended from Aditi; m. son of Aditi; sun: pl. a class of gods; n. N. of a lunar mansion.

आदिख 2. âdityá, a. belonging to the Âdityas; divine; relating to the sun; -kandra, m. du. sun and moon; -prabha, m. N. of a king: -mandalá, n. sun's orb; -vat, ad. like the sun; -varna, a. sun-coloured; -varman, -sena, m. Ns. of kings.

आदित्सु â-ditsu, des. a. desirous to obtain (ac.); avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva.

चाद्दिव ådi-deva, m. primeval god : ep. of चादिन åd-in, a. eating. [end of the day.

आदिगाना â-dina antam, ad. up to the

आद्पर्वत âdi-parvata, m. chief mountain;
-purusha, m. original ancestor; primeval
spirit; -pûrusha, m. primeval spirit, ep. of
Vishnu; -bhava, a. produced in the beginning; -bhûta, pp. being the first among (g.).

आद्मि âdi-ma, a. first; -mat, a. having a beginning; -mûla, n. original cause; -va-râha, m. original boar, ep. of Vishnu.

आदिश् â-dis, f. scheme, purpose, intent.

त्रादिश â-dise, (d.) inf. to aim at (ac.).

মাহিছ â-dish-ta, (pp.) m. kind of peace or alliance; n.injunction, rule of conduct; -t-in, m. student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.

ब्रादीर्घ a-dîrgha, a. longish.

মাহুর â-drita, pp. considerate, careful, attentive; intent on (lc., -°); respected, valued, honoured: -vati, f. act. (for finite verb) having paid attention or treated with respect.

आदृष्टिगोच्स â-drishti-gokaram, ad. as far as the eye can reach; -prasaram, ad. id.

आदेय a-deya, fp. to be taken or plucked: to be removed; to be employed.

ऋदिवन â-devana, n. play-ground.

net a-des-a, m. statement; report; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (gr.): -ka, m. guide; -in, a. instructing, ordering (-'); -ya, fp. to be stated or told.

মাবা:.åd-yã, fp.to becaten, catable; n.food. মাবা:.ådya, a.first: =°, having as first=etc. **આવના** âdi anta, n. sg., m. du. beginning and end; $-^{\circ}$, a. beginning and ending with: -vat, a. having a beginning and an end.

आवाद्य âdya âdya, a. each preceding.

अद्भित्त adjudatta, a. having the acute on the first syllable: -tva, n. accentuation on that

সাবুৰ â-dyûna, a. voracions. [syllable

आद्वाद्शम् â-dvâdasám, ad. up to twelve. आधमन â-dhamana, n. pledge, mortgage.

त्राधमण a-dhamana, n. pledge, mortgage. आधमर्क्य âdhamarnya, n. indebtedness.

आधवनीय â-dhav-anîya, m. vessel for shaking and clarifying Soma.

आधातृ â-dhâtri, m. lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.

kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation; production; pledging; employment: -hetn, a. occasioning the creation of (-°).

সাখাখন â-dhây-aka, a. bestowing, effecting, causing (-°); -in, a. id.: -i-tâ, f. abst. N.

all (a-dhará, m. support, prop. foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (round the foot of a tree); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (gr.): -°, a. relating to; -tâ, f. state of a receptacle; -adheya-bhâva, m. relation a between the receptacle and what it contains.

[ation; pledge.

त्राधि 1.a-dhí, $[\sqrt{dha}]m$.receptacle; found-

সাঘি 2. â-dhí, [√dhyâ] m. (generally pl.)
anxiety, care, longing. [pre-eminence.

आधिका âdhikya, n. excess; superiority,

आधिदेवत âdhi-daivata, °देविक -daivika, a.relating to the gods; -patya, n. (paramount) sovereignty, lordship (over, lc.); -bhoga, m. usufruct of a pledge; -râgya, n. paramount dominion; -vedanika, n. present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.

आधी å-dhi, f. longing, care, anxiety.

त्राधीश âdhî-kri, pledge.

आधुनिक âdhunika, a. present.

সাইব â-dheya, fp. to be put on; - deposited; - granted; contained or situated in; n. laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.

त्राधोमुख ådho-mukh-ya, n. going downwards. [phant.

त्राधीरण â-dhorana, m. driver of an ele-

त्राध्मात â-dhmâ-ta, pp. inflated, swelled.

त्राधातिक âdhyâtmika, (â, î) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.

आध्र âdhrá, a. needy, indigent.

आध्वनिक âdhvanika, a. travelling.

ब्राध्ययं adhvaryava, a. relating to the Adhvaryu (Yagur-veda); n. function of the

ঝাৰ ân-á, m. [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.

त्रानंश an-amsa, 3 sg. pf. of √1. as.

आनक anaka, m. kind of drum.

आन्ट ấn-at, 2 & 3 sg. aor. of √1. as.

आनुड्ड anaduha, a. coming from a bull.

आनतपर्वन् â-nata-parvan,a.hvg.depressed (=not prominent) knots, smooth (arrow). आनति बॅ-nati, f. bowing; submission. an-ana, n. [breather: \sqrt{an}] mouth: face. [sion; no interval.]

त्राननार्य ânantarya, n. immediate succes-

आवित्य ânantya,a.endless:n.-ness,eternity.

ananda, m. (n.) joy, bliss; sensual pleasure: -ka, a.gladdening, delighting; -thu, m. joy, delight; -na, a. delighting; -bashpa, m. tears of joy; -maya, a. 12 consisting of joy, blissfu; -yitri, m. delighter; -vardhana, m. N. of a poet.

সাণ্ডাস্থ ânanda asru, n. tears of joy;
- utsava, m. joyous festival.

आनन्दिन ânand-in, a. joyful; delighting. आनम्ब â-namra, a. bent, bowed.

আৰ্থন â-nay-ana, n. bringing near or back; procuring: producing; -itavya, fp. to be brought near.

ञ्चानर्त â-narta, m. pl. N. of a people.

त्रानर्थका ånarthak-ya, n. uselessness.

आनश् ân-as-á, -ús, -é, &c., pf. of 🗸 1. as.

आनाक â-nâka, ad. up to heaven (°-).

স্থানাথ ânáth-ya, n. defencelessness. স্থানাথ â-nâya, m. [attractor], net.

आनायाय ânâyâya, den. Â. represent a net.

आगायिन anay-in, m. fisherman.

आनाश ân-âsa, 3 sg. pf. of √1. as.

आनीति â-nîti, f. bringing near.

ञानील â-nîla, a. blackish.

Aljana ânu-kûl-ika, a. courteous: -tâ, f. courteousness towards (g.), -ya, n. favour; agreeableness; friendly terms; -gunya, n. homogeneousness; -pûrv-a, n.,-î,f., -ya, n. regular succession: în., ab. successively; -yâ-trika, m. servant; -lomya, n. direct or natural order; -vesya, m. neighbour next but one; -shâk, ad. inorder; -shangika, a. (î adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (g.); adventitious; -shin-bha, a. consisting of or like anushtubh.

आनुप antipa, a. watery, swampy; m. aquatic

সাৰূ অবিদান-ya,n.unindebtedness.[animal.

आनुश्स ânrisams-a, n. kindness, benevolence; -ya, a. kind; n. kindness.

आनेतृ â-ne-tri, m., -tri, f. bringer; -ya, fp. to be brought near.

आनाम् â antam, ad. to the end; completely. आनार् antara, a. inner, interior.

সালাবৈ antarikshá, a. (î) proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.

आन्त antra, n. sg. & pl. entrails. [swinging.

आन्दोखक åndol-aka, m. swing; -ana, n.

आन्दोलय andolaya, den. P. swing: pp. ita.

आन्दोलिका ândolikâ, f. litter.

आन्ध andh-ya, n. blindness.

आन्वाहिक ânvâh-ika, a. (1) daily.

आन्वीचिकी ânvîksh-ikî, f. logic.

attain; incur, suffer; befal: ps. be completed: pp. apta, reached, obtained; filled, pervaded; abundant; trusty, familiar; cs. apaya, P. cause to reach or obtain, bring to; cause to

feel: des. îpsa, wish to obtain, desire. snu, reach: pp.arrived. abhi, cs. complete; attain; des, wish for. ava, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. pratiava, recover. sam-ava, obtaiu; incur. upa, fulfil. pari, reach; gain; make an end: pp. paryapta, completed, full; abundant, spacious, sufficient for (d.,g.); equal to (d.,lc.,inj.), a match for (g.), adequate; des. wish for; demand; guard; liein-wait for. pra, reach, meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (also ps.): pp. prapta, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (ac. or -c); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (gr.); cs. bring or convey to (2 ac.); report to or bring before; cause to obtain (2 ac.). anu-pra, reach, find; imitate: pp. arrived at, come to (ac.). sam-anu-pra, reach : pp. come; arrived at (ac.); having obtained. sam-pra, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain, - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer: pp. met, obtained; having reached, - come to, - fallen into (ac.); come, arrived; coming from (ab.). anu-sampra, reach, arrive at; meet; pp. arrived at (ac.), befallen (ac.); come, present. prati, des. court, woo. vi, pervade, fill; reach to (a): pp. pervaded, filled; bathedin(in.); occupied; possessed of (in.); included in; well-to-do: cs. pp. vyápita, pervaded, filled. abhi-vi, gd. including (ac.). sam, obtain; complete; kill: pp.concluded; cs. cause to obtain; finish, complete. pari-sam, ps. be contained in (lc.); belong to (lc.); pp. entirely comprehended; perfected, summed up.

त्रापक्क â-pakva, pp. half-ripe.

आपगा âpa-gâ, f. river.

श्रापगेय âpageya, m. metronymic of Bhîshma.

आपणा â-pan-a, m. market; ware; -iya, a. coming from the market.

आपतन â-pat-ana, n. sudden appearance.

त्रापत्कस्य âpat-kalpa, m. procedure in times of distress; -kâla, m. season of distress.

आपत्ति â-patti, f. occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.

সাধ্যাস âpat-prûpta, pp. fallen into misfortune; -sahâya, a. helping in misfortune.

त्रापत्य âpatya, a. patronymic.

সাধৰ্ â-pad, f. [getting into trouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress: -uddharana, n. relieving from distress: -gata, pp. fallen into misfortune; -dharma, m. rules applying in case of distress.

মাঘের â-panna, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{pad}}$) gotten or fallen into (ac, —°); unfortunate, afflicted, miserable; —sattvå, a.f. pregnant. [joint (°-).

आपर्वभाग â-parva-bhâga, ad. up to the आपस् apas, nm. pl. of आप् ap, water.

সাধব্য âpastamba, m.N. of a teacher; a.
(i) derived from Âpastamba.

आपाटल â-pâtala, a. reddish. [f. abst. N.

alulus â-pându, a. yellowish, pale: -tâ,

आपाण्ड्र 'â-pândura, a.id.; î-bhû, become pale.

alun â-pâta, m. onset, attack; rushing into (-°); unexpected appearance, setting in: °- or -tas, at once, at first sight: -mâtre or -mâtra-, at the first moment only.

आपातिन apat-in, a. occurring (-°).

आपान å-påna, m. carousal; banquet; -ka,

n. drinking-bout; -goshthî, f. drinking-bout; -bhûmi, f. placefor drinking; -sâlâ, f.tavern.

आपारिण â-pârshni, ad. up to the heels.

आपि ap-i, m.associate, friend.acquaintance.

आपिञ्जर â-piñgara, a. reddish.

श्रापित्व âpi-tvá, n. alliance, friendship.

आपिशङ्क â-pisanga, a. golden coloured.

त्रापीड â-pîd-a, m. pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -ita, pp. loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-o).

आपीत â-pîta, a. yellowish: -ya, den. P. give a yellowish colouring to.

आपीन â-pîna, (pp.) n.udder: -vat, α. containing any form of √pysi.

आपूष्य âpûpya, m. pastry.

সামুহ â-pûra, m. flood, redundance, excess:
-na, a. filling; n. id.; quantity of water.

आपूर्ण ब-purna, pp. (v'pri) full: -mandala,

आपूर्त â-pûrta, n. pious deed. [a. full-orbed.

आपोमच âpo-máya, a. consisting of water.

त्रापी (शान apo sana, n. rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words apo sana before & after eating.

NY aptá, pp. √ap; m. suitable person;
-karin, a. trusty, friendly; -dakshina, a. accompanied by liberal fees; -bhāva, m. trustworthiness; -vakana, n. trustworthy utterance; -varga, m. acquaintance, friends (coll.);
-vāk, a. whose word is trustworthy.

স্মাসি ap-ti, f. attainment, acquisition.

आप्य âp-tyá, a. dwelling in the waters, ep.

आय 1. ấp-ya, fp. obtainable. [of Trita.

** 2. âp-ya, a. watery, living in the water; n. N. of a lunar mansion.

आप 3. apya, n. alliance, friendship.

সাঘায â-pyây-a,m.increase,becoming full;
-ana, a. causing corpulency; causing well-being; n. satisfying; advancement; causing Soma to swell: â,f.satiety; -in, a. bestowing prosperity (-o).

आप्रपद्भ â-prapad-am, ad. to the tip of the foot; -ina, a. reaching to the tip of the foot.

आप्री 8-pri, f. pl. (propitiation) N. of certain hymns to Agni in the RV.: -sakta, n. Apri-hymn.

সায়ৰ â-plava, m. bath ; -na, n. bathing. সায়াৰ â-plava, m. bath.

आफ्लोट्यकर्मन् â-phala udaya-karman, a. working till success appears.

श्राबद्धभास â-baddha-mâla, a. forming circles, circling. [up or round.

আৰক্ত â-bandha, m. bond, tie: -na, n. tying আৰ্ম্ভ â-bâdhá, m., â, f. pressure, suffering; pain; danger.

आवाजम् â-bâlam, ad. down to the boys.

आवास ६-bâlya,°-, -m, ad. from boyhood.

आवृत्त âbutta, m. sister's husband (drama).

आब्दिक âbdika, α. annual; -°, lasting years. [Brahman's court.

आव्रासमम् å-brahma-sabham, ad. up to

आमिङ्गिन â-bhangin, a. somewhat bent.

त्रामर्ण â-bhar-ana, n. ornament.

आभा â-bhâ, f. lustre, light: -°, a, a. like.

आभार â abhâr, 3 sg. aor. of â-bhri.

आभास â-bhâs-a, m. lustre, light; colour; appearance; apparition, phantom.

利用的可能 Alhi-gana, a. patronymic; -gâtî, f., -gâtya, n. nobility; -gñânika, a. relating to cognition; -dhânika, m. lexicographer; -plavika, a. belonging to the abhiplava; -mukhya, n. direction towards (ac., g., -°); -râmika, a. amiable; -sheka, -shekanika, a. (1) referring to the inauguration of a king.

त्राभी द्ख âbhîkshn-ya, n. continual repe-

ऋाभी र् âbhîra, m.,î,f. off spring of a Brahman by an Ambashtha woman: pl. N. of a people.

श्रामील â-bhîla, a. terrible. [gardly.

ऋामु âbhú, a. empty; empty-handed, nig-ऋामुम â-bhugna, pp. slightly curved.

आमू â-bhû, a. present, at hand, helping; m. assistant.

आभूति a-bhûti, f. faculty, power.

त्राभोग â-bhogá, m.bend, curve, roundness; vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity; serpent. [ment; seeker of gain.

आमोगि a-bhogi, f. nourishment, enjoy-आमोग्य a-bhogya, fp. to be enjoyed; to be perceived.

आभ्यन्तर् âbhyantara, a. inner, interior.

श्रान्युद्धिक abhyudayika, a. causing prosperity; n. kind of sacrifice to the Manes.

आम् âm, ij. of reminiscence, ah! of assent, yes. [unburned.

आम âmá, a. raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;

श्रामञ्जनानम् â-mayyana antam, ad. till immersion.

श्रामञ्ज âma-gvara, m. dysentery.

आमञ्जू â-mañgu, a. charming, lovely.

आमण्डलीहा â-mandalî-kri, form almost into a circle.

आमधाहम् â-madhyâhnam, ad. till noon.

आसन्त्रण â-mantr-ana, n. calling, addressing; invitation; -ayitavya, fp. to be taken leave of; -ita, n. (pp.) address; vocative.

आमद् â-mandra, a. somewhat dull or deep (sound).

স্থান্য âmaya, m. (√am) sickness, disease:
-vi-tva, n. dyspepsia; -vin, a. ill; dyspeptic.

आमर्णम् â-marana-m, ad. till death:
-anta, a lasting till death: 1-ka, a id.

आमर्द â-mard-a, m. pressure; pulling (hair); -in, a. pulling; pressing hard (-°).

आमश्रे â-marsa, m. contact.

মানজৰ amalaka, m., î, f. N. of a tree (embliomyrobalan); n. its fruit: î-phala, n. id.

आसाद ama ad, a. eating raw flesh or carrion.

স্থানাবাৰ âmâvâsyá, a. referring to the new-moon festival; n. new-moon sacrifice.

त्रामिचा â-míkshâ, f. curds.

त्रामिश्र â-misra, श्रामिश्र â-misla, a. mixed.

आसिष âm-ish-a, n. flesh; prey: -tâ, f., -tva, n. being a coveted object; -âsin, a. flesh-

म्रामिस् am-is, m. raw flesh, carrion. [eating.

आमीलन â-mîlana, n. closing of the eyes.

आमुकुलित â-mukulita, pp. half-opened (blossom).

आमुख â-mukha, n. prelude, introduction.

आमुष्मिक âmushmi-ka, a. (i) belonging to the next world.

आमुष्यायण âmushya ayana, m. son or descendant of so and so.

आसूर्धान्तम् â-mûrdha antam, ad. up to the crown. [ginning, thoroughly.

त्रामूल â-mûla, °- or -m, ad. from the be-

आमेखलम् â-mekhalam, ad. up to the mountain-slope. [burned bricks.

आमेष्टक âma ishtaka, a. consisting of un-आमोचण â-mokshana, n. binding on.

त्रामीचन â-mokana, n. id.

आसीटन â-motana, n. cracking, breaking.

श्रामोद â-mód-a, a. gladdening; m. gladness; fragrance; -in, a. redolent of (-°).

त्राद्धातल â-mnâta-tva, n. mention. [(lc.).

श्रासातिन् âmnât-in,a.hvg.mademention of

आबाय â-mnâya, m. tradition, sacred text; legend:-sârin,a.(n-î)mellifluousasthe Veda.

त्राधास âmbhasa, a. watery.

आस âmrá, m.mango-tree; n.mango (fruit).

आस्रकूट âmra-kûta, m. Mango-peak, N. of a mountain.

आमेड â-mred-a, m. repetition; sita, (pp.) n. repetition, repeated word (gr.).

आय 1. ây-á, m. access; revenue, income.

त्राय 2. âya, m. radical suffix âya (gr.).

आयिज â-yag-i, a. bringing by sacrifice; -ishtha, spv. (ā-) of âyagi.

श्रायत â-yata, pp. (√yam) extended, long.

সাহানৰ â-yát-ana, n. place, abode, seat (-tra, n. abst. N.); fire-place; sacred precinct, temple; barn.

आयतपद्मल âyata-pakshmala, a. trimmed with long feathers: -lokana, a. long-eyed; -aksha, a. (î) long-eyed.

आयति a-yati.f.extension, length; future; hope, expectation; offspring.

आयती â-yat-ï, f. pr. pt. (√i) future.

ऋायतेच्या âyata îkshana, a. long-eyed.

आयत्त â-yat-ta, pp. (vyat) being in, resting on, dependent on (g., lc., -°): -tâ, f., -tva, n. dependence on (lc., -°); î-kri, make dependent; keep in subjection.

आयथातथ âyathâ-tath-ya, n. wrong employment; -pûrvya, n. being different from before. [ing revenue.

आयद्शिन âya-darsin, a. seeing i.e. draw-

স্থায়ৰ âyasá, a. (ấyasî or ĩ) iron, brazen; n. iron; -maya, a. iron, brazen.

आयाग â-yâga, m. sacrificial gift or fee.

आयात â-yâta, (pp.) n. excess. [proach.

त्रायाति â-yâti, f., श्रायान â-yấna, n. ap-श्रायाम â-yâma, m. tension; extent; length;

interception: -vat, a. long (of time & distance).

ऋायामिन् âyâm-in, a. hindering (-0); long.

आयास â-yâs-á, m. exertion, trouble; exhaustion; -aka, a. fatiguing; -ayi-tri, -trika, a.(-trikâ)troubling; -ita, n. exertion, endeavour; -in, a. exerting oneself, taking trouble.

স্বায় 1. ây-ú, a. active, lively; m. living being; স্বায় 2. ấy-u, n. life.

ऋायुता â-yukta, (pp.) m., •वा -ka, m. official.

त्रायुत â-yuta, (pp.) n. semi-fluid butter.

आयुर्धे-yudha,n.[fighting against].weapon,
-bhrit, a. bearing arms; m. warrior; -sâlâ,
f. arsenal, armoury; -sahâya, α. armed;
-agâra, n. armoury.
[warrior.

आयुधिक âyudh-ika, -in,-îya, a. armed; m. आयुर्वेद âyur-veda, m. medical science.

आयु: भेष âyuh-sesha, m. remnant of life; a. having a remnant of life, still alive : -tâ,

त्रायुष âyusha, n.-°= âyus, life. [f. abst. K.

आयुक्त âyush-ka, n. love of life; -kara, a. productive of longevity; -kama, a. desirous of long life; -mat, a. long-lived (offen as a respectful mode of address); life-long; -ya, a. giving long life; n. long life; rite producing long life.

आयुस् बेंप्र-us, n. life, age, long life (often pl.); allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;

त्रायोग â-yoga, m. team.

आयोगन ấyogava, m. N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Sûdra and Vaisya).

आयोजन â-yogana, n. procuring.

आयोद ayoda, m. pat. of Dhaumya.

आयोधन â-yodh-ana, n. fight, battle; battle-field.

आर् ÂR, IV. P. ar-ya, praise: pp. arita.

त्रार 1. âra, m.n. ore.

স্থাৰ 2. ara, n. host of enemies.

आर्त â-rakta, pp. reddish, pink: -aksha, a. pink-eyed.

आर्च â-raksha, m., â, f. protection, guard.

সাংখিক â-raksh-aka, m. watchman; -ana, m., -anî, f. guardian; -ika, m. watchman: -nâyaka, m. head of police.

आर्टि â-rat-i, roar; -ita, (pp.) n. noise.

ऋार्ण árana, n. abyss.

সাংখ âranyā, a. living or growing in the forest; wild: (a)-ka, a. id.; m. forester; anchorite; n. forest-treatise (part of a Brahmana to be studied in solitudes).

आर्ट्स â-rabdha, pp. (√rabh) begun.

आर्बि å-rabdhi, f. enterprise.

बार्सटी â-rabhafî, f.dramatic representation of the supernatural and horrible.

आर्थ â-rabh-ya, gd. beginning with (ab. or -°).

आरमण â-rámana, n. sexual enjoyment.

***HCM û-rambhá, m. setting about; undertaking; beginning; -na, n. taking hold; handle; support; make-shift; -niya, fp. to be begun with: â, f. N. of certain verses; -tâ, f. beginning; -ruki, a. enterprising: -tâ, f. delight in undertakings.

त्रार्थिन årambh-in, a. enterprising.

आदि â-rava, m. cry, yell; sound. [drum.

आरविडिएडिम ârava-dindima, m. kind of

आरा ara, f. awl; puncheon.

श्रा (त कैंर्स, (ab.) ad. far, from afar; far from (ab.); near (ab.); at once, forthwith.

आराति ärâti, m. enemy.

**N(14a-rådh-a, m. homage; -ana, a. conciliating, winning; n. prospering, success; accomplishment; propitiation, gratification; adoration; -aniya, fp. to be conciliated or adored; -ayitri, m. adoren, devotee; -ayishnu, a. adoring (ac.); -ya, fp. to be accomplished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (in.).

त्रां ाम â-râm-á, m. enjoyment, pleasure; garden; orchard; -ika, m. gardener.

সাবে â-râv-a, m. cry, yell; sound, din;
-in, a. resounding with (-°).

आरास â-râsa, m. cry.

[take.

त्रारिषु â-ripsu, des. a. intending to under-त्रारिराधिषु ârirâdhayishu, des. a. wishing to conciliate. [-°).

श्रा**र**ज् â-rug (-°), •ज -gá, a. breaking (ac.,

त्राच्या ârun-a (î), ेया -n-i, a. descended from Aruna; -eyá, m. pat. of Âruni.

आ १६ जु â-rurukshu, des. a. desirous of ascending or climbing to (ac.).

आरह â-ruha, a. mounting (-c).

श्रारुड â-rûdha, pp. √ruh. [(g. or ab.).

आर aré, (lc.) ad. far; far from (ab.); without

श्रार्क â-raik, 3 sg. aor. of √rik.

आरोग्य ârog-ya, n. diseaselessness, health. आरोदिय â-rodhavya, fp. to be ascended.

आरोड â-rodhri, m. one who mounts (-°).

आरोध â-rodha, m. siege, blockade.

**Reflection of the state of th

multain; woman's hips; ascending scale; rise; -aka, m.rider; (roh)-ana, a. (2) ascending; n. ascent; production; raised platform for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, a. ascending; leading up to (-°).

आर्जन ârgav-a, a. honest; n. honesty, rectitude: -in, a. straightforward, honest.

आजीक argîka, m. kind of vessel for Soma.

সার্ব (rita, pp. fallen into (trouble); afflicted, distressed; hurt, pained, tormented; stricken by, suffering from, anxious about (--ত): -tara, cpv. more afflicted, sadder; -nâda, m. cry of distress; -rava, m. cry of distress.

आतेव artavá, a. (i) seasonable; menstrual; n. monthly purification; the ten days following it.

चार्ति वें/riti, f. trouble, misfortune, pain.

बार्ली ar-tnî, f. notched end of a bow.

त्रात्विज्य artvigya, n. office of priest (ritvig).

ardrá, a. moist, wet; fresh, new; soft, tender; â, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion; -tâ, f. wetness; tenderness; -nayana, a. moist-eyed; -bhâva, m. moistness; tenderheartednes; -ya, den. P. moisten; soften; -vastra, a. wearing a wet garment: -tâ, f. abst. r.

बाद्रीद्वेश्वरिक क्षेत्रपत्र के त्या क्षेत्रक क्षेत्रपत्र के त्या क्षेत्रक क्षेत्रक

बाई धापि ârdraedha agní, m. fire of green बाधधातुक ârdha-dhâtu-ka, a. added to the weak or unmodified root (suffix).

आर्थिक årdhika, m. = ardha-sîrin.

बार्च arya, a. (å or i) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; m. Aryan (Vedic Indian); man of the first three castes; man of worth: roc. sir, friend; â, f.; Arya verse; a metre; -ka, m. man of worth; N. of a king; -guna, m. noble quality; -grihya, a. siding with the noble; -ketar, a. noble-minded; -gana, m. Aryans, honourable people; -gushta, pp. approved by the honourable; -tâ, f.,-tva, n. honourableness; -dasi, f. N.; -duhitri, f. daughter of a noble (honorific mode of addressing a female friend); -desa, m. district inhabited by Aryans; -desya, a. coming from an Âryan district; -putra, m. son of an Aryan, honorific designation of (1) son of person addressed; (2) husband; (3) sovereign; -prâya, a. inhabited chiefly by Âryans; -buddhi, a. noble-minded; -bhata, m. N. of two astronomers: 1-ya, n. work composed by Aryabhata.

बार्यिस्य ârya-misra, a. venerable, &c. &c. (as an honorific designation).

त्रार्थन्य aryamna, n. N. of a lunar mansion.

a. having the air of respectability; -ringan, a. having the air of respectability; -lingin, a. bearing the marks of respectability; -varman, m. N. of a king; -väk, a. speaking an Aryan tongue; -vidagdha-misra, a. honourable, learned, &c. &c. (honorific designation); -vritta, n. honourable behaviour; a. behaving honourably;-vesha, a.respectably dressed; -vrata, a. behaving like an Aryan; -sila, a. of honourable character; -samaya, m. ordinance of honourable men; -suta, m. = âryaputra (husband; -stri, f. woman of the upper castes.

त्रायांगम ârya âgama, m. intercourse with

बार्चामीतिक्षेत्रभूके-gîti,f. species of Ârya metre.

त्राची एक aryanaka, N. of a country.

सर्वाधिष्ठित ârya adhishthita, pp. controlled by men of the higher castes.

बार्यावर्त ârya âvarta, m.land of the Âryans (between Himdlaya and Vindhya): pl. its inhabitants.

arsha, a. (i) referring to or derived from the Rishis, antique, archaic; added to a Rishi's name (suffic); m. marriage ordained by Rishis; n. hymns of the Rishis; holy lineage; Rishi authorship of a hymn.

आर्थे arshabha, a.belonging to -, of a bull.

आर्थिय ârsheyá, a.n.=ârsha; -brâhmana, n. N. of a Brāhmana.

आर्थोढा ârsha ûdhâ, f. woman wedded after the manner of the Rishis.

आश्चिम ârshtishena, m. descendant of Ri-

ঝাৰ âla, m. N. of a monkey. [shtishena.

आवर â-lakshya, fp. visible; to look at; scarcely perceptible.

त्राचंकारिक âlamkârika, m. rhetorician.

মাৰ্থৰ â-lamb-a, a. hanging down; m.hold, support; -ana, n. holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -in, a. hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).

शासका â-lambh-á, m. laying hold of, contact; plucking; killing; -ana, n. id.; -in, a. touching (-°).

आलय â-laya, m. (n.) dwelling, house; seat.

आजर्ब alarka, a. belonging to a mad dog.

সাৰ্বাৰ্^ala-vâla, n. watering trench (round the root of a tree).

সাৰ্থ âlas-ya, n. idleness, sloth, indolence:
-nibandhana, a. due to indolence; -vakana,
n. argument of sloth.

आलान âlâna, n. post or rope for tying an elephant; i-ka, a. serving for a post or rope.

সাবাদ â-lâp-á, m. talk, conversation; song (of birds): -wat, a. addressing.

সালি ali, সালী ali, f. 1. female friend;
2. streak, line, row; swarm.

आलिङ्ग â-ling, I.P.A. or X.P. embrace. prati, return an embrace. sam, embrace.

आलिङ्ग बे-ling-ana, n. embrace.

মালীত â-lîdha, pp. vlih; n. kind of attitude in drawing a bow: -vissgha-sobhin, a. specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.

त्रानु âlu, त्रानू âlû, f. pitcher; n. (ŭ) raft.

त्राबुद्धन â-lunkana, n. tearing in pieces.

त्रानेखन â-lekhana, n. scratching, scraping.

সাৰভা â-lekhya, n. painting; picture;
-purusha, m. human phantom; -sesha, a.
remaining in a picture only = deceased; -samarpita, pp. painted. [ment.

त्रालेप alepa, m., ॰व -na, n. smearing; oint-

**Media â-loka, m. seeing, looking, sight; light, lustre; glimmer, trace of (g.); praise, panegyric; -na, a. beholding, looking at; n. look; sight: -tâ, f.looking at, contemplation; -niya, fp. that may be gazed at: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -patha, m. horizon; -mârga, m. id.

माला किन alok-in, a.looking at, contemplating (-°).

आवोचन â-lok-ana, n., å, f. seeing; consideration; -aniya, -ya, fp. to be considered.

and a lol-a, a. gently waving, slightly rolling; dra, f. lullaby. [den, dye red.

आविदित &-lohita, a. reddish ; 1-kri, red-आव &vá, prn. s:em of 1st pers. dual. आवत् â-vát, f. nearness.

आवसरान्तम â-vatsara antam, ad. till the end of the year.

आविनाक âvantika, a. relating to Avanti:

आवन्य âvantya, m. king or inhabitant of Avanti. [on; vessel.

আবাদ â-vápana, n., î, f. strewing, laying আবাদ âvayá, n. conception.

आवयाज् avayag, m. (nm. yas) kind of priest.

आवर् ब-var, aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri, cover.

সাব্ধ â-var-aka, a. covering, concealing, veiling; m. protector; -ana, a. covering; n. envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock.

त्रावरीवर् û-varîvar, 3s.impf.intv.ofû-vrit.

त्रावर्जन ब-vargana, n. conciliating, winning.

आवर्त û-vart-á, m. turn; whirlpool; lock, twist of hair; -aka, m. kind of mythical clouds; -ana, a. turning round; n. return; -in, a. returning.

त्रावित âvali, ॰ जी -lî, f. streak, line, row.

সাবাধান âvasya-ka, a. (î) necessary, inevitable; n. inevitableness; easing nature:
-tâ, f. necessity, inevitableness.

त्रावस् â-vas, 3 sg. aor. of $\sqrt{\text{vas}}$, shine.

आवसति â-vas-atî, f. night's lodging; quarters; -athá, m. id.; abode; -ath-ya, m. sacred domestic fire.

त्रावह â-vaha, a. bringing, effecting (-°).

3(1910 â-vâp-a, m. strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; *-aka, n. kind of hand ornament.

त्रावार् â-vâra, m. guard, protection.

आवारिधि â-vâridhi, ad. up to the sea.

त्रावास â-vâs-a, m. abode; -in, a. dwelling

সাবাহন গ্ৰ-vahana, n. invitation. [(-°).

স্থাবি âvi, স্থাবী âvǐ, f. pain : pl. throes (-°, a., f. १).

সাবিক జ্বঁvi-ka, a. coming from a sheep, woollen; n. sheep-skin; woollen cloth: -santrika, a. consisting of woollen threads.

त्राविद् ध-víd, f. fore-knowledge.

त्राविद्दस् ब-vid-vás, pf. pt. knowing.

आविभाव âvir-bhâva, m., भूति -bhûti, f. manifestation. [filled with (-°).

आविल âvila, a. turbid, dim; tainted by,

याविषय âvila-ya, den. P. make turbid; sully.

त्राविष्कर्ण âvish-karana, n., ्कार -kâra, m. manifestation, display.

স্মাবিষ্ট â-vishta, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{vis}}$) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

आदिस â-vis, ad. visible, manifest: with √as and √bhû, become manifest, appear; with √kri and cs. of √bhû, make manifest, show.

সাবী âvî, v. সাবি âvi and স্মাত্য âvyā;
-sûtra, n. woollen thread.

মাবুর â-vrit, f. turning towards or in; direction; series of rites; ceremony; manner.

স্মাপুর â-vrita, pp. surrounded; covered; overspread; m. a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्तत्व â-vritta-tva, n. the being covered; the being closed (of a door).

आवृत्ति ã-vritti, f. turning in; return; repetition; solstice; re-birth; course, direction.

त्रावेग â-vega, m. excitement, flurry.

খাবিক â-ved-aka, a. informing, stating (-°); -ana, n. announcement; legal notice; -aniya, fp. to be reported or announced; -ita, cs. pp. made known, told; -in, a. announcing (-°); -ya, fp. = âvedaniya.

ষ্মবিম্র-ves-a, m.entrance; fit (ofrage, &c.); wrath: -na, n. possession (by demons); workshop; -vat, a. possessed by (-°); -ika, m. guest.

त्रावेष्ट â-veshta, m. strangulation.

স্থাই âvyã, a.(âvî) relating to sheep; woollen.

आवात â-vyakta, pp. perfectly clear.

স্থাহায় â-vyathã, f. slight emotion: -mkri,

স্থায় âs-a, m. food. [be somewhat touched.

সাম্ব a-samsa, a. expecting (-o); -na, n. wishing; â, f. wish; expectation, hope; presentiment; -parikalpita, pp. only expected.

आग्नं सितृ â-sams-i-tri,m. proclaimer (w. ac.); -in, a. announcing, promising (-^).

आशुः नीय ध-sank-aniya, fp. to be feared,
- expected, - assumed; - a., f. anxiety; dread of
(ab.); distrust; -in, a. dreading; supposing;
considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful,
uncertain.

সাম্থ â-sayá, m.resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of thinking; aagni, m. fire of digestion.

त्राश्चरीरम्बे-sarîram,ad.including the body. त्राश्चर्स बै-sás, f. wish, expectation, hope.

**HIT I. âsă, f. id. (w. g., lc., or -°): in. in the expectation or hope of; -ganana, a. inspiring hope; -pisâk-dită, -î, f. demon of (=cruel and delusive) hope; -bandha, m. bond of hope; cobweb; -vat, a. hopeful; hoping for (d., lc.); -vihhinna, pp. cut off from hope, disappointed.

NIII 2. asa, f. space; region, quarter; -kakravals, n. encirching horizon; -mukhs, n. point of the compass; -vasas, n. the quarters as a garment: with vas, = go about naked; -vigsys, m. conquest of the world.

आशाश âsâ asa, a. filling the quarters.

त्राश्चास्ति â-sâsti, f. prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य â-sâs-ya, fp. to be wished; n. wish,

आशित as-ita, cs. pp. of 🗸 2. as; n. food.

आशिन् âs-in, a. eating, enjoying (-°).

आशिर् â-sír, f. milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादम्बे-sirah-padam,ad.from head

आशिष्ठ as-ishtha, spv. of asu. [to foot.

आशिस बै-sis, f. wish, prayer, benediction.

आशी: क्रिय âsîh-kriya, a. expressing the action of asking (gr.).

आश्रीयस् बॅंड-îyas, cpv. of âsu: n. ad.

সামাৰিবৰ &sîr-vakana, n. benediction:
- Akshepa, m.a rhetorical figure; -vakaka, a.
expressing a wish; -vada, m. benediction:

-mantra, m. id., -abhidhâna-vat, a. containing a benedictory expression.

आशोविष âsî-vishá, m. poisonous snake; - upama, a. snake-like=poisoned (arrow).

제국 âs-ú, a. swift: n. quickly, at once; m. horse; -kârin, a. operating quickly; -klânta, pp. quickly faded; -gá, a. moving swiftly; m. arrow; -gamana, a. rapid course; -tva, n. quickness; -mát, ad. quickly.

आगुया âsuyã, (in.) ad. quickly, rapidly.

आगुविमर्दित âsu-vimardita, pp. quickly crushed. [m. fire.

স্বাস্থ্রি-susuksháni,a. gleaming forth;

নাসুশুৰা âsu-sushka, a. quickly drying up:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -sravas, m. N. of a mythical
horse; -samdheya, fp. easily to be joined;
easily to be reconciled.

आशीच asauka, n. ritual impurity.

आसर्च 8skarya, a. strange, wonderful; n. prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -bhûta, pp. marvellous; -maya, a. wonderful.

আশ্রম â-srama, m. n. hermitage; m. stage in a Brâhman's life; -pada, n. id.; -mandala, n. group of hermitages; -vâsin, -sad, m. hermit; -sthâna, n. hermitage.

आश्रमालय âsrama âlaya, m. hermit.

স্বাস্থানিব âsram-in, a. belonging to one of the religious stages.

মাখ্য â-sray-a, m. leaning on, attachment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; refuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode; receptacle; foundation; (logical) subject; -c, a. depending on; relating to; -na, a. (1) taking refuge in; relating to (-°); n. recourse to; -nâya, fp. to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयमूत âsraya-bhûta, pp. being the support or foundation of $(g.or^{-\circ})$; being a refuge.

ঝাখবায় âsraya âsa, m. (house-consumer), fire; -asiddha, pp. logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

স্বাহ্যবিশ্ âsray-in, a. attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-°).

সাসৰ â-srava, a. obedient, amenable.

त्राश्रित â-srita, (pp.) m. dependent, retainer. servant; -tva, n. dependence. servant; -tva, n. dependence.

त्रासिष्टसानु ब-slishta-sanu,a.peak-embrac-

आञ्चष â-slesha, m. close contact; embrace; -र्स, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion.

স্থাস্থ âsva, a. relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वर्य asvattha, a.(i) derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

आयमेधिक asva-medhika, a. relating to the

মাষ্ট্ৰ âsva-yuga, m. the month Âsvina; n. a Pâkayagüa occurring on the day of full moon in the month Âsvina.

श्राञ्चलायन âsvalàyana, m. N. of a teacher.

আহাৰ â-svâs-a, m. breathing again, recovery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (g., lc.); -ana, n. animating; consoling: â, f, recreation, consolation; -aniya, fp. to be cheered or consoled; -in, a. breathing again; -ya, fp. to be comforted about.

আন্থিৰ asvina, a.(i) like horsemen; (á) belonging or sacred to the Asvins; m. N. of a

rainy month; -kratu, m. N. of a rite in the prâtaranuvâka; -satra, n. N. of a modification of the prâtaranuvâka.

आश्वीन âsvîna, n. day's journey for a herse.

MINIC ashadha, m. N. of a month (June-July); staff of Palasa-wood (borne in certain rites); a. relating to Ashadha; m. a certain holiday; -ka, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a mythical mountain; -bhûti, m. N. of a cheat.

आषाढी âshâdhî, f. day of full moon in Âshâdha. [book of Pânini.

ऋष्टिमिक âshtamika, a. taught in the eighth

त्रास् 1. र्वेंड, ij. of joy or displeasure.

आस् 2. âs, V. 3 sg. impf. of vas, be.

आस् 3. as, n. (?) mouth, face: in. openly.

આમ 4.ÂS, II. Â. ãs-te (E.+I.Â. âsa, II. P.âs-ti), sit, sit down (in or on, lc.); remain sitting; dwell, abide; takeup one's abode, encamp; rest, remain, lie; befirm; beleftin the lurch; engage in (ac.); apply oneself to (lc.); behave, be (in a state w. ad.; continue doing or being (w. pt., gd., a., N. ad.); tend to (d.); have (g.): astam, impv. away w., enough of, to say nothing of. adhi, sit or lie down on (ac.) take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: pp. adhyasita, resting upon; on which anything (in. rests; have carnal knowledge of (ac.). sam-adhi, occupy, inhabit (ac. . anu, sit beside or round (ac.); sit down after (ac.). nd, be indifferent. upa, sit beside, sit down - (ac.), beset fof subordinates or supplicants); besiege; sit; occupy, dwell in; take part in (ac.); betake oneself to, attain to (ac.); practise, be addicted to; suffer, undergo; continue doing or being (pt. or gd.); expect; honour; celebrate, perform; endeavour to (pt.); spend (time). pari upa, sit round, surround; beset hostile); sit upon (ac.); take part in (ac.); honour, adore; quietly look on at. sam-upa, sit: practise; honour. pari, assemble round (ac.). sam, sit together; assemble round (ac.; abide in (lc.); deliberate; practise (ac.); behave like iva); attend to, acknowledge (ac.); be a match for (ac.). prati-sam, resist, be a match for (ac.).

आस 1. as-a, m. [🗸 2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. âs-á, m. seat; nearness.

आसंसारम â-samsâram, ad. from the beg. of the world; to the end of the world, for ever.

ষ্ঠানন â-sakta, pp. (\sang) attached; intent on; -bhâva, a. in love with (lc.).

आसिति बै-saktí, f. fastening on, persecution; attachment or addiction to ($lc. or -^{\circ}$). $[(-^{\circ}).$

आसङ्घ â-sang-á, m. id.; -iv, a. attached to

মাধান â-sáñg-ana, n. attaching; adhesion; -ita, pp. with whom an agreement has previously been made.

श्रासत्ति बे-satti, f. connexion.

त्रासदे â-sade, d. inf. to sit down upon (ac.).

आसन âsán, n. mouth, jaws.

মাধন as-ana (or a). n. sitting, sitting down; sitting posture; halting, encamping; abiding; seat; position, office (of a king); -bandha, m sitting down; -vat, a having a seat, sitting; -vidhi, m. offer of a seat; -stha, a. sitting.

आसनीक âsanî-kri, turn into a seat.

आसन्दिका âsandikâ, f. small chair. :

ভাবির â-sanna, pp. near; n.-ness; -kâla, m. time just past (gr.); -kara, a. moving near (-°); -tara, cpv. nearer: -tâ, f. greater nearness; -prasavâ, a. f. on the point of parturition, about tolay (eggs); -vartin, a. being near.

आसपिएङ क्रियाकर्स ध-sapinda-kriyâ-karma, ad. before preparing the funeral feast partaken of by the Sapindas.

श्रासप्तस å-sapta-ma, a. up to the seventh. श्रासमाप्ति å-samåpti, ad. up to the end, from

श्रासमाप्ति å-samåpti, ad. up to the end, from beginning to end.

भासमुद्र â-samudra, ad. up to the sea (°-). सासव â-sava, m. distilled spirit, spirituous

आसात् âsất, (ab. of 2. âsa) ad. near at hand.

आसाद्ज â-sâd-ana, n. setting down; obtainment of (-°); -ita, cs. pp. √sad: -vi-graha, a. used to war; -ys, gd. √sad.

आसायम् â-sâyam, ad. till evening.

স্থাধাৰ â-sâra, m. downpour, heavy shower: a king separated by intervening state (a natural ally); -prasamita, pp. quenched with showers.

आसिका âs-ikâ, f. turn to sit.

आसित âs-ita, pp. sitting.

liquor, rum.

आसिधार asidhara, a. connected with the edge of a sword. [sirous of attacking (ac.).

त्रासिसादयिषु &-sis&d-ayi-shu, des. u. de-

आसीन as-îna, pr.pt. (vas) sitting: -prakalâyita, n. nodding with sleep while sitting.

आसीमान्तम् å-sîmântam, ad. up to the boundary.

आसुर &surá, a. (1) spiritual, divine; belonging to the demons or Asuras, demon-like; m. Asura; í, f. female Asura.

आएका â-srikva, ad. up to the corners of the mouth (°-). [the world.

आदृष्टि â-srishti, ad. from the creation of

त्रासेक â-seka, m. watering, irrigation.

आसेचन â-sékana, n. pouring on, infusion;

त्रासेषु å-seddhri, m. arrester. [bowl.

মাৰ্থ 8-sedha, m. arrest, imprisonment.
মাৰ্থৰ 8-sev-ana, n. frequenting; addiction; -a.f. continuous application, addiction;
-in, a. frequenting; addicted to (-°); -ya.fp.

to be visited.

Men & skand-á, m. leaping up; attack; -ans, n. attack; -in, a. springing upon (-°); bestowing.

সাব্দ askra, a. holding together, united.

आसर् â-stara, m. straw; couch; carpet. आसर्ण â-stárana, n. id.

आस्तिक âsti-ka, a. believing, pious.

आस्तिका astik-ya, n. belief in God, piety.

त्रास्तीक astîka, m. N. of an ancient sage.

आसी as-te, 3 sg. pr. of vas, sit.

with a stha, f. desire for, interest in, trouble about, regard for (lc. or -°); in. with all one's might, strenuously.

आसान a-sthana, n. place; assembly; -mandapa, m. n. audience hall.

आसानी âsthân-î, f. place of assembly, audience chamber; -îya, m. chamberlain.

आस्थित â-sthita, pp. (vsthâ) stayed, dwelt.

त्रास्ट â-spada, n. position, seat, abode, site; place for, object of (g.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. n.; -i-bhû, become an object of (g.).

त्रास्तालन â-sphâlana, n. striking, driving ; collision.

आस्पोट â-sphota, m., ॰न -na, n. shaking, swinging. [speech.

आस âs-yā, n. mouth, jaws ; face; organ of

आसाव â-srâvá, m. flow, flux; water in the mouth; infirmity: pl. objects of sense.

স্থাবি ấsva, 2 sg. impv. of √âs, sit.

Aleda â-svâd-a, m. taste, enjoyment; flavour; -aka, a. tasting, enjoying; -ana, n. = âsvâda; -a-vat, a. tasting well, dainty; -ya, fp. to be tasted; palatable: -toya, a. having palatable water.

आह aha, 3 sg. pf. of Vah.

आहत â-hata, pp. of √han.

आहति â-hati, f. blow, knock, stroke.

आहनन â-hánana, n. striking. [wanton.

आहनस् â-han-ás, a. swelling, exuberant;

**NET â-har-a, a. (-°) bringing; m. offering (a sacrifice): -ana, n. fetching; offering (sacrifice): -â-kri, present, bestow; -tri, m. bringer; taker; causer (ac.); performer.

আছব â-hav-á, m. challenge, contest, fight, battle; -(háva)-na, n. oblation; -নাঁya, a. meant for the oblation; m. (sc. agni) the eastern sacrificial fire; -bhûmi, f. battle-field.

आह्स â-hasa, m. low laughter.

MET 2-hâra, a. (î) fetching; m. fetching, taking; food, sustenance (-°, a. f. â): -m kri,

take food; -dâna, n. giving of food; -nirgamasthâna, n. anus; -nihsarana-mârga, m. id.; -parityâga, m. rejection of food; -bhûmi, f. feeding-ground.

ब्राहार्य âhâra-ya, den. P. feed (int.).

आहारिवर्ह âhâra-viraha, m. want of food; -vritti, f. subsistence; -arthin, a. seeking food.

आहार्य â-hâryã, fp. to be fetched; to be removed; external.

आहि ahi, sx. ahi in dakshin-ahi &c. (gr.).

आहिष्डक ähindaka, °िष्डक -(n)dika, m. N. of a mixed caste (son of a Nishada and a Vaideht): in Pr.=traveller.

आहित a-hita, pp. √dha: -klama, a. exhausted; -agni, m. maintainer of sacred fire.

आहित्पिड्न âhitundika,m.snake-charmer.

आहिर्नुप्न ahirbudhna, प्य-dhnya, m. N. of a lunar mansion.

आङ्कति a-huti, f.oblation, offering; -bhâga, a. whose share is an oblation.

आइतीहा âhutî-kri, offer as an oblation;

आहतप्रपंतायिन् ahûta - prapalayin, m. evader of a judicial summons.

সাহ্ববর্থ â-hûtavya, fp. to be summoned.

आइताधायिन ahûta adhyayin, a. waiting with one's studies till summoned.

आइति â-hûti, f. invocation.

ऋहिय aheya, a. relating to a snake (ahi).

आहो बैho, pcl. or; - svid, or perchance.

आहिन âhnika, a. occurring by day, daily; n. daily rite; daily task; section, chapter.

आहाद् â-hlâd-á, m. recreation, joy: -ka, -kara,-kârin,a. gladdening, delighting; -na, n. delighting; -niya,fp. fit for refreshing.

म्राह्नि åhlåd-in, a. refreshing, delight-

त्राह्रय â-hvaya, m. wager; name. [in

সাহ্রা â-hvâ, f. appellation, name.

त्राह्मतु â-hvâtri, m. invoker.

আন্ত্রাৰ â-hvâna,n. calling upon, invocation; conjuring (a spirit); summons; challenge.

त्राहानय ahvana-ya, den. P. summons.

आह्रायक â-hvâya-ka, m. messenger, summoner. [summoned.

आहाययितव्य &-hvâyay-itavya, fp. to be

₹ I.

I, II. P. 6-ti(-oA.); + I. P. A. aya; IV. P. iya, go, come (punar, return); go to, attain, undergo (ac.); accrue to (ac.); ask for (ac., ab.); come from (ab.); go away, pass; undertake; continue (w. pt. pr.); ps. iyate; pp. ita; intv. iyate, r pl. imaha, pf. iyana, hasten; entreat (2 ac.). akkha, approach (ac.). ati, pass; traverse; elapse; allowtopass (time); enter; outstrip; exceed; conquer; avoid; part from (ab.); pp. atita, pass; disappeared; dead; hav-

ing crossed; -avoided, -neglected. abhiati,

elapse; cross; allow to pass: pp. dead. vi ati, elapse; swerve from (ab.); pass by; traverse:

Ti, prn. stem of the 3rd prs.

pp. past. sam-ati, pass, elapse; traverse; overcome. adhi, perceive; study, learn (generally Å.), recite: pp. adhita, learnt; learned (man); cs. P. adhyāpaya, teach (2 ac.). pra adhi, pp. advanced in Vedic study. sam-adhi, study thoroughly. anu, follow; visit; obey; equal (ac.); pp. anvita, following (ac.); accompanied by, united, endowed, provided or filled with (in. or -'); increased by, plus (-'); imitated; logically connected. sam-anu, pp. provided or filled w., possessed of (in., -'). antar, get between; exclude from (ab.; sis. g.); remove: pp. excluded; separated; intervening; distant; being in (a state: -'); hidden or obstructed by (in. or -'). spa, go

away, leave; disappear: pp. apeta, escaped, retreated, disappeared; having swerved from, opposed to, devoid of (ab. or -°). viapa, part; depart, cease: pp. parted; vanished; diverging from (-°); °-=-less. api, enter, be dissolved in (ac.); die. abhi, approach; tread (a path); enter; reach; attain; undergo; accrue to (ac.). sam-abhi, approach; follow; accrue. ava, go down to (ac.); regard; mean; understand, perceive; learn, know, that (ac. of obj. with pred. ac. or nm. w. iti). abhi ava, descend into (ac.). pratiava, transgress. sam-ava, come down together, subside; unite in (ac.); regard as (iva): pp. sam-aveta, united, all; inherent. å, ap-

proach, come; -again; attain, fallinto (astate); accrue to (ac.): pr. pt. a-yat, coming, future. anu a, follow. abhi a, come to, approach; betake oneself to: w. bhuyas, come back again. sam-abhi â, approach. ud-â, go up; come forth; rise (esp. stars). upa â, approach; betake oneself to; attain. pari a, wander about. pratis, return to (ac.). sam-s, come together; assemble; join; meet with $(in. \pm samam)$; betake oneself to, enter (ac.); unite with in marriage (in.): pp. sameta, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (in. or -°). ud, go up; rise (sun, moon); arise; increase; proceed from (ab.); appear; arise to fight against (ac.): pp. udita, risen, appeared or increased. anu ud, come out to meet (ac.). apa ud, turn aside; depart or withdraw from (ab.). abhi ud, rise, appear; rise over (ac.); rise to fight against (ac.): pp. risen; - over (while still asleep, by the sun). praud, rise; appear. pratiud, rise and go to meet (ac.). sam-ud, rise: pp. risen; lofty; united; endowed w. (in. or -o). upa, approach; betake oneself to (w.apah, bathe); meet; be apprenticed to (ac.); turn from (ab.) to (ac.); approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in; undergo, enter upon, have recourse to (a state; e.g. darsanam, show oneself to, g.); undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall: pp. upeta, arrived; having retired to (-°); hvg.enteredon(studies under a teacher); hvg. attained or betaken oneself to; suppliant; endowed w., possessed of (-°). abhi upa, approach; attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (ac.); accrue to (ac.); enter on (astate); choose; assent: pp.cometo(griham-= being in); admitted, assented to, promised.
sam-â upa, pp. furnished with (-). samsam upa, pp. furnished with (-). samupa, come together, assemble; meet (hostile); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse w.; solicit; attain; come upon, befall: pp. endowed or furnished with (in.). ni, go or get into. nis, go out, come forth. para, go or run away; go to (ac.); pass away, depart, die; obtain: pt. pf. pareyivas, pp. pareta, deceased. pari, go round, walk round, surround: pp. parita, surrounded, filled, seized, by (in. or -). vi-pari, turn round; fail: pp. reversed, contrary; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse. sam-pari, em-brace. palâ, palâyate (P. rare), fiee. prapalâ, flee away. vi-palâ, flee asunder. pra, goaway; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; gd. prétys, after death, in the next world: pp. preta, deceased. anu-pra, follow. apa-pra, depart from (ab.). abbi-pra, approach; think of, mean: pp. intended, meant; desired; beloved. sam-pra, flow together. prati, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced (that, 2 ac.); believe, trust (g.); ps. pratiya-te, be recognised, become apparent, result: pr.pt.-mana, known as (nm.); implicit: pp. pratîta, firmly resolved; trusting in (-°); satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; cs. praty-âyayati, prove; convince. vi, tra-verse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish: pp. vita, vanished: - free from -, -less. abhi-vi, resert to (ac.) from all sides. sam, come together, meet (at, ac.), unite (with, in.); penetrate; collide with; enter upon, begin; visit: pp. samita, assembled; united; combined with (in. or -).

€ का € i-kâra, m. the letter L

(1) ikshú, m. sugar-cane; its stalk; -kan-da, n. sugar-cane stalk; -danda, m. n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a river; -rasa, m. juice of sugar-cane; -vati, f. N. of a river.

and his descendants: pl. N. of a people:
-kula-ga, a. born in the family of Ikshvāku.

ING, I. inga, stir, move (int.); cs. put in motion, shake. ud, wave, wield.

ing-ans, f. designation of (g.); -ita, (pp.) n. gesture, sign, hint, look; intention.

दृष्ट् inguda, m., î, f. kind of tree; n. its nut.

wishes; -sawti-mat, a conforming to one in. according to wish or inclination; at will; -bhazana, m. N.; -sakti-mat, a having the faculty of wishing; -sadrisa, a conforming to one's wishes; -sampad, f. fulfilment of wishes,

**inf., or -°).

र्ज्य ig-ya, fp. to be honoured; m. teacher. जिया ig-ya, f. sacrifice.

😢 ita, m. sedge, rush, reed; mat.

📢 íd, f. comfort ; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

🕶 idá, m. N. of a king; a form of Agni.

(C) ida, (O) ilà, (C) ilà, f.libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; -vat, a. refreshing, quickening.

(1) it, technical indicatory letter or syllable attached to words or roots (gr.).

fitara (n. -d; V. also -m), other; other than, different from (ab., -°); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary: itara - itara, the one - the other; -ganá, m. ordinary person; (á)-tas, ad. else where; otherwise than (ab.); -tra, ad. = lc. of itara; elsewhere; otherwise; (á)-thá, ad. else; otherwise.

रतर्य itara-ya, den. P. alienate; bring over.

of sg.) one another: °-, the one & the other; ad. mutually: -upakriti-mat, a. mutually helpful.

(net i-tas, ad. (=ab. of idam) from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore: ita irdhwam, hereafter, below (in a book); itas kaitas ka, from here and there, hither and thither; itas-itas, here - there; itas-tatas, here and there, hither and thither; henceforth (often with aparam, param, or prabhriti).

इतान itaanta, a. having gone across.

thoughts, generally at the end, sts. at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua; it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without km: iti tatha karoti, so saying, he acts accordingly (stage direction); iti kritva, so saying, therefore, considering that -; kimiti = kim, why! (sts. = iti kim). iti iti, iti iva, iti uta, iti evam, iti sma, iti ha sma = iti (sts. iti is followed pleonastically by a dem. prn.).

हति 2. 1-ti or i-ti, f. going.

done), proper measure: -tâ, f. abst. N.:
-midka, pp. completely at a loss what to
do: -târya, n. (-tâ, f. abst. N.), -kritya, n.
(-tâ, f. abst. N.) proper measure: incumbency; -krama, m.; in. in such a manner;
-thâ, a. (1) such and such; -vat, ad. just so,
in this very way; -vritta, n. incident, event.

रातहास iti-ha âsa, m. ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

ing to this; -mukha, a. directed hither: -m, ad. hither.

स्थिविध ittham-vidha, a. of such a kind; -gata, pp. so conditioned: Lc. such being the case.

रत्थम् it-tham, ad. so, thus. [a nature.

र्यंभूत ittham-bhûta, pp. being so, of such

(cf it-tha, ad. thus; (often only emphatic =) just, quite, even, really; kim to -, what alls thee?

इत्यक ityaka, m. N. [mentioned meaning. इत्यर्थ iti artha, क -ka, a. having the above-

र्वादें iti artham, ad. for this purpose. रवादि iti adi, a. beginning thus = and so on; n. this and the like, and so on, &c.

र्शितज्ञासक iti etan-nama-ka, a. having the names just mentioned.

र्वेवमादि iti evam-adi, a. = ityadi.

₹ ity-ai, V. d. inf. of Vi.

इलन् i-tvan, a. going (-°). [less wife.

इत्तर् i-tvará, a. going, moving; î, f. faith-

i-d, pcl. just, quite, even, only (often to be rendered by stress).

tau idám-rûpa, a. having this form.

द्दनान idan-tana, a. present, now living.

f. i-d-ám, n. (nm. ac. sg.: nm. m. ayam, f. iyam) this; the following (sts. refers to what immediately precedes); all this the whole world often with sarvam, visvam; sakalam); w. prns. = here; just; ad. here; hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

र्दमादि idam-ådi, a. beginning with this.

tel i-da, telal i-danîm, ad. now, this moment, just: w. ahnas or ahnam, to-day, now-a-days. [living.

र्दानीनान idânîn-tana, a. present, now रहिधित iddha-didhiti, m. fire.

ŞU IDH, **ŞRI** INDH, II. Â. inddhé, kindle; ps. idhyáte, be kindled, flame: pp. iddhá, kindled, aflame (also fig.). sam, id.

TH idh-ma, m. fuel; -kiti, f. wood-pile.

 \P 1. in, the suffix in (gr.).

इन् 2. IN, v. इन्द्र INV.

ৰে i-ná, a. strong, mighty; m. sun.

i-nak-sh, des. P. (of $\sqrt{\text{nas}}$) inakaha, strive to obtain. ud, id.

दान्द्रा indirâ, f. epithet of Lakshmî.

dala, n. petal of the blue lotus; m. bee;
-dala, n. petal of the blue lotus; -prabhâ, f.
N.; -aksha, m. N. of a man.

ind-u, m. drop, juice, esp. of Soma; (drop in the sky), moon; -kalasa, m. man's N.; -kalâ, f. crescent: - svatamsa, m. ep. of Siva; -kanta, m. moon-stone; -kasarin, m. N. of a king; -dala, n. crescent; -prabha, m. N.; -bimba, n. orb of the moon; -man', m. moon-stone; -mati, f. N. of various women; -mukha, a. (2) moon-faced; -yasas, f. N. of a princess; -râga, m. man's N.; -lekhâ, f. N. of a queen; -vadana, a. moon-faced; -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva.

indra, m. Indra, chief of the Vedie gods; -o, highest, chief, prince of; -kirmuka, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -giri, w N. of a mountain; -guru, m. Indra's teacher (Kasyapa); -gopa (or â), a. having Indra as a guardian; m. cochineal; -kâpa, m. n. rainbow; -gâlâ, n. Indra's net; a mythical weapon of Arguna's; magic: -purusha, m. human phantom; -gâlika, m. magician; -gâlin, m. id.; -git, m. Indra's vanquisher, N. of Râvana's son or father; -gûta, pp. urged by Indra.

tva, n. id.; sovereignty; -datta, m. N. of a Brûhman; -devî, f. N. of a queen: -bhavana, n. N. of a vihûra built by her; -dhanûs, n. Indra's bow, rainbow; -nîla, m. sapphire or emerald; -purogama, a. preceded by Indra; -mada, m. certain disease of leeches; -mandira, m. Indra's abode, heaven; -maha-kâm-uka, m. dog.

इन्द्रय indra-ya, den. Â. long for Indra.

इन्द्र्यु indra-yú, a. longing for Indra.

ৰুবাৰ indra-loká, m. Indra's world; -vamså, f. a metre; -vagra, n. Indra's thunderbolt: å, f. a metre.

ৰূপন indra-vat, a. accompanied by Indra; -vâtama, spv. dearest to Indra; -vâruna, n. bitter-gourd; -vrata, n. Indra's office or rule.

indra-satru, m. Indra's foe, Prahlâda; -suta, m. pat. of Arguna; -sena, m. N. of various men; -sena, f. Indra's missile; N.; -stuti, f. praise of Indra; -stotra, n. id.

र्द्रापि indra agni, m. du. Indra and Agni.

द्वाणी indrani, f. Indra's wife.

হৈ াবুজ indra anuga, m. Indra's younger brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापुष्ण índrâ-pûshan(or indrâ-pûshán), m. du. Indra and Pûshan.

rainbow; m. horse with black spots on the eyes: â, f. kind of leech; -maya, a. consisting altogether of rainbow.

इन्द्रावत indrâ-vat,a.accompanied by Indra.

र्द्रावर्ण índrå-váruna, m. du. Indra and · Varuna.

dear to Indra; m. companion of Indra; n. Indra's might; dominion; mighty deed; vigour, energy; semen virile; organ of sense; -rama, a. desirous of might; -grama, m. totality of the senses; -nigraha, m. restraint of the senses; -sarti, f. power of the senses; -samyama, m. restraint of the senses.

बिद्धार्थ indriya artha, m. object or stimulant of the senses; - asanga, m. pl. non-indulgence of the senses.

रक्षित indra ishita, pp. sent or urged by

रक्रोत्सव indra utsava, m. festival in honour

(of Indra.

(indh-a, a. kindling.

indh-ana, n. kindling; fuel: -vat, a. supplied with fuel.

रचनीक indhanî-kri, turn into fuel.

বৃদ্ধি indh-i, the root indh (gr.).

P. ino-ti, put in motion, send; further, urge; overcome. [m. elephant.

(tha, m.n. domestics, household, family;

इसद्का ibha-dantâ, f. N. of a plant.

fbh-ya, a. domestic; rich.

इस imá, prn. st. this.

इसथा imá-thâ, ad. in this manner.

इयन् í-yak-sh, des. P. implore; long for.

इयनु iyak-shú, des. a. longing.

र्यचरम् iyak-kiram, ad. solong; hitherto.

इयत् í-yat, a. so great, so much; so little: in. in so far; therefore.

इयत्तव iyat-ta-ká, α. (ikâ) so little; -tâ, f. quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम i-y-am, f. (nm. sg.) this: ya iyam, who here; sa iyam, iyam sa, she here.

इयर्ति i-y-ar-ti, 3 sg. pr. of √ri.

द्येष i-y-esh-a, 3 sg. pf. of √2. ish.

(i-rag-yá, intv. P. A. order; guide.

(irag-yú, a. preparing; m. preparer of the sacrifice.

द्राध्-radh,irr.intv.(√râdh)Â.seektogain.

**THE iram-madé, a. delighting in drink; m. ep. of Agni; sheet-lightning.

iras-yá, den. P. grudge; envy (d.).

र्सा íras-ya, f. ill-will; envy. [fort

frâ, f. (=idâ) potion; recreation, com-

বোৰন frå-vat, a. refreshing, quickening;
-î, f. N. of a river; N.

ir-ina, n. channel; brook, spring; dice-board; barren soil (esp. containing salt).

fr-in, m. oppressor, tyrant.

इर्थ ir-ya, a. active; watchful; strong.

IL, VI. P. ila, come; iláya, stand

इस्क illaka, m. man's N.

Tel. va, (encl.) ad. like, as it were; about, almost; somewhat; indeed (with inter.): often merely emphatic = only, just, quite; or rendered by stress.

Ish, VI. isha; I. esha (w. anu); IV. ish-ya; IX. ish-nâ-ti, set in rapid motion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage, animate; advance or strive towards (d., lc.): pp. ishitá; cs. isháya, P. Â. speed; comfort. anu, go after, seek, look for. pra, urge, send forth; call upon another priest to recite or perform a rite (ac.): impv. pra ishya, call upon to recite or offer (ac. or g.); cs. preshaya, hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss: pp. preshita. anu-pra, cs. send after or despatch to. upa-pra, urge; call upon (a priest to recite). sam-pra, cs. send; dismiss; send a message to (g.).

2. ISH, VI. P. (Â. in V. & E.) ikkhâ, seek, search after; wish something to
be (2 ac.), desire, ask for, expect (from, ab.,
kc.); intend or be about to (inf.); regard as (2
ac.); choose, have the option of (ac.); recognise, sanction; with na, refuse (to, inf.); ps.
ishyate, be desired, - required, - prescribed,
- recognised, - sanctioned, - accounted, - considered: pp. ish-ia, q.v. anu, seek, search
after, look through; strive after; beg; try;
cs. anveshaya, P. search; expect. parianu,
search around. abhi, seek after; intend(inf.):
pp. abhishia. prati, seek; receive (from,
g.); regard, obey.

3.ish,f.juice,draught,comfort; libation; refreshing waters of heaven; strength; food.

To r. ish-a, a. seeking (-o).

इष 2. ish-a, a. juicy; fat.

इपाय ishanaya, Â., इपाय ishanya, P. den. urge on, stimulate.

र्षय ishá-ya, den. P. Â. be fresh or active; refresh; quicken: inf. ishayádhyai.

इष्यु isha-yú, a. fresh, strong.

[ish-i, f. recreation, comfort.

द्विध ishidh, f. oblation, offering.

इंचिर ish-irá, a. refreshing; active, strong,

द्वीका ishika, f. reed, rush.

a. [swift.

📢 ísh-u, m. f. arrow.

द्विध ishu-dhí, m. quiver.

EYET ishu-dhya, f. supplication; -dhya, a. supplicating.

Eg4(a) fshu-mat, a. furnished with arrows;
-mâtra, n. length of an arrow: (á)-m, ad. at
arrows.

-varsha, n. shower of
arrows.

इष्य ishûya, den. P. strive.

इप्नत ish-krita, pp. prepared, equipped;
-kriti, f. preparation; cure.

E 1. ish-tá, pp. sought, wished for; desirable, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved, accounted (-tama, spv. considered the best); n. wish, desire. [sacrifice.

₹E 2. ish-tá, pp. (√yag) sacrificed; m. n. ₹EaT ishta-kâ, f. brick: -grīha, n. brick-

house.

EanHas ishta-kama-duh, f. (nm.-dhuk)

cow of plenty (milking =) granting all desires.

ishta-gana, m. beloved person, lover; -devata, f. favourite or tutelary deity.

दृष्टनि ishtáni, a. rushing, roaring.

इप्टर्ग ishtarga, m. one who fights in front or beside (as a protector). [sired object.

र्ष्टनाभ ishta-labha, m. acquisition of a de-

ESA ishtá-vrata, a. fulfilling wishes;
-sampådin, a. procuring what is desired;
-sådhana, a. id.

Elydishta-purtá, n.sg. & du. wish (or sacrifice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works; C. sacrifice and pious works. [helper.

(E 1. ish-tí, f. incitement, furtherance; (E 2. ish-tí, f. seeking, search; wish, desire.

₹18 3. ish-ti, f. (simple) sacrifice (of butter,

₹₹T ish-två, gd. of √yag. [fruit, &c.).

र्याच् ishnu-k, the suffix ishnu (gr.).

इष्मिन ish-min, a. driving, stormy.

दूष्वसन ishu asana, n. bow.

इचास ishu asa, m. archer; bow.

(i há, ad. here, hither; here on earth; in this book; in the following; now, in a moment; often=lc. of idam.

इहत्य ihá-tya, a. belonging to this place.

(seila iha-loka, m. this, i.e. the present world.

tew iha-stha, a. being or remaining here.

telyamentalatia ina amutra-phalabhoga-viraga, m. indifference to the pleasures of reward in this world and the next.

£ 1.

ÎKSH, I. Â. (P.) see, look; look at, behold (ac., lc.); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; *prophesy to (d.); cs. îkshaya, cause to look at (ac.). adhi, expect; dread. anu, look after. apa, look away; have in view, watch for (ac.); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: w. na, not bear to see. viapa, pay regard to, mind. abhi, look at. ava, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. anu ava, meditate; consider, reflect on. nir-ava, consider. pratiava, inspect, examine; enquire after. sam-ava, look at; behold; reflect on; scrutinize; trouble about. ud, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. abhi ud, look towards. sam-ud, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. upa. look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (ac.). sam-upa, disregard, neglect. nis, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. pari, look round; examine; perceive; cs. cause to be examined. pra. look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. abhi-pra, look at; behold; perceive. ut-pra, look up to (listening); look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (lc.); erroneously consider (2 ac.); wrongly suppose, imagine; impute to (lc.). vi-pra, look hither and thither; contemplate. sam-pra, look at, behold, perceive; consider. prati, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (gd. pratikshya = quite gradually); bear with, endure. sam-prati, wait: gd. waiting = long. vi, gaze; look at ; perceive ; consider ; ascertain ; discriminate; ps. appear. anu-vi, look round; look towards; behold, perceive; examine. sam-anuvi, perceive. abhi-vi, look at, perceive. samabhi-vi, perceive. ud-vi, look up; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. sam-ud-vi, look at, perceive. sam-vi, become aware of. abhi-sam-vi, stare at. sam,

look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. pra-sam, look at, see, perceive; consider. ইবৰ îksh-aka, m. beholder, spectator; -ana, n. sight, look; inspection; care; superintendence; eye: -paths, m. horizon; -aniks, -anîka, m. fortune-teller; -anîya, fp. to be seen, forthcoming; -a, f. glance, look; sight; -i, the verb iksh (gr.); -ita, (pp.) n. look; -itri, m. n. beholder, witness.

ÎNKH, I. P. înkha, move; cs. înkháya, sway, shake. pra, tremble; cs. swing: A. swing oneself.

inkh-ana, n. swinging.

हेज ÎG, I. Â. "ga-te, move, drive. apa, drive दिनी îrma, देन îrma, (in.) ad. here, hither. awav.

বোৰ îg-âná, pf. pt. of √yag.

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रिति î-ti, f. calamity; plague.

द्विता îdrik-tâ, f. quality.

द्वि î-driksha (â), द्विम î-dris (f.=m.), TTI î-drisa, a.(î) of this appearance, such.

र्प îp-sa, des. (√âp) wish to obtain, desire.

(UT îp-să, f. desire, wish; -sitá, des. pp. desired, wished for, dear; n. wish: -tama, nearest object (gr.); -su, des. a. desirous of $(ac., inf., -\circ).$

H îm, enc. pcl.=ac. of prn. 1, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another ac.; w.rel. = -ever; with inter. = pray; w. neg. = at all; often meaningless.

इंचिवस îy-i-vas, pf. pt. act. (√i) went.

इयुवी îy-ush-î, f. pf. pt. (√i) past.

ÎR, II. (P.) Â. ïr-te, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (int.); come forth, resound; cs. îrâya, P. Â. set in motion, stir; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; pro-claim; raise; arise; ps. be called: pp. iritá. â, procure; utter; cs. id. ni â, appoint as (2 ac.). nd, rise; arise: pp. ud-irna, excited, increased; elevated, elated: cs. raise, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display; rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; ps. be called, pass for (nm.). abhiud, cs. utter, speak. sam-ud, cs.raise; throw; excite; utter. pra, move(int.); arise; cs. drive forward, urge; excite; direct (gaze); utter; pass (time). zam-pra, rise together; cs. push forward. sam, put together; cs. id.; move (tr.), produce, create; utter, speak.

ir-a, m. wind; -ana, m.id.; n. pressure.

देखि îrina, n. land impregnated with salt ; [animal]; m. n. wound.

सि îr-má, m. arm; fore-quarter (of an

र्व îr-ya, fp. to be urged on.

ÎRSHY, I. P. irabya-ti, envy; be iealous.

रियो îrshy-a, f. envy; jealousy: -iu, -vat, -ú, a. envious, jealous; ita, (pp.) n. jealousy, envy; -in, a. jeslous, envious.

देवत "-vat, a. so great,

ÎS, II. Â. ïah-ie, possess, own, be master of rule (ac. or g.); belong to be due to (g.); be entitled to (g.); be able to (inf., is, m. lord, ruler; Siva.

III îs-a, a, able to dispose of, entitled to (g.); capable of (inf.); m. owner, lord, ruler, chief of (g., -); ep. of Siva; £, f. ability, power; dominion; -ns, n. governing, ruling; akala, m. Himâlaya.

হিয়াৰ is-âna (or á), pr. pt. possessing; ruling over (g.); m. ruler; ep. of Siva; N.; -kandra, m. N.; -devi, f. N.

रिश्ति îs-i-tri, m. ruler, lord.

देशिन îs-in, a. ruling over (-°).

ইবি îs-vará, a.able to, capable of (inf., le.; w. inf. in -tax the nm. sg. m. is used for all genders and numbers; m. owner of (g., le., -); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband; supreme god; Brahman; Siva: 1, f. princess; 42, f., -tva, n. rule, sovereignty; -pranidhana, n. submission to the will of the Lord.

ÎSH, I. isha, move away, depart from (ab.); leave (ac.). â, rush on. ud, rise up. sam-ud, id.

इयत îsh-át, [n.pr.pt.] ad. slightly, a little. somewhat; easily (often o-); -kara, a. easily performed; -karya, fp. easy to (lc.); -pana, a. easy to drink.

इपा îsha, f. pole (of a car): du. double (forked) pole.

1H, I. A. (P.) ina, strive after, aim at (ac.), desire to (inf.); undertake; exert oneself: pp. ihita, aimed at, desired; meant for (lc.). sam = simple verb.

(18) îh-â, f. exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; -vat, a. assiduous; brave. देशित îh-ita, (pp.) n. exertion; alabour; purpose; desire, wish.

उ ॥.

3 1. u, ij. (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command. 3 2. u, 3 û, encl. pcl. and, also; but,

whereas; now, just; forthwith: u-u, bothand; it is used after pronouns, relatives, interr., some pcls., and the inf. in -tavai; in C. it occurs only in atha u, na u, and kim-u.

3. u, the suffix -u (gr.).

3 4. U, V. P. u-no-ti, call, cry.

বৰ uka, the suffix -uka (gr.).

591 u-kâra, m. the sound or letter u (gr.).

3m uk-tá, pp. (√vak) spoken, uttered; ad-

dressed; n. word, expression: -tva, n. state-ment; -pūrva, a. said before; -pratyuktá, n. address and reply, conversation; -matra, a. merely uttered: lc. no sooner said than -; -raps, a. of the form or kind mentioned; -vat, pp. act. √vak; -vakya, a. hvg. spoken.

বান uk-ti, f. declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: -m kri, raise the voice; -posha, m. pleonasm; -pratyuktika, f. speech and reply.

ਰਜ਼ੀ uk-tvã, gd. of √vak.

उक्थ uk-thá, n. praise, hymn of praise; invocation; recitation (later called Sastra) of the Hotri.

उक्थिन ukth-in, a. praising; -प्रें, a. praiseworthy.

1. UKSH, I. VI. ukshá, sprinkle; A. drip: pp. -itá, besprinkled, wetted. abhi, besprinkle, bedrip. anu-pari, sprinkle around. pra, besprinkle; hallow (for sacrifice); sacrifice. sam-pra, besprinkle; A. besprinkle oneself.

उह्य 2. UKSH, L P. úksha, grow up, war, strong.

340 uksh-ana, n. besprinkling, consecration: -ga, a. arising from consecration. [tle.

ukshan-yá, den. P. desire bulls or cat-

TTE ukshan-yú, a. desirous of cattle.

उचन uksh-án, m. bull.

built by Ugra.

ઉલ ukhá, m. [hollowed out: ud+√khâ] cooking pot, pan: ઢ, f. id.; -kkhiā, a. fragile as a pot, rotten.

च्छा úkh-ya, a. being in the pot. [its it. चित्र ug-it, a. having uk (i.e. u or ri) for

Fu ug-rá, a. mighty; violent; grim, dreadful, terrible, rigorous; m. mighty person, great -, violent person; ep. of Siva & Rudra; N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya & Sidrá); -tå, f., -tva, n. violence; rigour; -danda, a. stern-sceptered, relentless; -pûti, a. having a horrible stench; -prabhāva, a. high and mighty; -rush, a. terribly angry; -sasana, a. stringent in his orders: -sena, m. N. of various kings; -îsa, m. N. of a temple

UK, IV. P. $\hat{n}k$ -ya, like; be accustomed to: pp.-ita, liking, used to $(g., lc., -^{\circ})$; accustomed, well known; proper, suitable; expedient; obliged to (inf.): in suitably. sam, take pleasure in (in.): pp. used to $(g., -^{\circ})$; suitable for $(g., -^{\circ})$.

उच्य uk-átha, n. hymn of praise.

उच्छा ukath-ya, a. praiseworthy.

ভবিবয় ukita-gña, a. knowing what is fitting: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tva, n. appropriateness, fitness.

বাষ uk-ka, a. [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high (also fig., esp. of sound); loud.

उद्यक्त ukka-kais, (in. pl.) ad. loud; high: (r)åsann-tas, ad. from a high seat.

उच्च चुस् uk-kakshus, a. having uplifted eyes.

उञ्चित् ukka-gir, a loudly proclaiming (-°).

उच्चगेपुर ukka-gopura, a. lofty-gated.

3Ξ 05 uk-kanda, α. very violent; mighty; terrible.

उद्यता ukka-tâ, f., ेल -tva, n. superiority.

বহুথ uk-kaya, m. accumulation, collection, pile, heap, quantity; -apakaya, m. du. rise

35 uk-kala, m. N. of a king. [and fall.

उद्यस्त्रय ukka-samsraya, a. high up, twinkling on high. [upwards.

चेंद्री uk-kâ, (in.) ad. above; from above;

3214 uh-kâr-á, a.rising: m. pronunciation; evacuation, excrement; -ana, n. pronunciation: -ita, pp. having voided excrement.

उचावच ukka ava-ká, a. high & low; various.

उचिचाषा uk-kikîshå, f. desire to gather.

उद्ये uk-keya, fp. to be gathered.

ৰহী: বুৰ ukkaih-kula, n. high family; -pada, n. high position; -pramodam, ad. with loud rejoicings.

scent; -ukkaik-sravas, m. the exalted Ukkaik-sravas; -ukkais-taram, ad. higher and higher; -gati, f. ascent; -dvish, a. having mighty foes; -dhâman, a. of exalted splendour; -bhâshana or -bhâshys, n. loud talk; -bhuga, a. having uplifted arms.

કરે શિલ્લ ukkaih-siras, a. holding the head high; eminent; -sravas, m. N. of a mythical horse produced at the churning of the ocean.

उद्देस ukkais, (in. pl.) ad. high; above; upwards; loudly; aloud; highly, vigorously, intently, thoroughly: w. bhû, rise.

उद्देश ukkais-tara, cpv. higher; very high or tall: -tva, n. excessive highness; -taram, ad. higher. [a. of high rank.

उद्यान ukkaih-sthana, n. high position ;

उच्च UKKH, v. वस 1. VAS, shine.

उच्छान् ukkhân, V. 3 pl.pr. subj. of 🗸 1. vas.

उच्चास्त्रवर्तिन् uk-khâstra-vartin, a. transgressing the institutes of the law.

size (uk-khikha, a. with crest erect (pea-cock); with upward flame, burning brightly.

spread; -khitti, f. destruction, extermination; -khinna, pp. (\sqrt{khid}) cut off; m. (sc. sandhi) peace bought by ceding fertile territory; -khinas, a. holding the head high; -khiimadhra, n. luxuriant mushroom; a. covered with mushrooms.

having a remnant of food (in the mouth or hands), ritually impure; n. remnant, leavings (esp. of a sacrifice or of food): -tâ, f. impurity; condition of a remnant: -m nî, = almost entirely devour; -asana, n. eating of remnants.

[erect; n. pillow.

उच्छोर्षक uk-khîrsha-ka, a. having the head उच्छप्क uk-khush-ka, a. dried up.

বহু ৰ uk-khrinkhala, a. unfettered; unbridled, unrestrained; -khrita, pp. (√sri) uplifted, elevated, high: -pâni, a. with outstretched hand.

उक्त uk-khettri, m. destroyer.

jæ uk-khed-a, m., -ana, n. cutting or chopping off; destruction, extermination: -anîya, fp. to be cut off; -in, a. destroying (-°); -ya, fp. to be destroyed.

বক্ষ uk-khesha, m. remnant, fragment :
-na, n. id.: î-kri, leave over.

বহুটো uk-khotha, m. swelling, inflation;
-khopha, m. id.; -khoshana, a. parching or
drying up; n. drying up (tr. & int.).

growth: -na, n. raising, setting up; -khrâya, m. rise, elevation; height, growth, increase; -khrita, pp. (√ sr) high; exalted; -khriti, f. rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

उक्क्ष्य uk-khvañka-sva, 2 sg.impv.Â. of ud + √ svañk.

TRAIN uk-khvasana, n. becoming slack;
-khvasita, (pp.) n. breath; exhalation; solution; -khvasa, m. expiration; breath; sigh;
expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter;
-khvasita, cs. pp. riven; -khvasin, a. breathing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling; rising; issuing.

उज्जयिनी ng-gayinî, f. (Victoria), Oujein, N. of a city; capital of Avanti.

उज्जागर् ug-gâgara, a. excited, indignant.

चित्रति ध्य-giti, f. victory.

उज्जीविन uggîvin, m. N. of a crow.

yawning; breaking forth.

उज्जय ug-geshá, a. victorious. [or like, -o). उज्जयस ug-gvala, a. brilliant, splendid (with

don, forsake, quit, leave; give up, let go; let fall; avoid: pp. ugghtta, abandoned, forsaken; free from, devoid of (in., -). pra, avoid; abandon. sam, abandon.

333 uggh-a, α. abandoning, neglecting, forgetting (-°); -ana, n. removal; avoidance.

বুহুত্ব UÑKH,I.VI. P. uñkha, glean. pra, wipe out, efface.

unkh-a, m. n. gleaning ears of grain;
-na, n. id.; -vritti, a. living by gleaning;
m. gleaner; -shashtha, n. sixth part of the

उटज uta-ga, m.n. hut of leaves. [gleanings.

उड़ udu, f. n. star; -nâtha, m. moon.

TSU udu-pa, m. moon; m. n. boat, skiff; -pati, m. moon.

उडु यन ud-dayana, n. flying up, flight; -dâmars, a. extraordinary; -dina, n. flying up, flight; -diyana, n. id.

उपादि un-âdi, m. pl. Unâdi suffixes, class of primary suffixes beginning with u (gr.).

'उद्धेर्वस्रज् underaka-sray f.kindofpastry.

Jau-tá, pcl. and, also, even; or: utá-utá, both-and; utá-vå, either-or (often with vå or åho vå); inter-or: kim-uta, utrum-an, whether-or? (often w. åho, vå, or svid); kim-uta, how much more or rather; how much less (in neg. clauses); api uta, also; pratiuta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often merely verse; filling at the end of a line in E.

उत्थ्य utathya, m. N. of an Ângirasa.

उताही uta sho, cj. or (in double questions). उती uta'u, pcl. and also; utó - utó = utá-utá.

ut-ka, a. longing or eager for (inf. or -°); n. longing, eagerness.

उत्व ध्व ut-kañkuka, a. bereft of the bodice.

ত্তৰে ut-kata, a. excessive, extraordinary; very great, very strong or violent; abounding in (-°); drunk; furious, mad.

उत्ने एकित ut-kantak-ita, pp. with thorns or hair erect; -in, a. id.

long for (d.); cs. fill with longing.

stretched; longing; amorous: -m, ad, longingly, -kārin, a. causing longing; -kanthā, f. longing; love-sick yearning.

उत्कंधर ut-kamdhara, a. with neck erect.

3701744 ut-kamp-a, a. trembling; m. tremor; -ana, n. trembling; -in, a. trembling; heaving (breast); -°, causing to tremble.

उत्तय utka-ya, den. P. fill with longing.

heap, quantity; cloud (fig.).

उत्वित्वा ut-karika, f. kind of sweet dish.

उत्नर्श ut-karna; a. pricking up the ears:
-tâla, a. beginning to flap its ears.

increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction; excellence; excess; boastfulness; -in, a. superior, better. [country.

তাৰা utkala, m. pl. N. of a people; n. their ভাৰোপ ut-kalapa, a. spreading its tail (peacock). বকাৰিকা ut-kalikâ, f. longing; love-sick yearning; bud; wave.

उत्तव्य ut-kashana, n. tearing up. [(-°).

उत्किर ut-kira, a. throwing or whirling up

उत्कोलित ut-kîlita, pp. opened by withdrawing the plug.

उत्कृत ut-kula, a. degenerate.

বিশ্ব ut-kûg-a, m. note or song (of the cuckoo): -ita, pp. n. id.

उत्कृद्न ut-kûrdana, n. leaping up.

उल्लंख ut-kûla, a. overflowing the bank:
-gâmin, a. id. [bles].

उल्विति ut-kriti, f. a metre (104 or 80 sylla-

Trans. 1. superior: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vedana, n. marrying a man of higher caste; -upadhi, a. whose condition or associate is exalted: -ta, f. abst. N. (ph.).

उत्कोच ut-koka, m. bribe: -ka, a. taking bribes.

उत्कोटि ut-koti, a. running to a point.

उत्कोर्कय ut-koraka-ya, den. P. furnish with sprouting buds.

বিশেষ ut-kramá, m.rising; going out; departure; -krámana, n., -krânti, f. id.

उत्काश ut-krosa, m. osprey.

তাবিমি ut-kshipti, f.raising; -kshepa, m. tossing up, raising; spreading out: -na, n. id., -মa, m. purloiner of clothes.

Grain ut-khât-a, n. undermining; extirpation; uneven ground; -in, a. uneven (ground).

उत्तस ut-tams-a,m.wreath,crest; ornament.

उत्तस्य uttamsa-ya, den. P. deck with a wreath: pp. ita, worn as a wreath.

ব্যক্ত ut-tanka, m. N. of a Rishi.

उत्तरut-tata, a. having overflowed its banks.

उत्तव्य út-tabdha. pp. √stabh; -tabh-ita, id.

3714 ut-tamá, spv. highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, -°); superior to, higher or better than (ab.); last: -m, °-, ad.; m. (last=our) first person (gr.).

उत्तमगुद्धा uttama-gandha âdhya, a.rich in delicious fragrance; -gana, m. pl. superior people; -tegas, a. supremely brilliant or mighty; -purusha, m. supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (gr.).

उत्तमण् uttama rina, m. creditor; i-ka, m.id.

उत्तमवर्षी uttama-varna, a. most beautifully coloured; -sâhasa, n. highest fine.

उत्तमाङ्क uttama anga, n. head.

उत्तमीजस uttama ogas, m. N. of a man.

later (than, ab.); left; northern; north of (ab.); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning(a suit); m. N. of a mtn.; n. surface, cover (-°,a.); north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-m dâ, contradict); superiority; surplus (-°, a. = increased by, plus); main part (-°, a. having as its chief object, consisting chiefly of; ad. overwhelmed by); consequence (-°, a. followed by); later period (-° = later); kind of song.

body; -kâla, m. subsequent period, future; a. future; -kosala, m. pl. northern Kosalas; -khanda, m. n. designation of last section in various works.

उत्तर्गः ut-taranga, den. A. breakforthlike waves. [high waves.

उत्तरंग 2. uttaranga, m.high wave; a. having

उत्तर्क्ट्यttara-kkhada, m.cover, coverlet; -ga, a. born of the last mentioned marriage.

ওলাথো ut-tárana, a. crossing; n. crossing, passing over (-°).

the north, to the left of (g.): - parlat, to the north-west; -dâyaka, a. answering, contradicting, impertinent; -paksha, m. northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (ph.); -pada, n. latter part of a compound; -parkima, a. north-westerly.

उत्तरम् uttarám, ad. further; forward: afterwards, thereupon.

उत्तर्स ut-tarala, a. trembling. quivering.

उत्तरकाथ uttaralâ-ya, den. A. shudder, quiver.

hairy side uppermost; -vâdin, a. answering; making the later claims [leg.].

उत्तरा 1. uttarâ, f. (sc. dis) north.

north of (ab., g.). [left.

उत्तरात् uttarät, (ab.) ad. from the north or

and below; n. upper and lower lip; lips:
-vivara, n. mouth. [north), north country.

उत्तरापथ uttarâ-patha, m. (way to the

उत्तराम् uttaram, ad. further away.

course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -arani, f. the upper fire-stick; -artha, a. being for the sake of what follows; -ardhá, n. upper part of the body; a-vat, a. superior; -axani, f. northern quarter; -asman, a. having lofty crags; -asanga, m. upper or outer garment; covering.

उत्तराहि uttarahi, ad. northwards.

उत्तरीय uttar-îya, n. upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -ka, n.id.

left of (ac., ab., g., -°). [day.

उत्तर्दास uttare-dyús, ad. on the following

ing; following in succession: -m, ad. higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession: -n. reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -bhāva, a in which one is always above the other, -ukta, pp. subsequently stated in each case.

उत्तरोष्ठ, °रीष्ठ uttara oshtha, m. upper lip.

stended; a. outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; shallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; i-ta, cs. pp. opened wide; î-kri, open wide; î-bhû, be spread out.

उत्ताप ut-tâpa, m. great heat; ardour, passion.

उतार ut-târ-a, m. crossing (-°); rescue;

-ana, a. saving; n. deliverance; -ayitri, a. about to cross (ac.); -ya, fp. to be vomited.

ভনাৰ ut-tâla, a. violent; luxuriant; terrible, gruesome; excellent.

out of (ab.); desirous of crossing (ac.).

yp. raised aloft; -î-kri, raise aloft.

उत्तेजना ut-teganâ, f. whetting.

उत्तरिय ut-torana.a.adorned with erected arches: -patâka, a. adorned with erected arches and flying flags.

Tel ut-tha. a. arising; springing up; proceeding from, originating in →; -thâ-ta-vya, fp. n. one should rise; one should be up and doing; -thâna, m. originator; n. rising; rise (of hearenly bodies); resurrection; insurrection, tumult; exertion, activity; origin: -vat, a. strenuous, -vira, m. man of action; -thâpana, n. raising; awakening; -thâya, gd. having arisen; -thây-in, a. rising; appearing; active, strenuous: -i-tva, n. abd. x.; -thita, pp. √sthâ.

उत्पत्तन् ut-paksh-man. a. having raised eyelashes; -mals, a.id. [ing up.

उत्पतन ut-patana, a. (î) flying up; n. leap-

उत्पताक ut-patâka, a. with fluxs flying; â, f. a flying flag: -dhvaga, a. having flying flags and banners.

उत्पतित्व ut-pat-itavya. fp.n.one must fly up; -ishnu, a. flying up; about to spring.

उत्पत्तव्य ut-pattavya, fp. n. to appear: anena utpattavyam, he will be born again.

उत्पत्ति ut-patti. f. coming into being, birth; origin; mine; new birth, regeneration; produce; productiveness; occurrence, esp. of or in a Fedic passage: -dhaman, n. birthplace; -mat, a. produced, born.

उत्पथ ut-patha, m. wrong way; evil course.

ভাষা ut-panna, pp. (√pad) arisen: -buddhi, a. prudent, wise.

called kamala; m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -pura, n. N. of a town built by Utpala; -vans, n. bed of lotuses; -saka, n. N. of a plant; -aksha, m. N. of a king; -apida, m. N. of a king.

उत्पत्तिन् utpal-in, a. abounding in lotuses: -î, f. bed of lotuses.

उत्पद्न ut-payana, n. purification; implement of purification; -pavitri, m. purifier.

उत्पादन ut-pat-ana.n.tearing out; expulsion; dethronement; -in, a. pulling or plucking out (-°).

sudden appearance; portent, omen.

Trule utpâd-a, m. issuing forth, production, birth; -aka, a. (ikâ) producing, productive; m. producer, shedder; father; -ana, a. (1) producing; n. begetting, bearing; effecting; procuring; -ayitrî, f. producer; -in, a. produced or born; producing, causing (-°).

wishing to rise; -pîda, m. pressure; torrent (of tears): -na, n. pressure; prahandha, a. uninterrupted; -pravâla, a. having sprouting foliage; -prâsa, m., -na, n. derision, mockery.

उत्रेच्या ut-preksh-ana, n. anticipation :

foreboding; figurative expression: -â, f. disregard, indifference; simile, figurative expression: -âkshepa, m. kind of rhetorical figure; -ita upamā, f. kind of simile.

उत्सवन ut-playana, n. leaping; overflowing.

उत्काल ut-phâla, m. leap, bound.

বন্ধের ut-phulla, pp.(√phal) blown (flower); wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

TH út-sa, m. well. fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-sang-a.m.lap; flat surface; roof; depression; -ita, pp. admixed; -in, a. deep, deep-seated.

उत्संधि utsa-dhí, m. basin of a spring.

evacuation; throwing away; laying aside; setting free, liberation; donation; abandonment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution; general rule; (sc. khandasām) ceremony on suspension of Vedic study; -sargana, a. (2) rejecting; n. letting go, dismissal; cessation; ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

उत्सर्पेण ut-sarp-ana, n. rising; going out; stepping forward; -in, a. springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards: (n)-î, f. ascending cycle.

বৰৰ ut-savá, m. undertaking; holiday, festival; flowering: -samketa, m. pl. N. of a people.

उत्सवाय utsavâya. den. Â. be a feast for.

उत्सद्धि ut-sad-ana, n. cessation; destruction; rubbing, shampooing; -aniya, fp. to be destroyed.

3.411 (U) ut-sâr-ana, n., â, f. clearing the streets; -anîya, fp. to be driven away; -in, a. extending to, directed towards.

resolution, perseverance; inclination for, delight in (-0): -yoga, m. display of energy; -vat, a. energetic; -sakti, f. strength of will, force of energy; -saktin, a. resolute; powerful.

yearning; longing for (lc., prati, or -°); *anxious about (im., lc.): -ts, f. uneasiness; eagemess, zeal; longing, yearning; -vadams, a. having a yearning face. [or uneasiness.

उत्सवय utsuka-ya, den. P. fill with yearning

उत्स्व ut-sûtra, a. unstrung (pearls).

ज्युष्टबोमन् ut-srishta-loman, a. ceasing to cut off the hair; -vat, pp. act. shed (tears); -agni, a. having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srishti, f. letting out.

. उत्सेच ut-sek-a, m. redundance, excess; pride, armgance; -in, a. proud, haughty.

उत्सं च ut-sedha.m.elevation; prominence; height, thickness; superiority.

Trees ut-sthala, n. N. of an island.

বন্ধেত্র nt-srash-tavya, fp. to be evacuated; to be dismissed; -tu-kama,a. wishing to let go.

उत्साविन ut-sravin, a. arising.

उत्सभाय ut-svapnāya, Â. talkin one's sleep.

TE I. ud, px. (w. vb., N. or a.) up; out.

2. UD, VII. P. unat-ti, well; wet, moisten: pp. unua, moistened, wet. vi, well forth; moisten. sam, moisten: pp. wetted.

उद ud-a, water (only °- or a..-°).

उद्देश úd-ak, n. ad. northwards.

to the Manes: -m kri, dâ, or pra-dâ, present libation of water to the dead (d., g.); -m kri, perform the prescribed ablutions; -m upaspris, touch various parts of the body with water as prescribed; -karman, n. libation of water to the Manes; -kârya, n. id.; ablution; -kriyâ, f. = udaka-karman; -tarpana, n. libation with water; -dâna, n. id.; -dâyin, a. offering the funeral libation of water; -pûrva, a. beginning with a pouring out of water; -maya, a. consisting of water only; (á)-vat, g. supplied with water; -vatî, f. girl's N.; -sparsana, n. contact with water; ablution.

उद्काजि udaka angali, m. handful of water; -anta, m. water-boundary: anda-kantat, till water is reached; -arrava, m. receptacle of waters; -artha, m. ablution: -m, ad. in order to perform an ablution; -arthin, a. seeking water.

उद्जुभ uda-kumbhá, m. pitcher of water; N.

उद्वीपसर्भन udaka upaspars-ana, n. ablution; -in, a. performing ablutions.

उदतास udak-tás, उद्तात् údak-tát, ad. from above; from the north; -patha, m. (way north), north country.

उद्भ udak-ya, a. being in the water; â, f. menstruating: -gamana, n. intercourse with a woman in her courses.

ভর্মথন udag-ayaná, n. sun's northern course; half year from winter to summer solstice; -avvitti, f. sun's turn to the north; -dasa, a. having the seam turned upward or northward; -dvara, a. having a northern entrance.

उद्ध ud-agra, a. (having its top elevated), upraised, high; long; large; lofty, exalted; heightened or increased (by, -°); advanced (age); excited, carried away by (-°); exceedingly (°-); -pluta, a. making high bounds: -tva, n. abst. N.

उद्भाव udan-mukha, a. facing northwards.

তবের uda-ga, n. lotus; -gala-ka, m. N. of a cartwright.

चंद्र úd-añk, a. (úðiki) upward; northward.

उद्श्रन ud-áñ ana, m. (drawer up), wellbucket. [lowed hands.

उद्झिंब ud-añgali, a. holding up the hol-

उद्धान uda-dhâna, n. reservoir; -dhí, α. containing water; m. receptacle of water (cloud, lake, river), ocean: -gala-maya, α. consisting of sea-water, -nemi, α. ocean-encircled.

उद्धीय udadhî-ya, den. P. regard as an उद्देश ud-án, n. wave; water. [ocean.

उद्द ud-anta, m. tidings, report.

उद्देख ud-antya, a. dwelling beyond the boundary.

desire for water, thirst; -yú, a. desirous of water; -vát, a. surging; abounding in water; m. ocean.

उद्पाच uda-pâtrá, n. pot of water; -pâna, m. n. well; -pîti, f. place for drinking water. उद्विन्दु uda-bindu, m. drop of water.

उद्यस् ud-ambhas, a. abounding in water.

sed ud-uyá, m. rising; rise (of sun or moon), break (of dawn); gathering (of clouds); N. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise; appearance, arising, production, beginning; consequence, result; success; prosperity; gain; income, revenue; interest; -girl, m. sunrise mountain; -gupta, m. N. of a man; -tata, m. slope of Mount Udaya.

उद्यन ud-áyana, n. rise; end; m. N. of a king: 1-ya, a. concluding.

उद्याज udaya-râga, m. man's N.; -vat, a. risen; -vyayin, a. rising and falling.

उद्याचन udaya akala, m. sunrise mountain; - âditya, m. N. of a man: - anta, a. ending with sunrise; - âvritti, f. turning towards the rise of the sun.

उद्धिन् uday-in, a. coming forth; flourishing; victorious. [mountain.

उदयोर्वीमृत् udaya urvibhrit, m. sunrise

3€ ud-ára, n. (-° a. f. à, î) belly; crop; womb; abdominal swelling; hollow, interior [swelling: √ri].

उद्रेभर् udaram-bhara, a. voracious.

उद्राज्य udara-randhra, n. part of a horse's belly ; -vyâdhi, m. disorder of the bowels.

उद्दिन udar-in, a. paunch-hellied.

उद्भे ud-arká, m. resounding, outstripping; consequence; end; future.

उदर्चिस् ud-arkis, a. radiant; m. fire.

उद्वज्र uda-vagra, m. water thunderbolt.

उद्वित ud-ava-sita, (pp.) n. dwelling, house. [water; -in, a. staying in the water.

उद्वास uda-vâs-a, m. remaining in the

उद्श्रय ud-asra-ya, P. cause to weep.

उद्यु ud-asru, a. weeping.

उद्हार uda-hârá, a. (î) fetching or about to fetch water.

उदाचार् ud-âkâra, m. promenade.

32177 ud-â-tta,pp.(√dâ) raised; high; distinguished, renowned; magnanimous; munificent; haughty; having the acute accent; m. acute.

[airs in the body).

उदान ud-ana, m. rising air (one of the five उदायुध ud-ayudha, a. with raised weapons.

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उदार 2. u-dâra, m. pl. Siva's wife.

उदारक udâra-ka, m. honorific ep. of a man.

-ketas, a. high-minded; -tâ, f., -tva, n. generosity; -dhi, a. of exalted intellect; -bhava, m. magnanimity; -vikrama, m. of eminent prowess; -sattva, a. of noble character.

उदासित ud-âsitri, a. indifferent.

321419 ud-âs-îna, pr. pt. uninterested; indifferent (to, lc.); m. indifferent person, neutral: -tâ, f. indifference.

उदास्थित ud-â-sthita, (pp.) m. monk who has broken his vow.

3215(4) ud-âharana, n. speaking; recitation; declaration; example; -vastu, n. pl. matters of speech.

SETET ud-âhâra, a. intending to fetch water; n. fetching of water.

उदाहार्थ ud-â-hâr-ya, fp. to be given as an example; -hriti, f. example.

उदित ud-i-tá, pp. √vad and ud+√i.

उदिति úd-iti, f. sunrise; sunset.

उदितादित udita udita, a. (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.

उदीचा ud-îkshâ, f. looking up or towards;

उदीची ud-îkî, f. of udañk. [waiting.

उदीचीन udîk-îna, a. northward.

vi. Northmen; -vrittl, f. usage of the north country.

उदीप ud-îpa, m. inundation. [tion.

उद्देशि ud-îrana, n. hurling; pronuncia-

उदुम्बर् ud-umbára, m. glomerous fig-tree; its fruit.

उदुम्बल ud-umbalá, a. copper-coloured.

उदेतव्य ud-etavya, fp. n. it is needful to rise.

उदेतास ud-etos, ab. inf. with purâ, before sunrise.

उदोजस् úd-ogas, a. extremely powerful. उद्गता ud-gatâ, f. a metre.

उद्गति ud-gati.f. coming forth, springing up.

उन्नत्रिका ud-gadgadikâ, f. sobbing.

বর্ম ud-gama, m. rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance; springing up; shoot; departure; -tva, n. abst. N.

उद्गमन ud-gamana, n. rising, coming forth, appearance: 1-ya, n. clean garment.

ভরাবু ud-gâtrí, m. priest who chants the Sâms-veda.

GRIQ ud-gâr-a, m. spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; -in, a. belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).

उत्ति ud-girana, n. spitting, vomiting.

उद्गीति ud-gîti, f. a metre.

उद्गोध ud-gîtha, m. (n.) chanting of the Sâma-veda by the Udgàtri.

उद्भूषी ud-gûrna, n. (pp.) raising a weapon as a threat; -gorana, n. id.

उद्भयन ud-grathana, n. girding on.

उद्गहरण ud-gráhana, n. taking out.

ভার ud-grâha, m. reception.

उद्घीव ud-grîv-a, a. with outstretched neck .-m, ad.); having the neck uppermost; -irâ, f. stretching out the neck; -in, a. = udgriva.

Tage ud-ghattana, n. striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; -gharshana, n. friction; thrashing.

Tall ud-ghât-a, m. opening, displaying;
-aka, m. key; -ana, a. opening, thrusting
aside; n. opening; -aniya, fp. to be opened;
-ita-gña, a. prudent, wise; -in, a. opening.

3217 ud-ghât-a, m. blow; jolt, shock; discussion; beginning; -in, a. rough, rugged.

चहुर्ण ud-ghûrna, a. wavering. [raised.

उद्दोश ud-ghona, a. having the nose or snout

-ka, m. eager: -na, n. public proclamation; blazing abroad.

Having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; -karman, a. doing extraordi-

उहर्प ud-darpa, a. haughty. [nary deeds.

उद्दलन ud-dalana, a. tearing out.

उद्दान ud-dâna, n. tying up : stringing.

उद्दाम ud-dâma, a. unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-⁻): °- and -m, ad.

उद्दानयार्थ-dâma-ya,den.P.makeluxuriant. उद्दानक ud-dâlaka, m. N. of a teacher.

उहिंश ud-dis-va, gd. (pointing to =) towords, to, with regard to, about.

उद्दीपन ud-dîpana, n. inflaming; -tâ, f. virulence (of a poison).

TEU ud-desa, m. reference; statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place: in., ab. with reference to; -tas, ad. briefly.

sella ud-dyota, a. beaming; m. effulgence; splendour; -kara, m. N. of an author.

ভাব ud-dhata, pp. (√han) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; m. N. of an ass.

ভর্ম ud-dhati, f. blow; shock, jolt; elevation, arrogance.

ভৱৰে ud-dhar-ana, n. lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; -tavya, fp. to be drawn out; -tri, m. destroyer; deliverer.

TSIT ud-dhâr-á, m. pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; deliverance; -aka-vidhi, m. payment; -ana, n. extraction; payment; -ya, fp. to be removed.

Tylud-dhura, a. uncontrollable, overweening; bent on $(-\circ or in.)$. [agitation (ir.).

ভৰুৰৰ ud-dhûnana, n. shaking up, violent ভৱৰৰ ud-dhûla-ya, den. P. bestrew.

उड्डियत ud-dhûsh-îta, pp. shuddering.

স্থার ud-dhrita, pp. √dhri or √hri; -dhriti, f. pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.

उद्गा ud-bandha, m. hanging oneself; -na, n. id.; hanging (a criminal). [n. abst. x.

বর্মে ud-bâshpa, a. shedding tears : -tva, বরাফ úd-bâhu, °ব -ka, a. having the arms

उद्भुद् ud-budbuda, a. bubbling forth.

upraised.

ভরত্ব ud-bhanga, m. breaking off (a habit).

বরুত ud-bhata, a. eminent, extraordinary. বরুব ud-bhava, m. origin, birth, appear-

বর্ব ud-bhava, m. origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; -°, a. arising or produced from: -kshetra, n. place of origin.

স্ক্রাবৰ ud-bhâv-ana, n. neglect; -ayitri, m. raiser or exalter (ac.).

उद्गासिन् ud-bhâs-in, a. resplendent with; made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming; -ura, a. blazing.

বরিজ ud-bhig-ga, a. produced from sprouts; -bhid, a. breaking forth, sprouting; f. shoot, plant. [gible.

उद्भतसभीवत् ud-bhûta-sparsa-vat. a. tan-

जङ्गित ud-bhûti, f. origin; appearance; exaltation; prosperity.

336 ud-bheda, m. bursting forth, appearance; fountain; treason.

उद्गमण् ud-bhramana, n. soaring up.

a sword; -ka, a. wandering about; n. soaring up.

उदात tid-yata, pp.(√yam) prepared, ready; n. offering; -danda, a. having his sceptre erect, ready to inflict punishment.

उवित úd-yati, f. raising, striking up.

deavour, diligence (w. d., prati, inf., -°):
-na, n. raising; endeavour; -bhrit, a. exerting oneself, working.

उवसिन् udyam-in, a. id.; taking trouble.

garden, grove, park; -ka, n. pleasure garden, grove, park; -ka, n. pleasure garden, grove; -pâla, m. (i) gardener; -pâlaka, m. (ikâ) id.; -mâlâ, f. row of gardens.

उदान ud-yugá, m. kind of disease.

उद्योग ud-yog-á, m. exertion, effort; practice in (-°): -samartha, a. capable of exertion: -in, a. active, strenuous, diligent.

उद्घ ud-rá, m. kind of aquatic animal.

उद्गास ud-rasmi, a. resplendent.

उद्गिति तार्थ-rikta-kitta, a. haughty; -ketas, a. high-minded.

उद्भि udr-in, a. abounding in water.

উইক ud-rek-a, m.excess, redundance, predominance; -in, a. excessive; producing an excess of (-°).

उद्रोधन ud-rodhana, n. rising, growth.

उद्भत ud-vát, f. height.

उद्देश ud-vartana, a. bursting (-°); n. leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.

उद्गस ud-vasa, a. uninhabited; n. desert.

USE ud-vah-á, a. carrying upwards, continuing; m. son, descendant of (-°); -ana, n. raising up; bearing, supporting; drawing, driving; riding on (in.); possession of (-°).

उद्दि ud-vahni, a. emitting sparks of fire.

বরান্থ ud-vaha, m. marriage.

. বাহুলিনত্থ ud-vig-itavya, fp. n. one must shudder at (ab.).

उद्विशासिन् ud-vikasin, a. blown (flower).

उद्भि ud-vigns, pp. √vig; -manss,a. troubled in mind.

उद्दीचण ud-vîkshana, n. look, gaze; sight.

च्हिंग ud-vega, m. tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; -kara, a. (1) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating, alarming; -karaka, -karin, a. id.; -krit, a. causing aversion.

उद्देगिन् udveg-in, a. getting excited.

-ana, o. disquieting, alarming; n. shuddering; alarm: -kara. . causing terror; -aniya, fp. object of alarm: -x, g.); -in, a. causing aversion.

BEE ud-vedi, a. on which an altar rises.

उद्वेस ud-vela.

चढेल ud-vela, a. overflowing its banks; ex-Ploosened. cessive; free from (-°).

उद्देशन ud-veshtana, a. having the fillet उद्वेष्टनीय ud-veshtaniya, fp. to be unloosed.

ਭਵ UND, v. ਭਵ UD.

ਰਜ਼ un-na, pp. of √ud.

उद्गत un-natá, pp. √nam: -tva, n. exaltation, majesty; -karana, a. with uplifted paws, rampant; -sattva-sâlin, a. endowed with a lofty nature.

उन्नि un-nati, f. rising; heaving; elevation (above, lc.); exalted position; -mat, a. high, prominent; exalted.

उत्तम्न un-namana, n. erecting.

उत्तय un-namra, a.rising: -tâ, f.elevation.

उत्यन un-nayana, n. raising; parting; inference: -pankti, a. the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उन्नाम un-nâbha, m. N. of a king.

ভরাৰ un-nâla, a. having its stalk erect.

उद्भिद्ध un-nidra, a. sleepless, waking; blown (flower): -ta, f. sleeplessness.

उदात un-matta, pp. (√mad) mad, frantic; intoxicated; m. thorn-apple: -ka, a. (ikâ) out of one's senses; mad; -darsana, a. of frantic aspect; -rûpa, a. maniac-like; -vat, ad. like a maniac; -vesa, a. dressed like a maniae; -avanti, m. N. of a king. [down.

चन्यान un-mathana, n. shaking; shooting

उबाद un-mad-a, a. drunk; furious; mad, wild: -ana, a. enamoured; -ishnu, a. mad.

उवानस् un-manas, a. agitated, confused; eager to (inf.); -ka, id.: -ta, f. abst. N.

चवाय un-manâya, den. Â. become agitated.

उन्ययुख् un-mayûkha, a. radiant, brilliant.

उबार्टन un-márdana, n. unction; unguent.

उत्राथ un-mâtha, m. shaking.

उचाद un-mâd-a, m.madness ; -i-tâ, f. madness; -in, a. mad, insane: -î, f. N. of a princess.

च्यार्ग un-mârga, m. wrong road; evil course: -gâmin, a., -yâta, pp., -vartin, a., -writti, a. following evil courses.

उद्मिषित un-mishita, (pp.) n. opening the

उच्च un-mukha, a. (i) having the face upturned; upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (-o): -m, ad. upwards; -ta, f. desire, expectancy: -darsana, n. upward gaze.

उन्होंन un-mûrdhan, a.hvg. the head raised.

उस्त् un-mal, I. P. be uprooted; cs. unmulaya, uproot; exterminate, destroy; dethrone. sam, cs. uproot; destroy.

उद्भावन un-mulana, n. uprooting; extermination.

चनेष un-mesha, m. opening the eyes; quivering (of lightning); opening (of a bud); appearance. donment.

उद्योचन un-mokana, n. unloosening; aban-

dall's un-motana, n. hreaking off.

34 upa, vb. px. up, hither (esp. with verbs of motion); nl. a. about, near (= approximation); ad. moreover, further; prp. to, towards, near (ac., lc.); *under, less than (ac.); on, in; *above, more than (lc.); with, according to (in.).

उपकच upa-kakshá, a: reaching to the shoulder; -kantha, n. neighbourhood; -kanishthika, f. (sc. anguli) next to the little= third finger; -kanya-puram, ad. near the harem.

उपकर्ण upa-karana, n. doing a service or favour; accessory; implement, instrument; furniture; contribution; means; aid; supplementary treatise; (á)-vat, a. supplied with means; î-kri, make a tool of; î-bhû, become a tool of; î-ya, fp. to whom a service is to be done or is done: -ta, f. abst. N.

उपकर्त upa-kartri, m. (trî) befriender, bene-

उपकालम् upa-kântam, ad. near her lover.

उपकार upa-kar-a, m. friendly service, kindness; benefit; favour; -aka, a. (ikâ) doing friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive; auxiliary; -in, a.id.; -i-tva, n. abst. N.; -a apakara, m. du. benefit and injury; -ya, fp. who is benefited: -ya, f. royal tent.

उपक्रवेग्ण upa-kurvâna, pr.pt. of √kri; m. pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with his teacher becomes a householder; -ka, m.id.

उपकल upa-kûla, a. situated or growing on the bank: -tas, -m, ad. near the bank.

उपञ्चति upa-kriti, f. benefit, friendly service; -mat, a. benefiting (-°).

उपकाशा upa-kosa, f. N. of Vararuki's wife.

उपक्रम upa-kram-a, m. approach ; application, treatment; beginning; design, scheme; first project of a work; means, expedient; -aniya, fp. to be begun; -krânta, (pp.) n. beginning; -krâmya, fp. to be treated (disease).

उपिक्रिया upa-kriyâ, f. service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-krîdâ, f. playground.

उपकाश upa-krosa, m. blame, reproach; -na, n. censure, abuse. [appearance.

उपज्य upa-kshaya, m. decrease, waste: dis-

उपचेप upa-kshepa,m.mention, intimation; -na, n. id.

उपग upa-ga, a. betaking oneself to, situated in, standing on, furnished with (-°); -gata, (pp.) n. receipt; -gati, f. approach; -gan-tavya, fp. to be submitted to; -gama, m. approach, arrival; accession or commencement of (-°); -na, n. resorting to (-°); -gamya, fp. accessible.

उपगान upa-gâna, n. accompanying chant.

उपगामिन upa-gâmin, a, approaching; appearing. mountains.

उपगिरि upa-giri, m. country bordering on

उपगीति upa-gîti, f. a metre. उपगृद्ध upa-gûdha, (pp.) n. embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, m. treaty or peace bought by the cession of everything.

उपयामम् upa-grâmam, ad. near the village.

उपचात upa-ghâta, m. blow; injury,damage; infringement; -ka, a. injuring, hurting; infringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoshana, n. proclaiming. ਰਪੜ੍ਹ upa-ghna, m. support.

उपचय upa-kaya, m. accumulation ; increase: growth; welfare: -m kri, promote the welfare of, assist (g.); - âvaha, a. advantageous.

उपचर upa-kar-a, a. approaching ; -ana. n. approaching; -itavya, fp. to be treated; to be honoured; -ya, fp. to be treated; -ya, f. attendance.

उपचार upa-kârá, m. behaviour; conduct, practice; proficiency; procedure with (g.); attendance, service; courtesy, (polite) attention. compliment; homage; ornament; ceremony; complimentary garland; (medical) treatment; idiom; figurative term; -ka, courtesy (-a.f. ikâ); -kriyâ, f. polite at--pada, n. complimentary word, empty flattery; -paribhrashta, pp. devoid of civility, discourteous; -vat, a. decorated, [(ac.); -ya, fp. to be courted. adorned.

उपचारिन upakâr-in, a. serving, attending

उपचित्रबि upa-kita-bali, a. covered with offerings; -vapus, a. whose bulk is increased; -kiti, f. accumulation, store; increase, augmentation; gain. [ana).

उपचंडन upa-kûdana, n. singeing (also -kûl-

उपक्रद्र upa-kkhandana, n. persuasion.

ব্যুব্ upa-gá, a. belonging to (g.); proceeding from (-°).

उपजप्य upa-gapya, fp. to be gained over.

उपजल्पिन upa-galpin, a. advising.

उपजातकाप upa-gâta-kopa, a. with anger aroused, provoked; -krodha, a. with wrath aroused, enraged; -visvasa, a. with confidence engendered, confiding.

उपजाप upa-gûpa, m. whispering to, guining over; -ks, a inciting, stirring up (g.).

उपजिगमिषु upa-yigamishu, des. a. intending to go to (ac.).

उपजिहा upa-gihvâ, f. uvula.

उपजीवक upa-gîv-aka, a. living by (in. or -°); dependent; -ana, n. livelihood; -i-tri. α. living by (g.); -in, a. maintaining oneself by $(ac., g., -^{\circ})$; wholly dependent on; humbly adoring $(-^{\circ})$; -ya, a. furnishing a maintenance; that on which anything depends; n. livelihood.

उपजोषम् upa-gosham, ad. silently.

उपजा upa-gñã, f. self-obtained knowledge, own invention; -o, a. (a) invented by.

उपतरम upa-tatam, ad. on the slope.

उपतत्त्वम् upa-talpam, ad. upon the towers.

उपताप upa-tap-a, m. heat; pain; disease; -aka, a. causing pain; -in, a. ill; causing betake oneself to (ac.). pain to (-°).

उपतिष्ठासु upa-tishthâ-su, des. a. wishing to उपत्यका upa-tya-kâ, f: land at the foot of

a mountain. उपदा upa-da, f. offering, present.

उपदातृ upa-dâtri, m. bestower.

उपदिग्धता upadigdha-tâ, f. being covered [(N. E. &c.). with (-°).

उपदिश् upa-dis, f. intermediate quarter

उपदेश upa-des-a, m. reference; direction, instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice; grammatical designation: -tâ, f. instructiveness for (g.); -ana, f. direction, instruction, lesson, rule; -in, a. (-i) instructing; m. teacher; prescribed form of a word, suffix &c. as stated in grammatical works.

उपदेश्व upa-desh-tavya, fp. to be advised or taught; -tri, m. instructor.

उपद्भ upa-drava, m. mischance, accident; adversity, distress; mischief, evil; infirmity; symptom (of disease).

उपद्रष्टु upa-drashtri, m. spectator, witness.

उपधर्म upa-dharma, m. subordinate duty.

3441 upa-dhâ, f. fraud; intrigue; moral test; penultimate or preceding letter (gr.); (ã)-na, a. putting on; n. placing upon; cushion, pillow; -nîya, n. cushion; -yin, a. making a pillow of (-°).

उपधि upa-dhí, m. addition; fraud; part of wheel between nave and felly.

उपधेनु upa-dhenu, ad. near the cows.

ভাৰত upa-naya, m. bringing, supplying; application; introduction: -na, n. id.; initiation of a pupil; investiture; offering.

उपनायन upa-nâyana, n. investiture.

उपनिचेप upa-nikshepa, m. deposit.

उपनिधातृ upa-nidhâtri, a. setting down.

उपनिधि upa-nidhi, m. (sealed) deposit.

उपनिपात upa-nipât-a, m. entrance; sudden appearance; sudden attack; -in, a. falling upon (-°). [editor: -tva, n. abst. N.

उपनिवन्द्रु upa-niband-dhri, m. composer,

उपनिबन्ध upa-nibandha, m. engagement, oath: -na, n. description.

उपनिमन्त्रण upa-nimantrana, n. invitation.

उपनिष upa-ni-shád, f. [sitting down beside], secret or esoteric doctrine; N. of a class of works treating of the secret meaning of the Veda. [to anything; open space.

उपनिष्त्रमण्यापृक-nish-kramana,n.goingout

उपनेतव upa-ne-tavya, fp. to be brought; -tri, m., -tri, f. bringer; preceptor.

उपन्यस्न upa-nyas-ana, n. adduction of a topic; preaching; -ta, pp. (√2. as) intimation, remark.

TURITY upa-nyâsa, a. procuring; m. adjunction; procurement; incidental mention, intimation; statement, declaration; discussion; kind of alliance or peace: -m, ad. while alleging (-°).

उपपति upa-patí, m. paramour, adulterer.

rence, appearance; success; resultance, demonstration, establishment, proof; suitableness: -pari-tyakta, pp. unfounded; -yukta, pp. proved. [panying another (gr.).

उपपद् upa-pada, n. secondary word accom-उपपद्म upa-panna, pp. √pad.

उपपात upa-pâta, m. chance, accident.

उपपातक upa-pâta-ka, n. minor crime; -kin, a. guilty of a lesser offence.

उपपातिन upapât-in, a. befalling (-°).

उपपाद्क upa-pâda-ka, a. effecting, bringing about; -ns, a. bringing forward; n. procurement; appearance; demonstration.

उपपाप upa-pâpa, n. minor crime.

उपपार्श्व upa-parsva, m. shoulder-blade.

उपपोडन upa-pidana, n. tormenting; pang.

उपपुराण upa-purâna, n. secondary Purâna.

जपपूर्व upa-purva, a. preceded by = compounded with purva. उपपौर्क upa-paura-ka, m. ad. near a suburban grove.

उपप्रदान upa-pradâna, n. donation, gift.

उपप्रकाशन upa-pralobhana, n. seduction, allurement.

उपप्रेचण upa-prekshana, n. overlooking.

उपप्रेष upa-praisha, m. ritual invitation.

যমেব upa-plav-a, m. disaster, misfortune, visitation; portent; eclipse; -in, a. assailed by calamity; eclipsed.

उपवन्ध upa-bandha, m. connexion; employment (of a word); kind of sitting posture.

उपवृहिन् upa-brimhin, a. confirming, furthering.

जपब्द up-abdá, m. noise, clatter: -abdhi, m. id.: -mát, a. noisy.

उपसङ्घ upa-bhanga, m. line (of a stanza).

उपभाषा upa-bhâshâ, f. subordinate provincial dialect.

उपसुत्तार्थन upa-bhukta-dhana, a. having enjoyed his wealth; m. N. of a merchant.

उपमृत् upa-bhrit, f. wooden sacrificial cup.

उपमोक्तव upa-bhoktavya, fp. to be enjoyed.

TUHIO upa-bhog-a, m. enjoyment, use; eating: -vat, a. affording enjoyment; -in, a. enjoying, using (-o); -ya, fp. to be enjoyed or used; n. object of enjoyment.

344 npa-má, spv. uppermost, highest; most exalted or excellent; nearest, next; first; last.

उपमन्त्रिन् upa-mantrin, a. encouraging.

उपमन्यु upa-manyú, a. zealous; m. N.

344 upa-marda, m. violent pressure; injury; destruction: -ka, a. destroying; -na, n. doing an injury; offence.

"
TUHT upa-mä, f. comparison; likeness: image; simile: -°a,α.like; (â)-na, z. comparison; likeness, resemblance; analogy; object with which anything is compared; -°a.like, comparable to; -artha, m. purport of an image: in. figuratively; -vyatireka, m. kind of simile.

उपमिति upa-miti, f. similarity; analogical inference, induction; -meya, fp. comparable with (in., -°); n. object compared (opp. to upamāna): -upamā, f. reciprocal simile.

उपयन्त upa-yantri, m. husband; -yama, m. marrying (a wife); -yámana, a. supporting; n. marrying (a wife).

उपयाचन upa-yak-ana,n. solicitation; -ita, (pp.) n. prayer, request.

उपयान upa-yana, n. approach, arrival.

उपयायिन upa-yâyin, a. approaching.

उपयोक्तव्य upa-yoktavya, fp. to be enjoyed.

उपयोग upa-yog-a, m. application, employment; use, utility; enjoyment; acquirement; -in, a. applicable, serviceable, suitable; -°, employing, using. [applicable.

उपयोज्य upa-yogya, fp. to be employed;

the nether stone (on which Soma is pounded).

34(17 upa-rati, f. cessation; quiescence; death; -rama, m. cessation; relinquishment;

decease: -na, n. cessation from (ab.), -tva, n. quiescence.

SUCIO upa-râga, m. coloration; eclipse, darkness; influence: -vat, a. eclipsed (by Râhu).

moreover; afterwards; repeated: one above the other; alway: upwards; again and again; prp. above, over. beyond, upon (ac., g., ab., lc.: - or o - ad.); above (of number or rank), after (time: g. or - ad.); concerning, on account of (g.); repeated: far above (g.).

उपरिजान upari-gânu, ad. above the knee:
-tana, a. upper; -tala, n. surface; -yâna, n.
going to heaven.

उपरिसाग npari-bhâga, m. upper part.

suften upárish-tât, ad. above; afterwards, later, below 'in a book'; prp. over, upon (ac. or g.); after g.); about, concerning (g.). [above or upon 'g.,-°).

उपरिष्ठ upari-shtha, a. standing or being

उपवदित upa-rudita, (pp.) n. lamentation.

ব্যব্র upa-ruddha, (pp.) n. private apartment.

उपरूपक upa-rûpaka, n. second class drama.

stacle, hindrance; disturbance; injury; detriment; dissension; -ana, n. siege; obstacle; -in, a. hindered or interrupted by; detrimental to, disturbing (-°).

उपल upala, m. stone; gem.

ভাৰেত্ৰ upa-laksh-aka, a. expressing implicitly; perceiving, guessing; -ana, n. looking after; mark; designation; implicit or elliptical designation: -tâ, f.,-tva, n. abst. x.

ব্যব্দাবিশ upala-prakshin, a. (n-i) working the millstone. [hension, perception.

उपलब्धि upa-labdhi, f.acquisition; appre-

equeval upa-labhya, fp. obtainable; perceptible; -lambha, m. acquisition; observation; perception, feeling: -ka, a. perceiving; causing perception. [rocks.]

उपन्तिवयम upala-vishama, a. rough with उपना úpalâ, f. upper (smaller) millstone.

उपलिप्सा upa-lip-sâ, (des.) f. desire for (-°); -su, des. a. desirous to learn (ac.).

उपलेपन upa-lepana, n. smearing (esp. with cowdung). [-vriti, f. garden hedge. उपवन upa-vana, n. little wood, grove:

उपवनम् upa-vanam, ad. in the forest-

उपवर्णन upa-varnana, n. description, exact account; panegyric. [brother of Varsha.

उपवर्ष upa-varsha, m. N. of a younger उपवस्थ upa-vasathá, m. fast on the eve

उपवस्थ upa-vasathá, m. fast on the eve of the Soma sacrifice. [-in, a. fasting.

उपवास upa-vas-a, m. fasting ; -aka, n. id.;

sudies upa-vâhya, fp. to be led up; suitable for driving or riding. [seated.

उपविष्ट upa-vishta, pp. (√vis) alighted;

उपवोणय npa-vînaya, den. P. play to (ac.) on the vina.

sured thread; sacred cord; -vitin, a. wearing the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

उपवेश्व upa-ves-ana, n. sitting down, seat;

undergoing (-°); -in, a. undergoing, practising (-°). [sit down.

उपवेश upa-vesya, cs. gd. having made to उपश्च upa-sama, m.cessation; abatement; extinction; calmness; -na, n. appeasement; -vat. a. having peace of mind.

GUNG upa-sayá. a. lying beside; m. lyingin-wait;-stha, a. being on the watch (forgame).

or village: -ks, n. small open space in the neighbourhood. [sation; abatement.

उपशानि upa-sânti, f. tranquillization; ces-उपशायिन upa-sâyin, a. sleeping; going to

rest. [eagerness to learn.

उपश्चिम upa-sikshä, f. acquirement (-°); उपश्चिम upa-sobh-ana, n. trimming; - \$.f.

उपस्य upa-slesha, m. embrace. [ornament.

उपश्चीकियत्व upa-slokay-itavya, fp.to be sung of in slokas.

उपष्टक्स upa-shtambha, v. °स्तक्स -stambha. उपस्थान upa-samvyana, n. under-garment.

TUME! upa-sam-hâra, m. drawing back; recapitulation; conclusion; -hrita-tva, n. withdrawal from consideration; -hriti, f. denouement, catastrophe (in a play).

उपसंत्रान्ति upa-samkrånti, f. getting across. उपसंदेप upa-samkshepa, m. brief summary. उपसंख्यान upa-samkhyåna, n. superaddition.

Tutiff upa-sam-gamana, n. sexual intercourse; -graha, m. clasping (e. g. the feet in token of respect); taking (a wife): -na, n. clasping; respectful salutation by clasping the feet; -grahya, fp. whose feet should be clasped.

उपसत्तु upa-sáttri, m. inhabitant.

EUUC upa-sadana, n. respectful salutation; performance; -sádya, fp. to be respectfully approached or served; -sanna, pp. (√sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंध्यम् upa-samdhyam, ad. about the time of twilight. [a co-wife.

उपस्पत्ति upa-sapatni, ad. in presence of उपस्पत्ता upa-sarana, n. approaching (-°).

SUETS upa-sarga, m. addition; trouble; calamity; eclipse; preposition (gr.); -sargana, n. addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary thing; subordinate person; representative; dependent (in a compound or as a derivative) word determining another (gr.).

34444 upa-sarp-ana, n. approach; going out into (-); -in, a. approaching.

उपसान्त्व upa-sântvana, n. kind word.

उपसिन्धु upa-sindhu, ad. near the Indus.

younger brother of Sunds). [butter-spoon.

उपसेचन upa-sékana, n. besprinkling; i, f.

**Superstriant of the street of the street

Type-skars, m. (n.) implement; domestic utensil; broom. [lant; -na, n. support. Type-stambhs, m. support, stimu-

उपसर्ख upa-stárana, n. mattress. [vant. उपस्ति úpa-sti (or -stí), m. dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stire, d. inf. to spread out, to

उपसुति úpa-stuti, f. invocation. [cover.

organs of generation: -nigraha, m. control of the sexual passion; -sthâtavya, fp. n. one should appear; one should wait upon; -sthâtavi, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthâna, n. presence; approach; attendance; service; veneration; assembly; -sthâyika, m. attendant on the sick; -sthâyin, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthâta, pp. \shâ.

उपस्पर्शन upa-spars-ana, n. touching; bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; -in, a. touching, bathing in (-°); -spris, a. touching; f. caress.

उपहतात्वन upa-hata âtman, a. blinded, beguiled; -hatnú, a. assailing; -hantavya, fpto be killed.

3UE (U upa-har-ana, n. offering, presentation; -tavya, fp. to be presented; -tri, m. server up (of meat).

उपहत्तिका upa-hasti-kâ, f. betel-case.

Type-hâra, m. offering; presentation, gift; peace purchased by indemnification: -m vi-dhâ, offer (ac.) as a victim: a-ka, m., i-kâ, f. id.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.: -pâ-ni, a. bringing a present in one's hand; -varman, m. N.; i-kri, offer up, sacrifice (ac.); i-kikirahu, des. a. wishing to offer up as a sacrifice (ac.).

3UETE upa-hâs-a, m. laughter; ridicule, mockery; jest; -in, a. ridiculing; -ya, fp. to be ridiculed: -tâ, f. derision: -m gam, = become a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, pp. (√dhâ) conditioned by (-°): -tva, s. being conditioned by (-°).

उपङ्ति upa-hûti, f. challenge.

उपहास upa-homá, m. additional sacrifice.

34.5 upa-hvará, m. slope; secluded place: lc. privately; neighbourhood: lc. near.

उपाँच upa amsú, ad. [at the Soma], silently; secretly; privately; m. silent prayer; -kridita, pp. played with secretly, sharing one's private amusements; -vadha, m. secret murder; -vrata, n. silent vow.

उपाकार्या upa â-karana, n. preparation; beginning of Vedic study; -rarman, n. id.

डपांखान upa âkhyâna, n. subordinate tale, episode ; -ka, n. short tale.

SUITS upagings, n. subordinate member; subdivision; unimportant supplement; -gita, n. choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa añgana, n. anointing, smearing.

341π upa ĝ-tta, pp. √dâ; -vidya, α. who has acquired knowledge; -sâra, α. the best of which has been appropriated.

उपादान upa âdâna, n. taking, seizure, appropriation; apprehension; admission, non-exclusion; employment; mention, quotation; material cause.

उपाद्य upa \hat{s} -deya, $fp.(\sqrt{d\hat{a}})$ to be accepted or chosen; excellent; contained in $(-^{\circ})$.

उपाधि upa 2-dhi, m. substitution; all that comes under the head of (-°); epithet; condition, assumption; that which conditions.

उपाध्याय upa adhyây-a, m. teacher; -ani, f. wife of a teacher. [a shoe.

उपानदूढ upanad-gudha, pp. covered with

उपानह upâ-náh, f. (nm.-nat) sandal, shoe.

उपागह upånah-a, m.(esp.-o)id.; -in, a. shod.

border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity: lc., o-, near (g. or -o): -bhaga, m. edge, rim, border; -ika, n. vicinity: -m, ad. up to (g.); ab. near; lc. near = into (g.).

उपाद्ध upa antya, a. last but one.

outed upaaya, m. approach; means; expedient, stratagem, device, craft: in. or -tas, cleverly, craftily; -kintå, f. devising an expedient; -gña, a. fertile in resources; -samdarsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of successful means.

उपायन upa'ayana, n. approach; present, offering: î-kri, make a present of.

उपायोपेय upâya upeya, n. means and end.

उपार्जन upa arg-ana, n., â, f. acquisition; -ita, pp. (\sqrt{rig}) acquired.

उपाल्टाच्य upa <u>\$</u>-labdhavya fp. to be blamed; -labhya, fp. id.; -lambha, m. reproach, blame, censure: -na, z. id.

उपानि upa ali, ad. in his mistress' presence.

उपावर्तन upa avartana, n. return.

उपावसाचिन् upa avasâyin, a. submitting to

उपाश्रय upa \hat{a} sraya, m. refuge. [(g.).

SUITES upa as-aka, a. serving; m. servant; follower, worshipper (esp. of Buddha); -ana, n. attendance; honour; devotion, worship; practice; domestic fire; -ya, fp. to be honoured.

उपाहित upa 8-hita, pp. (√dhâ); n. conflagration.

n. disregard; indifference; indulgence, tolerance; -a, f. disregard, indifference; neglect; -ya, fp. to be disregarded or overlooked.

34d upa ita, pp. endued: -pûrva, a. previously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients.

sug up-etri; m. undertaker; employer of ex-

vagra, f. a metre.

THE upeya, fp. (\sqrt{i}) that is to be undertaken; to be approached (carnally). [to,

ड्पेचिवस् upa jyivas, pt. pf. √i, having gone डपोड upa üdha, pp. (√vah) married.

i, f. a plant. [ginning; apt instance.

उपोद्वात upa udghata, m. introduction; be-

Juli da upa ud-bala-ka, a. supporting:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -bala-ya, den. P. support.

उपाचण upaoshana, n. fasting.

उपोवित upa ushita, pp. (vas, dwell) n. id.

37 up-ta, pp. √vap; -ti, f. sowing.

उप्रत्य u-pratyaya, m. suffix u. उन्हा UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrais.

UBH, VI. P. umbhá, IX. P. ubh-ná, VII. P. unáp-ti, knit, bind; compress.

ਤਮੋਧ ubhá-ya, a. (i) sg. & pl. both; -kâma, a. desirous of both; -guna, a. having both qualities; -kakravartin, a. ruling both worlds.

डमयतस् ubhayá-tas, ad. from or on both sides, of (ac. or g.); in both cases; (h)-sasya, a. bearing crops at both seasons; -tas-tikshna, a. sharp at both ends; -to-dant, a. having two rows of teeth; (a)to-mukha, having a spout on both sides (vessel).

उसयन ubhayá-tra, ad. in both places; in both cases; -tha, ad, in both ways or cases,

उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prâpti, a. validity in both cases (gr.); a. valid in both cases; -vetana, a. receiving wages from both, serving two masters; -snâtaka, a. having bathedafter both (i.e. his apprenticeship and his vow of chastity).

उभया ubhaya, ad.in both ways. [both sets.

उभयात्मक ubhaya âtmaka, a. belonging to उसदाद ubhaya-da, a. having two rows of [words identical in form and meaning.

उभयावृत्ति ubhaya âvritti, f. recurrence of

उमा úmâ, f. flax ; N. of Siva's wife (Parvatî, Durgâ); -nâtha, m. husband of Umâ, Siva; -pati, - îsa, m. id.

उर:कपाट urah-kapâta, m. n. broad chest; -pratipesham, abs. breast pressing breast.

उर्गणर्य-ga, m. [breast-goer], snake: - asana, m. snake-eater, ep. of Garuda.

उरगास uraga asya,n. (snake-face), kind of spade.

उंग uram-ga, •म -ma, m. [breast-goer]. उर्ण ur-ana, उर्ध ura bhra, m. ram; lamb.

उर्रोज urarî-kri, spread out; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (ac.).

उर्व्ह uras-khada, m. cuirass.

उर्स úr-as, n. breast: -â dhâ, (Â.) wear on the breast; -ks, α . -breasted, -chested (-°).

उरःस्विका urah-sûtrikâ, f. pearl necklace

उरा úr-â, f. sheep. [worn on the breast.

उर्कि uri-kri, receive ; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.

TT ur-ú, a. (f. id. or urví) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (also fig.); n. distance; free space; ad. far; far away.

उन्जम uru-kramá, a. far-striding ; -gâyá, id.; fan extending; m. ep. of Vishnu; -vikrama, a. of great courage; -vyákas, a.capacious; -vyañk, a. id.; extensive: f. uruki, earth; -samsa, a. praising aloud; far-ruling.

उर्ध uru-shyá, den. P. make for the distance; escape from (ac.); rescue or protect from

उठ्व urûka, m. = ulûka, owl. [(ab.).

उद्यास urû-nasá, a. broad-nosed.

उर्जि uro-ga, m. female breast; -vidâram, abs. while his breast was lacerated.

चर्ना urvárā, f. corn-field; earth.

उदिरित urvarita,pp.leftover,escaped,saved.

उवेशी ur-vás-î, f. ardour, passion, fervent desire; N. of an Apsaras.

उर्विया urviyã, ad. far, far and wide.

उर्वी urvî, f. earth; du. heaven and earth: pl. w. shash, the six terrestrial spaces (four quarters, above & below; sometimes explained ashearen & earth,day&night, water & plants).

उवीतल urvî-tala, n. surface of the earth, earth ; -dhara, m. mountain; -pati, m. king; -bhug, m. id.; -bhrit, m. mountain; -ruha, a. sprung from the earth; m. tree. [a people.

उन्न ultika, m. owl; ep. of Indra: pl. N. of

उन्दल ulűkhala, n. mortar : -musala, n. du. mortar and pestle; i-ka, a. using as a उन्प ulûpa, m. a plant. [mortar (-c).

उद्भा ulka. f. meteor; firebrand, torch; -mukha, m. kind of spectre.

उट्न úlba. (m.) n. caul; womb.

उर्वण ulbaná, a.excessive; extraordinary; उष्ट úsh-tri (or -tri). m. ploughing bull. abounding in, full of (-c or in.): -ta.f. abst. N.

उस्क úlmuka, n. firebrand.

বয়স্থল ul-langh-ana,n.overstepping; transression, infringement; -aniya, fp. to be infringed; -ya, fp. id.

उज्ञान ul-lalana, a. swarming (bee).

उन्नसित ul-las-ita, उन्नासित ul-lâsita, pp. √las. [valescence.

उद्घाच ul-lâgha, a. convalescent : -tâ, f. con-उद्याध्य ullagha-ya, den. P. restore to life.

उद्घाप ul-lâp-a,m.abuse; -in,a.calling out; exclaiming.

उद्धास ul-las-a, m.appearance; growth; joy; -ana, n. flashing; -in, a. playing, skipping.

उज्ञिषित ul-likh-ita, pp. scratched, scraped.

उद्भिद्धा ul-linga-ya, den. P. infer by tokens.

বর্ষণ ul-luñkana, n. pulling.

उद्भेष ul-lekh-a, m. mention ; description ; -ana, a. painting, describing; n. scraping; mention; statement; -in, a. scraping = extending to; -ya, fp. to be scratched on or written down on (-c).

उल ulva, णा -na, v. ulba, -na.

उवाच u-vâka, pf. √vak.

उवास u-vasa, pf. 🗸 vas, dwell.

उप्रत us-át, pr. pt. (vas), willing. eager.

उश्रम्स us-án-as, m. (nm. â) N. of a Rishi; in C. identified with Sukra & the planet Venus.

বয়বা us-ánā, (in.) ad. eagerly, joyously;

च्यान्द u-sabda, m. the word u. [swiftly.]

evening-red (rarer): du. night and morning.

barn up.

उपनेध ushar-budh, a. waking early. उपस ush-ás, f. dawn ; Aurora : morning :

ভায়ৰ us-ig, a. eager, ready, willing.

ઉગ્રો િ પકૌ-ra, m. n. a fragrant root.

उन्नीनर usi-nara, m. pl. N. of a people in

GU I. USH, I. P. osha, IX, P. ush-na, burn

39 2. úsh, f. (only g. sg. & ac. pl.) dawn.

'tr.; chastise; destroy. upa, prati, scorch.

Madhyadesa; sg. king of the Usinaras.

उषस ushas-ya, a. sacred to Ushas.

उष úsh-a, a. eager, desirous.

उपा ush-a, f. dawn, break of day. Inight.

उवासानता ushāsa-nakta, f. du. dawn and

उषित ush-ita, pp. , ush and , vas, dwell; -itavya, fp. n. the night must be passed.

उपोजन usho-gala, n. pl. dew; -devata, f. goddess of dawn; -rage, m. dawn.

उष्ट्र ush-tra, m., i, f. buffalo; camel.

उद्भि ushtr-ikâ, f. she-camel.

उपा ush-ná, a. hot, warm ; deep(sigh): -m, ad. deeply (sigh); n. heat; hot season; -kara, m. sun; -kala, m. hot season; -kirana, m. sun; -tâ, f., -tva, n. heat; -didhiti, -bhâs, -rasmi, -ruki, m. sun; -varana, n. umbrella; -samaya, m. hot season; -sparsa-vat, a. hot to the touck.

उष्णां y ushna amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

उद्यान ushna alu, a. suffering from the heat.

उप्लिमन् ushn-i-man, m. heat.

उष्णिह ushnîh, f. (nm. k) a metre.

उष्णिक ushnî-kri, heat, warm. [-patta, m.id.

उद्योध ushnisha. m. n. head-band, turban ;

उप्पोदन ushna udaka, n. warm water.

344 ush-man, m. heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -ya, ir. gd. = ushitva (\sqrt{vas, dwell}).

उसर us-ár, f. = उषस ush-as.

उद्धा us-rá, a. matutinal, bright; m. ray; bull.

चित्रा us-rå, f. dawn, light of morn; cow; milk.

उसि ús-ri, f. morning; brightness, light.

उसिक usri-ká, m. little ox.

उसिय usr-iya, a. reddish; coming from a bull; m. bull; a, f. radiance, light; cow; milk and other products of the cow.

उह UH, r. जह UH.

उह्य uh-ya, v. √vah.

ある= さ u.

📆 ûm, id. before iti in the Padapátha.

जनार û-kâra, m. the sound or letter û.

जनस ûk-us, 3 pl. pf. of Vak.

To adha, pp. (Ith and vah) n. prey; a, f. wife; -purva, f. a. married before.

जिंदि ûdhi, f. carrying, bringing.

जत û-ta, pp. of vav and √vâ, weave.

जति 1. ध-tí, f. furtherance, help, favour, blessing; helper; comfort, cordial; enjoyment:

[V. d. atí. जात 2. ú-ti, f. web.

जधन fidhan, n. udder; bosom: cloud.

जधर् űdhar, n. id.: जधस् űdhas, n. id.: -ye, n. milk.

কৰ û-ná, pp. lacking: incomplete; inadequate; inferior; too little; not quite, less than (ab. or $-\circ$), less by (in. or $-\circ$); $-t\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{i,t}$. $-t\mathbf{v}_{i,t}$. .abst. N.; -dvi-varshika, a. not yet two years

जम ű-ma, m. good friend, associate. [old.

sirú, m. (-c, a. f. u or ù) thigh, loin;
-ganman, m. ep. of Aurva; -phala-ka, n.
loin-guard;-bhanga, m. fracture of the thigh;
-sambhava, a. produced from the thigh;
-skambhá, m. paralysis of the thigh; -stambha, m. id.

जे देविया udbhava,a.=-sambhava;-upapîdam, abs. with pressure of the thigh.

कर्ज धंrg, f. nourishment, invigoration; manly vigour.

जर्ज ûrg-á, a. vigorous; ấ, f. vigour.

जर्जय ûrgá-ya, den. P. nourish, strengthen: pp. ûrgita, vigorous, mighty.

जर्म ûrg-as, n. power, strength: -vat, a. (थं-) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -vala, a. powerful, strong; -vin, a. id.

जिए ûr-na, n. wool (-°); -nâbha, -nâbhi, m. spider; -mrada, -mradas, a. soft as wool; -vâbhi, m. spider.

smil tir-nâ, f. wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -maya, α. (1) woollen; -yú, α. woolly; f. sheep; -vat, α. woolly; m. spider; -stukå, f. bunch of wool.

ûR-NU, II. -noti or -naûti; -nuté, surround; envelope: Â. envelope one-self. apa, uncover. abhi, cover up, enshroud. pra, envelope. sam-pra, cover completely. vi, uncover.

The urdh-va, a. upward; upright; raised, elevated; "-, ad. upwards; afterwards: -m, ad. id.; above, beyond, after (ab.); after the death of (g.): ata urdhvam, after this, henceforth; thereupon; ita urdhvam, from now onwards (in a book); urdhvam samhri, suppress (tears).

जध्वार ûrdhva-kara, a. with raised hands or upward rays; -karna, a. pricking up one's ears; -krita, pp. raised upwards; -ga, a. going upwards; -gati, f. going upwards; bounding; a. going upwards or to heaven; -gamana, n. rising, ascending, elevation: -vat, a. moving upwards; -gâmin, a. = -ga; -gvalana, n. flaming up; -ghampa, m. up-wardleap; -dris,a.looking upwards; -drishti, a. upward gaze; -pâtra, n. tall vessel; -pâda, a. holding up the feet; m. tip of the foot; -pundra, -ka, m. vertical line marked with sandal &c. on the forehead of a Brahman, sectarian mark; -bahu, a. having the arms raised; -brihatî, f. a metre; -bhâga, m. upper part; -mukha, a. with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -munda, a. shaved on the crown; -raqi, f. upward streak; -rekhâ, f. upward line; -retas, a. whose seed remains above, chaste; -loka, m. upper world, heaven; -vâla, a. hair outwards; -vrita, pp. worn above = over the

जिल्ला ûrdhvaanguli, a. having the fingers directed upwards: - âroha, m. rising upwards.

जिर्मि धेर-mí, m.f. [roller: \sqrt{vri}] wave, billow: pl. shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (six of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error).

जिस्ता ûrmi-kâ, f.finger-ring; -mat, a. surging, waving; -mâlâ, f. a metre; -mâlin, a. having a garland of waves; m. sea.

जर्स्य űrmya, a. surging; â, f. night.

जर्ब ûr-vá, m. reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; N. of a saint. जवध्य űvadhya, n. contents of the entrails.

রাষ্ট্র fish-a, m. alkaline earth: -na, n. pepper;
-rá, a. impregnated with salt; n. barren land.

ज्ञषराचित ûsharâyita, pp. become like a salt desert.

जिंदी ûsh-î, f. alkaline or barren soil.

जापुस ûsh-us, 3 pl. pf. of √vas, dwell.

জম্ব ûsh-mán, m. heat; ardour; vapour; breathing (grammatical designation of all the sibilants, h, and anusvâra).

জম্ম ûshma-pa, a.imbibing only the steam of food; m. a class of Manes.

r. ÛH (often ŭh), I. Kha, expiate; change, modify. apa, remove; release; follow close upon (ac.); give up, avoid; deny. viapa, remove, destroy. abhi, cover over with (in.). upa, move up, bring near; ps. approach (time): pp. upodha, brought near; near; begun; displayed; audible. sam-upa, pp. begun; presented; offering itself. nis, extract; remove: pp. nir-ûdha, isolated. prati, interrupt. vi, spread out; divide; arrange, draw up in hattle array; transpose; dissolve (vowel sandhi): pp. vyûdha, broad, extensive. nir-vi, bring out; achieve, accomplish. sam and pari-sam, bring together.

2. ÛH, I. Â. 6ha, V.; I. P. Â. tha, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose; infer; understand. api, understand; infer. abhi, consider; infer.

Tith-a, m. 1. addition; modification; 2. consideration; inference; -ana, n. id.; -aniya, -ya, fp. 1. to be changed; 2. to be inferred.

जहदत ûha-vat, a. intelligent, acute.

₹ RI.

RI, VI. P. rikkhá; V. also III. íyar-ti, V. rínó-ti, II. ár-ti, move; agitate; raise (voice); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on; meet; incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); attain, obtain, gain, acquire; cs. arpáya, cast, throw; direct (gaze, thoughts); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. â, inflict on (ac.); fall into (misfortune). ud, agitate; raise; call forth; cs. cause to thrive. pra., cs. arouse. pratt, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. vi, open. sam, put together; hasten together to (ac., lc.); meet with (in.); cs. P. Â. fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

च्यार ri-kâra, m. the sound or letter ri.

स्तास rik-tás, ad. with regard to the rikverses.

*** and rik-vat, a. singing, shouting; m. singer (a class of gods); -van, a. id.

1. rikshá, a. bald.

2. riksha, a. dire; m. bear; kind of monkey; N.: pl. the Great Bear; m. n. star; lunar mansion: î, f. she-bear; -râga, m. king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -vat, m. N. of a mountain.

mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

स्याहिता rik-samhitâ, f. arranged collec-सम्बाद्या rig-gâthâ, f. rik chant.

ऋरिमन् rig-min, a. praising, shouting; -mi-

ya (or rig.), a. praiseworthy; -yagusha, n. the Rik and the Yagus verses; -vidhana, n. employment of the rik verses; T. of a work; -veda, m. Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda (i.e. the rik verses with or without the ritual and speculative works connected with them).

ऋघाय righaya, den. quiver, rage. [stormy.

ऋधावत् righâ-vat, ॰वन् -van, a. raging,

ऋषुायrin-máya, a. consisting of rik verses.

esp. as distinguished from that which is sung (saman) and from the sacrificial formula (ygus); verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rigveda (generally pl.).

RIK, I. P. arka, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (ac.) in praise of (d.); honour, worship; adorn: pp. arkita, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; cs. arkaya, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. abhi, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. sam-abhi, honour, worship; greet. pra, begin to sing; praise.

चाच rik., m. -°=rik, hymn, verse.

श्रदीक rik-îka,m. N. of Gamadagni's father; N. of a country.

ऋचीषम rik-îsha-ma, a. ep. of Indra.

RIKH, VI. P. rikkhá (pr. base only), meet with; fall on; incur, fall into; attain; attack, insult. RIG, I. P. arga, procure; acquire, obtain; cs. P. A. id. upa, cs. id.

स्विष्य rig-ipyá, α. hastening forward.

च्छजोक rig-îká, a. glittering (-°); m. ep. of Indra.

चुजोति ríg-îti, f. glowing, sparkling.

च्छजीयस् rig-iyas, cpv. of च्छजु rigu.

मुजीष rig-îsh-a, a. rushing on; n. N. of a hell; -in, a. rushing on.

ষ্ট্র rig-ú, a. (rigvî) straight; right, just; honest: -tâ, f. straightness; candour; -tva, n. straightforwardness; -dhã, ad. straightway; rightly; -mita aksharâ, f. N. of a commentary on Yagnavalkya's code.

ऋजूञ rigû-kri, make straight.

च्छ rig-rá, a. reddish, bay.

चञ्जते riñgáte, 3sg. pr., ऋञ्जसान riñgasâná, aor. pt. √rañg.

ri-na, (pp.) a. guilty; n. obligation, debt; -m dhâraya, owe (ac.) to (g.); -m kri, borrowfrom (ab.); -pra-yam, -ni, -sam-ni, pay off a debt; -dâ, id.; lend to (lc.); -praâp, incur a debt; - mrigaya or yâk, ask for a loan.

= Unit rina-kartri, a. contracting debts;
-kkheda, m. discharge of a debt; -ta, f. indebtedness; -dasa, m. one who pays his debt by becoming a slave; -nirmoksha, m. release from
an obligation to (g.); -pradatri, m. money-

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.); -samud-dhâra, m. discharge of debt.

च्यादान rina âdâna, n. recovery of debt: (a.a.)non-payment of debt: - apanayana, n. discharge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.

ऋणिक rin-ika, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;

ऋणोडार rinauddhara, m. discharge of a

ri-tá, pp. fitting, right; upright, honest; true; n. established order; sacred ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine law; truth, right: -m, ad. rightly, properly: v. i, gothe right way (also fig.); w. vad, pronise; in. ad. duly; justly; truly; indeed; -yāta, pp. duly produced; sacred: -gūā, a. knowing the divine law, pious; -dyumna, a. delighting in truth; -ni, a. guiding rightly; -pā, a. maintaining the divine law; (á)-pragâta, pp. = rita-gâta.

च्छतय rita-ya, den. Â. act rightly.

স্থান্য rita-ya, in.ad.rightly; -yúg, a. rightly yoked; well allied; -vat, a. having or speaking truth; -sấp, a. practising piety; -stūba, a. rightly praising.

द्यताय ritâ-ya, den.: pt. -yát, following the right way; obedient, pious; -yín, a. regular; just; pious.

स्तावन्तांव-van,a.(-vari) observing order, regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -vriah, a. delighting in the divine law, holy.

Fig ri-tú, m. fixed time, right time for sacrifice; period, season; the menses, esp. the days immediate by following and suitable for conception; sexual intercourse at such time; settled sequence; order; rule: in. sg. & pl. at the right time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.

च्युकाल ritu-kâla, m. proper season; period of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -gush, a.f. being in the days favourable for conception; -thå, ad. regularly; -páti, m. lord of seasons; duly; exactly; -parns, m. N. of a king of Ayodhyā; -mát, a. observing regular seasons: -i, f. marriageable; being at the period suitable for conception; -råga, m. spring; -linga, n. characteristic mark of a season; -sás, ad. duly; -samhāra, m. collection of the seasons: T. of a poem by Kālidāsa; -samaya, m. time favourable for conception; -snātā, pp. f. having bathed after menstruation, prepared for sexual intercourse.

चते ri-té,(pp. lc.) prp. apart from, without, except; when there is no - (ac., ab.). [law.

स्तेजा rite-yâ, a. living in or faithful to the

द्वते (बस् rite-rakshas, a. excluding the evil spirits.

ऋतोति rita ukti, f. truthful declaration.

द्धलन rituanta, m. end of the seasons; a. ending a season. [priest.

च्चित्र rituíg, a. sacrificing regularly; m. च्चित्र rituíya, a.according to rule, regular; knowing the ritual.

RID, I. P. árda (V. also rida), disperse (int.); agitate, torment; cs. ardáya, disturb; torment; strike, wound; kill, destroy: pp. ardita.

হাজ rád-dhi, f. prosperity, welfare, fortune; wealth; -mat, a. prosperous, wealthy; rich in (-°).

RIDH, IV. P. ridhya; V. P. ridh-noti; V. also VII. ri-ná-dh, thrive, prosper; further; accomplish; ps. ridhya, thrive; be brought about: pp. riddha, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; rich (voice). anu, fulfil. sam, thrive; ps. be fulfilled; succeed; participate in (in.): pp. sám-riddha, fulfilled; perfect; rich, wealthy; plenteous abundant, much: supplied or furnished with $(in., ab., -^{\circ})$; cs. fulfil; supply with (in.). [singly.

स्थित ridh-ak(or-ák).ad.apart; separately,

च्यास ribisa, n. crack in the earth, chasm.

Tibh-ú. a. [\rank] skilful, clever, expert; m. artificer; N. of three divine artificers; -kshán, -kshá, m. N. of the first Ribhu; ep. of Indra and of the Maruts; -mat, a accompanied by the Ribhus.

ऋभ्वन् ribhų an, a. dexterous.

理説 risya, m. the male of a kind of antelope;
-dá (√ dâ, bind), pit for catching antelopes;
-sringa, m. N.

1. RISH, I.P. ársha, flow, glide. abhi, flow towards (ac.).

2. RISH, VI. P. rishá, pierce, push, thrust. ni, put in; conceal; fill: pp. nyrisháa, filled or abounding with (in.).

型句 risha-bhá, m. bull; male (-°); best. noblest among (g., -°); N. of a king; N. of a mountain: -ks, m. N. of a king.

HT rish-i, m. bard or author of sacred hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of the olden time; a special class of revered beings, whose number is often limited to secen; C. person renowned for wisdom and piety, esp. an anchorite: pl. the secen stars of the great Bear; -kumara, m. anchorite boy; -tva, n. state of a Rishi; -putra, m. son of a Rishi; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the Rishis = Vedie study; -vat, ad. like a Rishi.

च्य rish-ú, (only g. pl.) heat, flame.

चृष्टि rish-ti, f. spear.

च्रथमून rishya-mûka, m.N. of a mountain; -sringa, m.=risya-sringa.

ऋष्व rish-vá, a. high, lofty; sublime.

₹E.

Ve, prn. root in é-ka, e-tad, e-na, e-vá. e-vám.

Utile é-ka, num. one; alone, only; single; one and the same, common; one of $(g., ab., or^{-0})$; unique; excellent; a certain, some one, $(sts. = indefinite\ article)$ a. an; with na, none: pl. some, some folks: eka-eka or anya, apara, dvitiya, the one-the other; eke-eke, anye or apare, some-others; m. N. of a teacher; â, f. ep. of Durgà; n. unit (-° = one).

• Lapála, a. (6-) contained in a single bowl;

- Lapála, a. (6-) contained in a single bowl;

- Karman, a. having the same business as (in.);

- Kârya, (fp.) n. one and the same business;
a. having one and the same purpose: -tvs.,
n. abst. N.; - kâla, a. simultaneous: -m, ad.
only once a day: -tâ, f., -tva, n. simultaneousness; - kâlikam, ad. only once a day;

- kriya, a. having one and the same business;

- khura, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with uncloven hoofs; - grâmîna, a. dwelling in the same village.

union eka-kakra, a. one-wheeled: -wart-in, a. moving on one wheel; m. sole monarch: -i-tâ, f. abst. n.; -kakshus, a. one-eyed (also of a needle); -karâ, a. living alone; solitary; m. N. of Siva; -kârinî, f. faithful wife or mistress (devoted to a single man); -kitta, n. one and the same thought, unanimity; thought directed to one and the same object; a. of one mind; thinking of one object only, absorbed; thinking only of (-o): -tâ, f. unanimity; in-

tentness on one object only, -1-bin, become unanimous; -kkhattra, a. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -gâta, pp. begotten by the same father or parents; of equal birth; -gâti, a. having but one birth; m. Sûdra.

वितत्पर eka-tatpara, a. solely intent on ; -tamá (or é-), spv. one among many; -tara, a. cpv. one of two (sts. =eka-tama); -tas, ad. =ab. of eka; from or on one side; ekatasekatas or anyatas, on the one side-on the other; here—there; (a)-ta, f. unity, union, identity: -m api-ya, be united with (in.); -tana, a. intent on one object only (often -°): -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâla, a. having but one fan-palm; -tirthin, a. inhabiting the same hermitage; -to-dant, a. having teeth in one jaw only; -tra = lc. of eka, one; in one place, together; -trimsa, a. thirty-first; -trimsat, (é-) thirty-one; -tva, n. unity; union; identity; singular (71.); -m gam, be united with (in.); -da, ad. simultaneously; sometimes; once upon a time, one day; -du/kha, a. having the same pains; -arisya, fp. alone worthy to be seen; -drishti, f. gaze directed to a single object, unaverted gaze; -devatya, a. sacred to a single deity; -dess, m. some place; part; identical spot; -dhana, 1. n. one part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which water is drawn for a certain rite; &, f, pl. (so. apas) the water drawn with it; 3. a. having as the single, i. e. highest treasure, quite filled with (-); -dharma, a. homogeneous; -dharmin, a. id.; -dha, ad. singly, simply; at once, together; continuously; -nakshatra, n. lunar mansion consisting of a single star, whose name occurs simply (uithout purva or uttara); -naradhina, m. emperor.

एकपतिका eka-pati-kâ, a. having the same husband; -patni-ta, f. having one wife in common; -patni, f. (é-) wife of any one man, faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same husband; -pad (or e-), strory base -pad, f. -padî, a. one-footed; -pada, n. one and the same spot: -m, lc. at once, suddenly, in a trice; a. (6-) one-footed; only one step long: -m, ad. in short; -padâ, f. verse consisting of onepada; -padî, f. foot-path; -pará, a. marked with one point (die); -pana, m. single wager or stake; -patin, a isolated, separate; connected: pl. taken together; -pada, m. one foot; a. (6-) one-tooted; -parthiva, m. sole monarch; -pinga, m. (quite brown) ep. of Kubera: -la, m. id.: -akala, m. Kubera's mountain, i.e. the Himavat; -pita, a. quite yellow; -prakhya, a. homogeneous; uniform; -phala, a. bearing the same fruit as (-); -buddhi, a. unanimous; simple-minded; m. N. of a fish; f. simple conception (ph.); -bhakta, pp. serving or kept by one master; n. eating one mesl a day; -bhakti-ka, a. taking only one mesl a day; -bhaksha, m. sole food; -bhaksha, m. simplicity, straightforwardness, sincerity; a. having one and the same nature; honest, sincere; behaving uprightly towards (g.): -bhavin, a. becoming one, cualescing; -bhata, pp. undivided; closely attentive; -bhûniisvara, m. sole ruler of earth; -bhogin, a. eating only once a day; -mati, f. unanimity; concentration of mind; a. unanimous; -mans, a. having the mind faced on one object, attentive (ste.—); unanimous; -maya, a. (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled with (—); -mukha, a. superintended by one; -mûrti, f. one person; -mila, a. having a single root.

Until E eka-yashti*, "MI-kâ*, f. pearl neck-lace on a single thread; -yoni, a. born of the same mother; of the same extraction or caste; -rasa, m. the only inclination; a. having only one taste; finding pleasure in one object only; exclusively devoted to (-°); unchanging; -rāg, -rāgā, m. monarch; -rātrā, m. celebration lasting a night; n. one night (and day); -rātrīka, a. sufficing for one night (or day); -rītthin, m. co-heir of one man; -rūpa, a. of one colour, form, or appearance; uniform; n. N. of two metres: -tâ, f. uniformity; invariableness.

Uas eks-la, a. one, the one; alone; -lakshya-tâ, f. being the sole aim; -lavyâ, f. N. of a town; -vakaná, n. singular (gr.); -vat, ad. like one, as if one were concerned; -wadbhava, m. presenting itself as a unity; -varna, a. having one and the same colour;
-vasana, a. clothed with but one garment; -vastra, a. id.: -ta, f. possession of but one garment, ardha-samvita, pp. clothed in half a single garment; -varam, ad. only once, once more; at once; some time or other; -vasa, a living in the same place; -vasas, 2. wearing but one garment; -vimsa, a. (i)
2. ist; consisting of 21; -vimsara, a. (irà)
2. ist; n. 21; -vimsat, f. pl. 21; -vimsati, f.
2. sg. pl. (4-) id.: -tama, a. 2. ist; -vidha, a.
(4-) simple; identical; -virá, m. incomparable hero; -vriksha, m. isolated tree; one and the same tree; -vrisha, m. single bull, sole ruler; -veni, i, f. single braid of hair (token of mourning); a. consisting of a single braid; (1)-dhara, a. f. wearing a single braid: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vesmán, n. a single building; -vrata, a. devoted to one only; faithful, obedient.

eka-sata, n. a hundred and one;
a. 101st: -tama, a. id.; -sapha, a. (6-) onehoofed, having an uncloven hoof; m. animal
with uncloven hoof; n. the genus of solidhoofed animals; -sas, ad. singly; -sesha, m.
sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of
two or more words remains (e. g. du. or pl.);
a. sole remaining, with the sole exception of
(-0); -sruta-dhara, a. remembering what
one has heard once: -tva, n. abst. N.; -sruti,
f. monotony; a. monotonous; -srushti, a. (6-)
obeying one behest; -shashti, a. 61st;
-shashti, f. 61: -tama, a. 61st.

united; -sapta-ta, a. 71st; -saptati, f. 71:
-tama, a. 71st; -saptati, f. 71:
-tama, a. 71st; -sapta, a. attending to a single object; -sahasra, a. 1001; a. 1001; -sartha-prayata, pp. pursuing one and the same object as (saha); -srlm, m. jackal; -stambha, a. supported by a single pillar; -sthå, a. standing together, united; standing alone; independent; -sthåna, n. one and the same place.

एकहायन éka-hâyana, a. (i) one year old ; î, f. one-year-old cow; -helâ, f.: is. at one blow, at once.

UTIM eka amsa, m. part: -tå, f. abst. N.
UTIM ekak-in, a. alone, solitary: (i)-ke-sarin, m. N. of a Bhilla.

UNIT eks aksha, a. one-eyed; having but

one axle; - akshará, n. the imperishable One; a single syllable; a. (6-) monosyllabic; n. monosyllabic word; the syllable Om.

unit eka agni, a. maintaining only one fire; -agra, a. directed to a single object, attentive, concentrated; absorbed in (-): -m, -tas, ad.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

uni eka anga, n. single member or part; m. pl. body-guard: -rûpa-ka, n. incomplete image (rh.).

एकाच् eka ak, a. having one vowel.

एकाञ्चलि eka añgali, m. one bandful.

uandu eka âtapatra, a. being under a single umbrella = a single king.

unical ekâdas-á, a. (1) eleventh; î, f. eleventh day in a fortnight; -an, a. (6-) eleven; -ma, a. eleventh; -mārikā, f. N. (murderess of eleven); -rāka, a. having eleven nights (and days); -rīka, a. having eleven verses; -in, a. consisting of eleven: -î, f. eleven (hymns).

U্বাথিব eka adhika, a. increased by one;
- adhipa, m. sole sovereign; - adhyayin, a.
studying alone.

(the digitless); ep. of Durga. [sorrows.

एकानथे eka anartha, a. having the same एकानुद्ध eka anudishta, (pp.) n. funeral rite in honour of a single ancestor.

Uকাল eka anta, m. solitary place, solitude; exclusiveness; absolute necessity:-m,-tas,in., ab., o-, ad. exclusively; absolutely; perfectly, altogether; lc. aside, secretly: sts. o- = a. perfect, only; a. exclusively devoted to (lc. or -o): -ta, f. abst. N.

uकानाक्ष ekânta-karuna, a. extremely compassionate; -bhîxu, a. extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka antara, a. one degree lower.

एकानविध्वसिन् ekânta-vidhvamsin, a. necessarily perishing; -vihârin, m. solitary wanderer; -sîla,a.retiring into solitude;-hita, pp. thoroughly good.

uantice eka anna âdin, α . eating the food of one only. [as (g.).

एकान्वय eka anvaya, a. of the same family

एकापचयeka apakaya, m. diminution by one. एकापाय eka apaya, m. diminution by one.

value eka ayana, n. road passable by only one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute oneness; the one right way: î-bhâva, m.

unanimity; 1-bhû, become a centre of union for (g_{-}) .

UATT e-kåra, m. the letter or sound e.

United eka arama, a. delighting in one only.

uatu eka artha, m. one and the same object; a. having the same aim or meaning:
-tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -samupeta, pp. inspired by the same purpose. [pearl necklace.

एकाविश eka åvali, ॰ली -li, f: one-stringed

Unit eka ahá, m. one day; N. of a Soma sacrifice lasting one day.

Uniti eka ahara, m. single meal in a day.

Unita eki-kri, unite; collect; -bhava, m.
becoming one, union; -bha, become one, unite.

Unita éka eka, a. one each time, each singly,

every single (sts. pl.): -m, ad.: -writtl, a.

belonging to each single object; -sas, ad. one by one, singly, severally.

प्रकेश्वर्थ eka aisvarya, n. sole dominion.

प्कोश्चय ekaukkaya, m. increase by one.

united éka uttara, a. more or increasing by one.

uनोद्क eka udaka, a. related in so far as to offer oblations of water to the same ancestor.

एकोहिष्ट eka uddishta, (pp.) n. = ekânu-एकोन eka ûna, pp. lacking one. [dishta.

Use en, the diphthongs e and o (gr.).

EG,I.P. 692, stir, move; quake, tremble.

Us eda, . ka, m. kind of sheep.

UII ena, m. kind of antelope: -gangha, m. N. of a runner; -netrâ, -akshî, f. gazelle-eyed woman.

एएतिनक ena-tilaka, m. moon.

एगाङ्क मणि ena anka-mani, m. moon-stone.

vul eni, f. gazelle: -dris, -nayanâ, f. gazelleeyed woman.

एत 1. e-tá, prn. stem, v. एतद् etad.

Un 2. éta, a. (énî), motley, glittering; m. kind of hart: â, f. hind.

U₹ 3. éta, pp. â+√i.

एतस्व éta-gva, a. motley.

United etat-kâla, m. this time, the present (opp. tat-kâla); -para, a. intent on this; -samgñaka, a. having this designation; -sama, a. equal to this.

(near the speaker); this (nearly always referring to what precedes, has just happened, or been mentioned); often = here, now: ud. thus, so, therefore, accordingly: lc. etasmin, in this case.

Uনৰ্শা etad-anta, a. ending with this or these; -artham, ad. for this purpose, therefore; -avastha, a. being in this condition; being of such a kind; referring thereto; -iya, pos. prn. his, her, their; -yoni, a. having this origin; -wass, a. dependent on him.

Unall: a etan-nâma-ka, a. having this name; -máya, a. (î) consisting of this, being of such a kind. [(corr. yárhi).

एतिई etá-rhi, ad. now, nowadays; then एतवे étave, V. inf. of √i, to walk.

unu éta-sa (sts. -sá), a. motley, shining; m. dappled horse; sun-horse.

uताद्व etâ-driksha, वृत्य-dris (f.id.), वृत्र -drisa, a. (î) such; of the same kind.

Uतावत etá-vat, a. so great; so much, of such a kind: lc. at such a distance; n. ad. so much; so far; thus: (n)-mâtra, a. of such measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद aid, ij. behold! (with ac.)

rish; grow: pp. -ita, grown up, strengthened; filled with (in.); cs. -aya, cause to prosper; glorify. sam, id.

Ud édh-a, a. kindling (-°); m. sg. pl. fuel:
-mat, a. fed with fuel. [prosperity (√edh).

एचस 1. édh-as, n. fuel (√idh); 2. edhas, n. एचि e-dhi, 2 sy. impv. √as, be. एधोदन edha udaka, n. fuel and water.

un 1. e-na, (encl.) prn. stem of 3rd pers. he, she, it. [thereupon.

एन 2. ena, एना enâ, encl. in. (of 1. a), then,

UTU éna-p, case ending ena in the ados. dakshinena &c. (gr.).

very en-as, n. [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune:
-vat, e. sinful, wicked; -vin, e. id.

एना ena, (in.) ad. here; there (corr. to yatra); then; thus (cp. 2. ena).

एकी é-nî, f. (of éta) hind.

एम é-ma, n., एमन é-man, n. path, course.

Utus eranda, m. castor-oil plant.

प्रति erire, 3 pl. pf. of â + √îr. [cumber. एवास ervâru, m. f.; •क -ka, m. kind of cu-

एला elâ, f. cardamoms ; a metre.

Ud I. e-vá, Udl e-vã, (in.) ad. so, just so

(N); just, exactly, precisely; quite, no more nor less than, no other than; merely; scarcely; very (with pres., esp. tad); also (with ka): it emphasizes the preceding word, may often be translated by stress merely; sts. esp. after certain particles it is meaningless.

(gnly. in. pl.); pl. habit: in. pl. in the usual way.

ψτος evám-rûpa, α. so formed, of such a kind: -tâ, f. abst. Ν.

vid, a., -vidvás, pt. knowing thus, having suchknowledge; well instructed, knowing what is right; -vidha, a. of such sort, such-like; -vishaya, a. directed to or relating to this; -vritta, pp. behaving thus; of such a kind; in this condition; -vritti, a. id.

udate evam-karman, a. having acted thus;
-gata, pp. being in such a plight, so circumstanced: lc. such being the case; -guna, a.
having such qualities or excellences: -upeta,
pp. endowed with such qualities or excellences;

-tarkin, a. conjecturing thus; -darsin, a. seeing or judging thus.

its place being taken in the Veda by eva).

Uवभवस्थ evam-avastha, a. being in such a condition; -केरनारा, a. having such a form; -केरनारा, a. conducting oneself thus; -केरनारा, a. conducting oneself thus; -केरनारा, a. (ikà) of such a nature; -adi, -adya, a. of the kind or nature mentioned.

uqui a evam-parinama, a. having such a conclusion; -pūrva, a. thus preceded; -prakāra, a. of such a kind; -prāya, a. id., such; -bhūta, pp. of such a nature, such a one.

ESH, I. P. ésha, creep, glide.

UT 1.e-shá, prn. nm. sg. m. of etad.

UN 2. ésh-a, a. seeking; m. search; -ana, a. seeking; wishing; n. search; â, f. search; wish, desire; -aniya, fp. desirable; -in, a. seeking, wishing (nly.-).

UE â ihi, 2 sg. impr. of â+√i.

ऐ AI.

*Tai, ij. of hailing, addressing or recollecting.

Taile aika-dhyam, ad. at once, together;
-patya, s. sole dominion over (g.); -matya,
n. unanimity; -mukhya, s. agreement; -râgya, n. sole dominion; -râtrika, a. remaining
a night; -rûpya, s. uniformity; identity.

with uncloven hoef; -srutya, n. uniformity of tene, monotony; -svarya, n. having only one accent.

ऐकावारिक aika agârika, m., î, f. thief.

ऐकाउट aika agrya, n. fixed attention to one object, concentration.

Qangaika anga, m. soldier of the bodyguard.

एका धिकर ख aika adhikaran-ya, n. unity of relation.

ऐका निक aikant-ika, a. (1) excluding everything else, absolute; -ya, n. exclusiveness,

absoluteness.

Tall ai-kâra, m. the sound or letter ai.

ऐकार्थ aika arth-ya, n. unity of purpose; identity of meaning.

ऐकाश्रस्थ aika âsram-ya,n.existence of only one stage in religious life.

ऐकाहिक aika ahi-ka, a. (1) lasting one day. ऐक्य aik-ya, n. oneness, unity, identity.

ऐचव aikshavá, a. (î) made of sugar-cane.

্টিবোৰ aikshvåká, m., î, f. pat. descendant of Ikshvåku. [of Idâ (Purûravas).

aidá, a. (1) containing comfort; m. son

ऐस् aina, ऐसेच aineya, a. belonging to the black antelope. [(ph.).

एतदात्य aitad-âtm-ya, n. essence of this

dâsa (an ancient teacher); a. composed by Aitareya: -ka, n. the Brâhmana of Aitareya; -brâhmana, n. id.

ऐतरियन्aitarey-in,m.pl. school of Aitareya.

ऐतिहासिक aitihâs-ika, a. (दे) legendary ; m. narrator of old legends.

ऐल ai-tva, n. occurrence of ai. [ject.

रिदंपर्य aidam-par-ya,n. main point ; end, ob-रिन्ह व aindava, a. (i) lunar.

aindrá, a. (1) belonging to or coming from Indra, Indra-like; n. N. of a lunar

ika, a. (1) referring to or practising witchcraft; m. wizard, juggler; -nîla, a. (1) made of sapphire; -sira, m. kind of elephant.

Use aindr-i, m. crow.

रिद्रिय aindriya, a. referring to ar perceptible by the senses; n. sensual pleasure.

ऐभ aibha, a. (i) belonging to an elephant. ऐर्यम् airayam, impf. cs. of vîr.

ऐरावस airavans, m. N. of Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत airavatá, m. id. (i): N. of a serpent demon; m. n. kind of rainbow.

ऐस aila, m. (=aila) Purûravas.

एलक aila-ka, a. coming from the sheep elaka.

ऐल्ब ailabá, m. noise, din.

UN aisa, a. belonging to Siva (isa).

ऐशान aisana, a. (î) id.; north-eastern:

ऐशि ais-i, m. pat. of Skanda.

एश्च ais-ya, n. dominion, power.

var-a, a. (i) befitting a lord, majestic; belonging to Siva; n. supreme dominion; -ya, n. position of a great lord; kingly state; supreme dominion; control; lordship or dominion of (g., lo., -'); kingdom: -vat, a. possessed of supreme power.

ऐषीन aishîka, a. made of reeds.

ऐष्टक aishtaká, a. made of bricks.

ऐष्टिक्सपी र्तिक aishtika-paurtika, a. relating to sacrifices and charitable works.

ऐहिंद aih-ika, a. belonging to or occurring in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

श्री 0

भो ó=ध्य.

with ok-as, n. [√uk] comfort, pleasure; wonted place, dwelling-place, home.

भोकार o-kara, m. the sound or letter o.

wite ogha, m. [√vah] stream, flood; multitude, quantity, mass, heap. [thanksgiving.

भोजार om-kara, m. the sacred word om; भोज oga, a. uneven, odd. মাবন óg-as, n. [\sqrt{vag} strength power, might, energy: in. powerfully; resolutely; -vi-ta, f. forcible expression; -vin, a. powerful, mighty; energetic, brave.

चोजाय ogå-yå, den. Â. exert oneself, use one's strength.

with 6g-ishtha, spr. strongest among (g.); very powerful; -1yas, cpr. stronger (than, ab.); with oda, m. N. of a man. [very strong. ৰাত্ত odra, m. pl. N. of a people and their . ___iry (now Orissa).

Wie wiidha, pp. √vah.

अति auta, pp. √u, cry, and √vâ, weave.

चोत ó-tu, m. [va, weave], woof.

चोदन od-aná, m.n. boiled rice; pap.

चौस om, ij. the sacred syllable om (often = - amen; used in invocations, at the commencement of prayers, at the beg. and end of Vedic recitation, and as a respectful salutation; the subject of many mystical speculations).

स्रोसन् o-mán, m. favour, aid.

स्रोसन्वत् 6man-vat, a. pleasant; gracious.

श्रीष ósh-a, m. burning.

wint oshadhi, wil -dhî, f. [avasa-dhi, containing nourishment], plant, herb; medicinal herb; -gá, a. born -, living among or produced from plants; (i)-pati, m. moon; (i)-prastha, m. N. of a mythical city.

श्रोधम् oshám, (ac.) ad. quickly, at once. श्रोष्ठ óshtha, m. [ava-stha, hanging down], upper lip, lip (a. -°, f. î). श्रोष्ठच्च oshtha-rukaka, charming lips.

श्री AU.

श्रीकार au-kâra, m. the sound or letter au.

ची ज्व auksha-ka, n. a number of bulls.

ब्रोट्स aúkshna (or á), coming from a bull.

श्रीग्य augr-ya, n. formidableness.

सीच aughá, m. flood.

भौचिती aukit-î, f. suitableness, propriety; -yz, n. id.; experience; habituation to (-°).

षीचै:श्रवस aukkaih-sravasa, m. N. of Indra's horse.

भो ज्ञ्च स्वध्य augg val-ya,n.brilliance,splendour.

चोडव audava, a. (î) stellar.

भोणादिक aunâdi-ka, a. belonging to the Unâdi-sûtras. [yearning.

मीत्करह्य autkanth-ya, श्रीत्क autk-ya, n. भीत्तिम auttam-i, m. pat. of the third Manu.

बोत्तराधर्यauttara adhar-ya,n.beingabove and below, promiscuousness.

बोत्पत्तिक autpatti-ka, a. (i) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

भौत्पातिक autpât-ika, a. (î) extraordinary,

चौत्सुका autsuk-ya, n. yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

or growing in water. [ton.

बोद्दिक audar-ika, a. gluttonous; m. glut-बोद्दिक audarkish-a, a. directed to Agni.

चौदात्य audâtt-ya, n. acute accentuation.

भोदार्थ audâr-ya, n. dignity, nobility; generosity: -tâ, f. generosity. [thy.

बोदासीन्य audåsîn-ya, n. indifference, apa-बोदुब्बर् aúdumbara, a. (‡) belonging to the Udumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

श्रीदल auddhat-ya, n. arrogance; super-

ষ্মীপ্তৰ auddhav-ya,a. coming fr. Uddhava. ষ্মীপ্তাধিক auddhâr-ika,a. belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

श्रीदाहिब audvåh-ika, a. relating to or pre-श्रीपक्कृन्द्र सिवाaupakkhandas-ika, n. ametre.

श्रीपधस्य aupadharm-ya, n. false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

স্বীদ্ধিক aupadh-ika, a. fraudulent; m. স্বীদ্ধান্ত্ৰীৰ aupanâyan-ika, a. relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

श्रीपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, a. being a de-श्रीपनिषद् aupanishadá, a. (i) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

श्रीपनीविक aupanivika, a. being on the

श्रीपसित aupamita, a. equalled. [parison. श्रीपस्य aupam-ya, n. resemblance, com-

त्रीपयिक aupay-ika, a. (i) suitable, proper. श्रीपल aupala, a. made of stone.

श्रीपवस्त aupavasta, व -ka, n. preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

মাঁঘনায় aupavâh-ya, a. suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

श्रीपवीतिक aupavît-ika, n. investiture with

श्रीपहारिक aupahar-ika, n. offering.

श्रीपाकरण aupâkarana, n. commencement of Vedic study.

चौपासन aupāsanā, m. domestic sacred fire. चौपन्द्र aupendra, a. belonging to Vishnu.

श्रीम auma, a. flaxen; relating to Umâ.

মীৰে aurabhr-a, a. belonging to a ram or sheep; -ika, m. shepherd.

श्रीरश aurasa, m. inhabitant of Urasa.

witten auras-a, a. (i) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body; m. lawful son of the body; -ya, a. begotten of one's body.

श्रीर्ण aurna, a. woollen.

बीर्चंद्र aurdbya-deha, n. future life: i-ka, a. relating to the future life; n. obsequies; gifts distributed at obsequies.

ग्रीर्व 1. aŭrva, m. pat. of various Rishis.

न्नीर्व 2. aurva, m. submarine fire (of Aurva).

श्रीन 3. aurva, a. (1) belonging to the earth;
-ra, a. coming from the earth (dust).

श्रीवंश्य aurvase-ya, a. descended from Urvasi. [-anala, m. id.

बीवासि aurva@gni, m. submarine fire; बीवास aurvaya, den. A. behave like the submarine fire.

चीवेणक auvenaka, n. N. of a chant.

बोशनस ausanasa, a. (1) belonging to Usanas; m., 1, f. pat. descendant of Usanas; n. law-book composed by Usanas.

बोग्रोनर ausînara, a. (î) belonging to the people of Usinara; î, f. N. of a wife of Purawavas. [ment made of Usira.

স্থানীৰ ausîra, a. made of Usîra; n. oint-ভাষৰ aushadhá, a. made of herbs; n. herbs (coll.); medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; i-kri, turn into a medicine; -vikrayin,

a. vending medicines. श्रीषस aushas-a, a.(1) relating to the morning; 1, f. day-break.

aushira, a. produced from a buffalo or camel: -ks, n. number of camels.

श्रीष्ठ aushtha, a. lip-shaped.

च्ची देख aushn-ya, n. heat.

क K.

I. ká, inter. prn. st. (n. V. kád; C. kím) who? what? which? with iva, u, nâma, who indeed? often used in a depreciating sense as good as none, no one or nothing; kã esha kathâ? that is out of the question; kim with in. or gd. = what does - matter? what is the use of - to (g.)? with nu, who pray? with vå, who possibly? with svid, who or what, I wonder? Indef. prn. 1. with neg. any, any one; 2. with proceeding ya and following ka, whosoever, whichever; any soever, every; with preceding ya and following vå, any soever; 3. with kana, none whatever (often strengthened by negatives); 4. with kana, kid, or api, some, any, a certain (a. or w.): pl. some; kaskid—haskid, the one—the other: pl. some-others.

4 2. ká, m. (Who?) ep. of Pragapati or Brahman; m. bliss; water; head.

of a king slain by Krishna; -krish, -satru,
-nishadana, -ari, m. ep. of Krishna.

ৰাৰাৰ ka-kâra, m. the sound or letter k.

निरुष्टि kakút-stha, m. N. of a grandson of Ikshvāku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (g.).

age kakúd, f. summit, peak; tip; hump;

वाबाद kákuda, n. (m.) id.

बनुदात kakud-mat, a. having a hump; m. mountain; buffalo with a hump.

बन्धिन kakud-min, a. having a hump; m. buffalo with a hump; -mi-kanya, f. pat. of the Revatt.

जनुद्रम kaku[d]-druma, m. N. of a jackal.

क्रक्टर kakundara, n. cavity of the loins. क्रक्टिंग kakub-gaya, m. conquest of the

world. [pass; a metre.

कनुभ kakubh, f. summit; point of the com-

বর্জন kakubhá, a. prominent; m. kind of musical mode; a tree; -surabhi, a. fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass.

ASIA kakum-mukha, n. point of the asia kakkola, m. a tree; n. an aromatic substance; -ka, n. id.

**Maksha, m. hiding-place, lair; thicket; m., å, f. arm-pit; girth, girdle, cincture; balance (generally f.); å, f. circular wall, enclusure; orbit of a planet; equality; emulation:
(å)-paia, m. loin-cloth.

कचीवत kakshi-vat, m. N. of a Rishi.

কান্য kakshyã, f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).

ক্র kanká, m. heron; N.: pl. a people.

कडूर kanka-ta, m. armour, mail; a Danava.

ment, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, â, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets: m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (1)-tâ, f. abst. N.

कङ्ग शिन् kankan-in, a. wearing a bracelet.

कडूत kankat-a, m. comb; -ika, f. id.

कड्ड पन kanka-pattra, n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -pattrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers. [form of Durgå.

कड़ा स kankâl-a, m. n. skeleton; -inî, f. a

कङ्के kankelli, m. Asoka-tree; î, f. id.

कड्डा ख kankola, m. a plant.

কৰ kaka, m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.

कचटतप्राज्ञ इद्ब ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-dada-ba, n. example of a meaningless word.

कचमार kaka-bhâra, m. wealth of hair.

कचाकचि kakâ-kaki, ad. seizing one another

कांसद kak-kid, v. कट् kad. [by the hair.

**en. kakkha, m. bank; marshy land; *m., **a, f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Naga; N. of a country (Cutch).

ৰাজ ka-ga, n. lotus. [prepared from it.

ৰকাল kag-gala, n. lamp-black; collyrium

a sanke (a. -°, f. â); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail; -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a upânahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.

कञ्जिका kañgikâ, f. a plant.

The kata, m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse;
-ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karana, n.,
-kriyâ, f. platting of mats. [int.).

बरकराय kata-katâya, den. P. gnash (tr. &

कटड्कर katan-kata, m. ep. of Siva.

कटपुतन kata-pûtana,m.,â,f.kind of demon.

कटामि kata agni, m. fire of dry grass.

ৰাভ katâha, m. pan, pan-shaped object (e. g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvîpa.

কাঠি kati, কঠা katî, f. hip; (i)-karpata, n. rag round the loins; (î)-nivasana, n., -pata,

कटोर्क katîraka, n.(?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.

katu, a. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, a.
id.; violent, severe: -tâ, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency.

[(Pr.).

बदुवित katuk-ita, pp. sharply addressed

बदुता katu-tâ, f. sharpness; pungency;

किंदू KATT, X. P. kattaya, heap (corn).

कट्टार्क kattâra-ka, m., ikâ, f. dagger.

ন্দ্ৰৰ kat-phala, m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.

ৰাভুত্ব katuanga, m. a tree; n. its fruit.

** school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Katha.

কাঠিৰ kathina, a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.

किंदिनय kathina-ya, den. P. harden.

कठिनी kathin-î, f. chalk.

किनीष्ट kathinî-kri, harden.

कड़र kathura, a. harsh (= kathora).

कठोपनिषद् katha upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

att kathora, a. hard, firm, solid: sharp, cutting (wind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâ, f. hardness; -târâdhipa, m, full moon.

कडोर्य kathora-ya, den. P. make luxuriant.

কাৰ্ড kadá, a. dumb.

ast kadâra, a. tan-coloured.

and kán-a, m. a grain; drop; flake, spark; little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vâhin, a. wafting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute por-

कणारीर kanâtîra, m. wagtail. [tions.

सवाद kanâda, m. N. of the founder of the Vaiseshika or atomic school of philosophy.

निया kanaganna, a. subsisting on grains:
-tâ, f. abst. N. [little bit.

किएक kan-ika, m. little drop; â, f. id.;

निया kanisa, m. ear (of corn).

क्याक्य kanûkaya, den. P. be in distress.

awa kánta-ka, m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle; N. of an Agrahdra; -bhug, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.

नाष्ट्राचित kantak-ita, pp.thorny; w. bristling

क्षाक्रम kantaki-druma, m. a tree; -vriksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [hdra.

क्ष्यकोत्स kanta-kautsa, m. N. of an Agra-

**Reality of the second of the

কভোৰ kantha-nâla, n. stalk-like neck;
-prâvrita, n. neck covering; -bhûshana, n.,
-bhûshâ, f. necklace; -wartin, a. being in the
throat = about to escape (breath); -sûtra, n.
kind of embrace; -sthalì, f. neck.

कार्या के kanthâra-ka, travelling bag.

कार्यसम् kantha âslesha, m. embrace. कार्यका kanth-ikâ, f. necklace.

कछीरव kanthî-rava, m. lion.

good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortar.

वार्ड न kand-ana, n. shelling, husking; -anî,

itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°);
-ura,-ula, a.itching; -ûti.f. itching, tickling;
wantonness.

কাড়েখ kandû-ya, den. P. scratch: Â. itch:
-yana, n. itching, scratching: -ka, a. titillating; -yitri, m. scratcher.

कार्ड kandù-la, a. itching.

aus le kandola, m. reed basket.

anua kánva, m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants; -vát, ad. like Kanva.

বাৰে kata-ka, m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.

कतम ka-tamá, inter. prn. who? what? which? (of many); -tará, inter. prn. who? which? (of two).

कत् ká-ti, inter. prn. how many? indef. some: usually with kid and api.

and with pp.) with some trouble, only just;
-kusuma, a having a few blossoms; -ratram,
ad. some days (lit. nights; -aha: g. after
some days; in. some days (before or after).

कतिविध kati-vidha, a. of how many kinds? -sankhya, a. of what number?

कतीसुष katî-musha, m. N. of an Agrahara.

KATTH, I. Â. (P.) beast; praise; blame, disparage. vi, boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); cs. humble; boast.

कत्यन katth-ana, a. boasting; n. boasting.

कत्पयम् kat-payám, ad. somehow.

नथं रूप katham-rûpa, a. of what appearance?

कथक katha-ka, a. telling; m. narrator.

कथंजातीयक katham-gåtîya-ka, a. of what kind?

aud kath-ana, n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.

報刊 ka-thám, ad. how? whence? why? with pot. or impv. (sts. ind.) how could, would, or should -? with må and aor. how should not -? with må end aor. how should not -? with excelamation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = nonne or num? with nû, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less! with iva, how so? why pray? with nâma, swid, how pray? why I wonder? with kana, by no means: generally strengthened by preceding negative; with kid and api (not till Kâlidàsa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other, by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (katham often repeated); a. little, somewhat; with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathâ katham kid, in whatever manner; in any way.

कर्यमृत katham-bhûta, pp. of what kind?

and katha-ya, den. P. (Â.) converse, with (in. ± saha); relate, tell, report; speak of; declare, state; announce, betray; command; assume, lay down; ps. be called, pass for. vi, talk idly. sam, relate, report; explain.

कथितच kathay-itavya, fp. to be told.

ৰাখা i.ka-thấ,inter.ad.how? whence? why? yáthâ kathấ ka, howsoever.

and 2. kath-â, f. conversation, talk, discussion about (lc., -); story, tale (about, g. or -); mention, statement; Story (personified); kâ kathâ, it is not a question of -, - is out of the question, to say nothing of (g. lc., or prati); kâ eshâ kathâ, how could there be a question about it? = it is out of the question.

क्याक्रम kathâ-krama, m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale.

कथानक kathâna-ka, n. short story, tale.

कथानार katha antara, n. conversation, talk.

aurile kathâ-pîtha, n. T. of the 1st book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -prabandha, m. legend; -prasanga, m. occasion of conversation; in., ab. = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -prastâva, m. id.: -tas, in the course of conversation; -maya, a. consisting of tales; -mukha, n. introduction to a story; T. of the 2nd book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -yoga, m. conversation.

au (14 katha alapa, m. conversation; narration; -avali, f. collection of tales; -avasesha, m. survival in story only, i. e. death; a. dead: -ta, f. abst. K.; -avaseshi-bhu, die.

**Aurile kathâ-sesha, a. dead: -tâ, f. abst.

**X:; -sandhi, m. junction in the narrative where it is interrupted by another: -sarit-sâgara, m. ocean of streams of stories, T. of a collection of tules by Somadeva.

कथित kath-ita, (pp.) n. conversation, narrative. [dead.

करीत kathî-kri, turn into a narrative: pp.

कथोद्य kathaudaya, m. beginning of a story; statement; - udghata, m. beginning of a narrative. [be mentioned.

kath-ya, fp. to be related; that may

**Réd, V. n. nm., ac. sg. of ka, what?=I hope? with neg.=I hope not? esp. with kid (kākkid); with kanā and neg. in no way; c-, bad, wretched, insignificant. [torturing.

কৰে kad-ana, n. slaughter, destruction;

कदन kad-anna, n. bad food : -tâ, f. abst. N.

ন্ধৰ kadamba, ত্র -ka. m. a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms; n.multitude, plenty; swarm.

कदर्थ kád-artha, a. for what purpose?

ac थंग kad-arth-ana, n., â, f. tormenting; -aniya, fp. to be tormented; -aya, den. P. despise; torture, distress; surpass; î-kri, disregard: -ti, f. torment.

कर्य kad-arya, a. avaricious, miserly: -tâ, f., -bhâva, m. avarice.

**Tealty); i-kâ, f. plantain tree (symbol of frailty); i-kâ, f. plantain tree; flag, esp. on an elephant; î, f. plantain tree: -garbha, m. pith of the plantain: â, f. N.; -griha, n. plantain arbour; -sukham, ad. as easily as a plantain.

Tka-dä, inter. when? - kana, some time, ever; - kid, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; - api, at any time, always; na - kana, kid, or api, never.

কন্ KAN, I. P. be satisfied; be pleased with (ac.); shine.

**Takán-aka, n. gold; m. thorn apple; N.;
-kadali, f. species of plantain; -danda, m.
royal unibrelia; -pura, n., i, f. N. of a city;
-prabhå, f. N., of a princess; -mañgari, f. N.;
-maya, a. (i) golden; -rasa, m. fiuid gold;
-rekhå, f. N.; -latå, f. golden creeper; -lekhå,
f. N. of a princess; -valaya, m. n. golden
bracelet; -vähini, f. N. of a river; -sikharin, m. golden peaked, ep. of Meru; -sūtra,
n. golden chain; -adri, m. ep. of Meru

कनकासन kanaka asana, n. throne.

কৰাৰ kana-khala, m. pl. N. of certain কৰা kana, f. girl. [mountains. कानिकट्त kan-i-kradat, nm. sy. m. pr. pt. intv. of √krand. [kiny (first century s.D.). कानिष्क kanish-ka, m. N. of an Indo-Scythic

क्रिकिन kan-i-shkan, 3 sq.intv. of √skand.

alles kán-ishth-a (or -á), spv. smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; m. descending pail of water-wheel; å, f. youngest wife; little finger; a-ka, a. (iki) smallest; -ikâ, f. little finger; obedience.

कनी kani, f. girl (V. only g. pl.).

कार्न kan-îna, a. young, youthful: -ka,, m. boy, youth: ã, f. girl, virgin; (îna)-ka, m., a-kâ, i-kâ, f. pupil of the eye.

कनीयस kán-îyas, cpv. smaller, less; very little; younger; m. younger brother or son.

कार्व kan-tvá, n. welfare.

कन्या kanthâ, f. patched garment.

कर् kanda, m. bulbous root.

कन्द्र kan-dara, n. cave; ravine; elephant

कन्द्रपे kan-darpa, m. Kâma; love. [goad.

and an index of the plantain;
-i, f. plantain tree; -ita, pp. produced in profusion; -in, a. covered with blossoms of the Kandali; full of (-°).

(for playing with); pillow: -lilâ, f. game of ball; -kâ-watî, f. N. of a princess.

कन्धर kan-dhara, m. neck.

kan-ya, a. smallest: -ka, a. id., å, f. = kan-yå; -kubga, n. N. of a town, Kanauj.

(in the Zodiac); -âgâra, n. women's apartments; -griha, n. id.; -tva, n. virginity; -dâtri, m. man who gives a daughter in marriage; -dâna, n. bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -dâna, n. bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -dânain, a. deflowering a virgin; -pura, n. women's apartments; -bhâva, m. virginity; -bhalksha, n. begging for a girl; -maya, a. consisting of a maiden or daughter; -vat, a. having a daughter; m. father of a daughter; -vedin, m. son-in-law; -vrata, n. monthlies: -sthâ, f. menstruating woman.

au kapa, m. pl. a species of gods.

auz kapata, m. n. fraud: o-, fictitious; -nâtaka, m. N.; -prabandha, m. cunning device; -sata-maya, a. consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -isvara, m. N. of a temple of Siva.

auck kapard-a, m. cowrie (small shell used as a coin or die); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -a-ka, m., -ikâ, f. cowrie; -in, a. having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; m. ep. of Siva.

anua kapala, n. half; part.

ante kapâta, m. n. fold of a door; -ka (i-kâ), -° a. id.; -vakshas, a. broad-chested.

ন্দাৰ kapála, n. dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; akull; -mâl-in, a. wearing a garland of skulls (Siva); -sandhi, m. treaty based on equal terms; -sphota, m. N. of a Rakshas.

कपालिका kapâl-ikâ, f. potsherd.

aulian kapal-in, a. bearing a bowl or skulls; m. N. of Siva or of one of the eleven Rudras; kind of sectary.

किपि kap-i,m.monkey; -ketu,m.ep.ofArguna.

কাঁঘ্যাৰ ka-piñyala, m. francoline partridge; N. of a man; N. of a sparrow: -nyâya, in. after the fashion of the Kapingala topic (in the Parvaminamsa) according to which the plural (kapingalan) means only three.

क्षित्य kapi-ttha, m. [monkey-stand], a tree; n. its fruit; -pati, m. ep. of Hanumat.

after kapi-lá.a. (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; m. species of monkey; N. of an ancient sage; å, f. brown or reddish cow; species of leech; -gata, m. N. of a sage; -dhûsara, a. brownish grey; -rishi, m. the sage Kapila; -vastu, m. N. of Buddha's birthplace; -sarman, m. N. of a Brûhman.

कपिसी श kapilî-kri, colour brown or reddish.

afun kapi-sa, a. (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; -bhrû, f. N. of a woman.

afuse kapi-shthala, m. N. of a sage: pt. his descendants: -samhitâ, f. collected scriptures of the Kapishthalas.

कपीतन kapîtana, m. N. of various plants.

क्योन्ट्र kapi indra, m. lord of the monkeys; ep. of Vishmu and of Hanumat; -isvaxa, m. ep. of Sugriva.

नपुच्हल ka-pukkhala, n. hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon.

कपुर ka-pûya, a. stinking.

कपृथ् ká-prith, ॰ घ -thá, m. membrum virile.

aula ka-póta, m.pigeon; î.f. female pigeon; -ka, m. little pigeon; -pâlî, f. dove-cot.

avilnan kapot-ika, f. dove: -nyâya, m. fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

aule kapola, m. cheek; -kâsha, m. object which rubs against the cheek; -pâlî, f. edge of the cheek; -phalaka, n., -bhitti, f., -mî-la, n. cheek-bone.

and kapha, m. phlegm (one of the 3 humours of the body); -ghna, a. anti-phlegmatic.

नवन्ध ká-bandha, v. नवन्ध ká-vandha.

and kabara, a. mottled, variegated; m., î, f. braid of hair.

कम 1. ká-m, (ac. sg.) pcl. well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

कम 2. ka-m, pcl. indeed (after nú, sú, hí).

3. KAM (no pres. base), wish, desire; love: pp. kānta; cs. kāmaya, Â. (P.) id.; excite to love: pp. kāmita, desired. anu, cs. desire. abhi, cs. be in love.

क्रमंड kamatha, m. tortoise.

-pani, a. having a water-pot in the hand.

fp. to be desired; lovely, charming.

an earlier stage); â, f. ep. of Lakshmi; sg. & pl. riches; n. water; -ka, n. N. of a town; -garbha, -ga, m. ep. of Brahman; -devî, f. N. of a queen; -nayana, a. lotus-eyed; -nâbha, m. ep. of Vishnu; -netra, n. lotus-eyed; -bândhava, m. ep. of the sun; -bhavana, m. ep. of Brahman; -mati, m. N.; -maya, a. consisting entirely of lotuses; -lokana, a. lotus-eyed; â, f. N.; -vatî, f. N. of a princess; -vana, n. bed of lotuses; -maya, a. consisting of beds of lotuses; -vardhana, m. N. of a king; -varman, m. N. of a king; -sambhava, m. ep. of Brahman.

क्संबाक् kamala akara, m. bed of lotuses, lotus lake; N. of various men; -aksha, a.

(i) lotus-eyed: -agraga, f. ep. of Alakshmi; a-kesava, m. N. of a temple; a-hatta, m. N of a market-place; - alaya, f.ep. of Lakshmi; - asana, n. lotus seat.

कमिलिनी kamal-inî, f. lotus plant; lotus bed, lotus pond: -ka, f.dim. small bed or lake of lotuses; -dala, n. lotus leaf (Pr.).

कमलेच्या kamala ikshana, a. lotus-eyed ; udaya, m.N.; - udbhava, m.ep. of Brahman.

all kam-i. the root kam (gr.).

THE KAMP, I. Â. (P.) kámpa, tremble; cs. kampaya, cause to tremble, shake. anu, sympathise with (ac., lc.); cs. id. samanu, id. â, quiver; cs. cause to tremble: pp. agitated. ud, tremble. vi, tremble, quiver; cs. cause to tremble; agitate.

कस्प kamp-a, m. tremor, quivering; earthquake; quavered svarita accent; -ana, a. trembling; shaking; agitating; m. N. of a country; n. shaking, waving; a-vat, a. trembling; -ita, (pp.) trembling; shaken; n.tremor; -in, a. trembling; -, shaking. [lently.

कम्पोत्तर kampa uttara, a. trembling vio-কাৰৰ kambalá, m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, orgarment; • îsvara-grâma, m. N. of a village.

kambu, m. shell; bracelet of shells: -ka, n. N. of a town; -kantha, a. (i) having a shell-like neck, i.e. with three folds; -griva, m. N. of a tortoise.

कावीज kamboga, m. pl. N. of a people.

कंस्र kam-ra, a. charming, beautiful.

कया मुमीय kaya-subh-îya, n., RV. I. 165.

कर 1. kar-á, a. (î, rarely â) doing, making ; causing, producing (generally -c); m. hand; elephant's trunk.

4 2. kar-a, m. ray; duty, tax.

কাৰে kara-ka, m. water-pot: a tree.

करका kara-kâ, f. hail: - abhighâta, m. hail-

करिकसख्य kara-kisalaya,n.(hand-sprout). finger; -graha, m., -na, n. taking by the hand,

[wedding.

a skull.

कर्ज kara-ga, m. finger-nail.

वार्ज kárañga, m. a tree.

কাতে karat-a, m. elephant's temple; crow: -ka, m. crow (Pr.); N. of a jackal; -in, m. elephant.

कर्ण kár-ana, a. (î) making, producing, performing (-); m. a certain mixed caste; tune; word (gr.); n. making, doing; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (gr.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. instrumentality (gr.): -rûpa, a. having the form of an instrument (ph.); 1-ya, fp. to be done; n. business.

acus karanda, n. basket; little box of wicker work; -ka, n., i-ka, f. id.

करते के kara-tala, n. palm of the hand: -gata, pp. held in the hand, -tala, clapping of the hands; -da, a. paying taxes, tributary; subordinate; -dhrita-sara, a. holding an arrow in his hand; -pattra, n. saw; -pallava, m. finger; -pada-danta, m. hand, foot, or tooth; -pala, m. receiver-general of taxes; -pufi, f. hollowed hand; -prapta, pp. held in the hand; -badara, n. jujube berry in the hand = perfectly obvious matter; -bha, m. elephant's trunk; camel; young elephant or camel; hand between wrist and fingers: -ka, m. N. age karkûra. n. orpiment. of a messenger; -bhushana, n. bracelet; bha urû, a.f. having thighs like an elephan:'s trunk.

कर्स karambhá, m. pap, porridge; -ka, n. id.; m. N.; -bâluká-tâpa, m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of heli).

विरुद्ध kara-ruha, m. finger-nail: -vira. n.

जिस kár-as, n. deed. [fragrant oleander.

ate kara-stha, a. lying in the hand; i-kri, place in the hand.

कर्स kará-sna, m. fore-arm.

कराय kara agra, n. tip of finger or ray: aghâta, m. blow of the hand; -anguli, f. finger of the hand.

करायिका karâyikâ, f. kind of crane.

कराज karâla, a. prominent; gaping: fcrmidable; m. N. of a locality; â, f. ep. of Durgâ; N.; -kesara, m. N. of a lion; -tâ, f. gaping condition; formidableness.

कराज्य kara alamba. m. support for the hand = sheet anchor.

करालवदन karála-vadana, a. having a gaping or formidable mouth.

कराजाय karâlâ-ya. Â. become formidable.

कराबित karál-ita, pp. make formidable; increased.

कराहति kara ahati, f. blow with the hand.

वादिक kari-ka, - = karin, m. elephant: -kumbha-pîta, n. elephant's frontal bone.

करिन kar-in, a. making, fashioning; m. elephant; (n)i, f. female elephant.

करिष्ण kar-ishnu, a. doing, performing (-°); -ishyat, ft. pt. future.

ale karishya[h], 2 sg. ft. subj. √kri, RV. करोड़ karî-kri, bring as a tribute.

करोर karira, m.n. shoot of a bamboo; m. a . leafless plant; n. its fruit.

करीष kárîsha, n. refuse, (dry) cow-dung.

कार्ण karúna, a. doleful, pitiable: -m, ad.; m. a plant; â, f. pity. compassion; -dhvani, m.wail; -wedi-ta, f. compassionate disposition.

कर्ग karenu, m.f. elephant: - kâ, f. female elephant. $\lceil (-^{\circ}, \alpha) \rceil$ skull, head.

attie karoti, f. basin, bowl; skull: -ka,

करोति karoti, 3 sg. pr. of Vkri, do; -karman, a. having making as an action = verb of making.

के karka, a. (1) white; m. white horse; a.f.

कवेट kar-kat-a, m., î, f. crab; curved end of the beam of a balance; i, f. drinking bowl: -ka, m., i, f. crab; Cancer (in the Zodiac); -sringa, n. crab's claw; i-ka, f. a plant; fruit. a isa, m. N. of a temple.

विकेच्य karkándhu, m. f. jujube tree; n. its

कर् kar-kar-a, a. hard; m. leatherstrap (?); -i or -i, f. kind of lute; -i, f. water-jar.

वक्द karkaretu, m. Numidian crane.

निका karkasa, a. rough, hard (also fig.): -tva, n. hardness; harshness.

कि karki, of -n,m. Cancer (in the Zodiac).

aale karkota, m. pl. N. of a people; -ka, m. N. of a make; a plant; pl. N. of a people.

Trudder; N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kunti; a. having ears or handles; long-eared (also & ; -kuvalaya, n. lotus attached to the eor; -kamara, n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants: -gapa. m. tale-bearing; -ta, f. condition of an ear; -tâla, m. flapping of elephants' ears [-]; -thâra, m. helmsman; sailor: -tâ, f. helmsmanship; -nilotpala, n. blue lotus attached to the ear; -pa, m. N.; -pattraks, in. fapoi the ear (tragus); -paths, m. ear-shot, hearing: -m, a-ya, or upa i, come to the ears: - atithi, m. = come to the ears; -parampara, f. passing from ear to ear, gossip; -pa-a, m. beautiful ear; -pura, m.n. ear ornament, esp. flowers: -puraka, m. N. of a chattering servant; -puri-kri, turn into an ear ornament; -bhanga, m. curve of the ears; -bhishans, n. ear ornsment; -mûla, n. root of the ear (where it is attached to the head); -wamsa, m. flat projecting bamboo roof; -wat, a. having ears; -vish, f. ear-wax; -visha, n. poison for the ears; -veshta, m. ear-ring: *-na, n. id.; -sirisha, a. Sirisha flower attached to the ear; -srava, a. audible; -subhaga, a. pleasant to the ear.

कर्णाञ्चलि karna añgali, m. pointed ears.

कर्णाट karnâta, m. pl. N. of a people; i, f. queen of Karnata.

कर्णान्तिकचर karna antika-kara, a. flying about the ears; - abharana, n. ear ornament; amrita, n. nectar for the ears; *- alamkarana, n., -kara, m., -kriti, f.ear ornament; -avatamsa, id.: î-kri, turn into an ear of the lotus. ornament.

विधिका karn-ikâ, f. ear ornament; pericarp

किंगिकार karni-kâra, m. a tree; n. its fruit.

कार्यान् karn-in, a. having ears; barbed; m.

कर्णा (च karnî-ratha, m. kind of litter ; -suta, m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing.

कर्णात्पच karna utpala, n. lotus attached to the ear (-ta, f. abst. N.); m. N. of a king; - upakarnika, f. gossip.

वर्त 1. karta, m. separation, distinction.

कते 2. kartá, m. hole, pit (=garta).

वर्तन kart-ana, n. cutting off; -ari, -kå, f. cutting instrument, scissors ; -ari, f. id.

कतेव kar-tave, V. d. inf. of Vkri: - tavya (or ž), fp. to be done, &c. (v. √kri); n. affair, business; what should be done, duty: -ta, f. duty.

वर्तमगस kartu-manas, a. intending to do.

बार्त kar-tन, m. doer, maker; worker; performer; founder; creator; author (of, g., -0); agent, (logical) subject (may be in no., in. w. ps., or g.w. vbl. N.); used as ft. of \kri; -ka,
- = kartri, agent; -ta, f. being the agent of an action (gr.); -tva, n. agency; -hhûta, pp. being the agent (gr.); -rûpa, a. having the form of an agent,

कतास kar-tos, V. (g.) inf. of Vkri, do.

कत्त्व kart-tavya, fp. to be destroyed.

kart-tri, m. 1. destroyer; 2. spinner.

बत्ता kart-tri-kâ, f. hunter's knife.

कर्ल kart-ya, fp. to be cut off.

कार्ल kar-tva, a. to be done or performed;

कर्टन kard-ana, m. N. of a king.

कर्टम kardama, m. mud, dirt, impurity; dregs; कर्पेट karpata, n. rag. [-râga, m. N.

and karp-ana, hind of spear.

कर्पर karpara, m. bowl; pot; n. potsherd.

कपास karpasa, m. n. cotton-shrub; cotton.

and karpura, m. n. camphor; -keli, m. N. of a flamingo; -gaura, n. N. of a lake (whitish like camphor); -tilaka, m. N. of an elephant; -pata, m. N. of a dyer; -maigari, f. N. of a princess: -flamingo; -drama; -maya, a. consisting of or like camphor; -vilàsa, m. N.; -saras, n. N. of a lake.

and karbu, a. spotted, variegated; -ra, a. id.: à, f. species of poisonous leech; û-ra, a. id.

working for another; m. labourer, servant; artisan; -karri, m. agent who is also the object of an action (in refl. rerbs); -kars - kars; m. smith; -karin, a. performing a work (-); -krit, a. laborious, skilful; m. workman, servant; -kshama, a. fitted for deeds (-); -k-shtå, f. labour, active exertion; -ga, a. arising from or caused by acts; -ganyata, f. being produced from works. [(lc., -).

कार्सेंड karma-tha, a. fitted for, devoted to

कर्मस्य karman-ya, a. skilful, industrious; fitted for the performance of sacred rites.

कर्मता karma-ta, f., -tva, n. effect; notion of karman; -danda, m. complete control of acts; -dushta, pp. acting badly; -dosha, m. sinful act; -dharaya, m. compound in which the first word (generally an a.) describes the second.

कर्मन kar-man, n. action, work, deed; function, business; rite; effect; direct object of an action (qr.); fate (result of an act done in a former birth).

वसेनासन् karma-nâmán, n. name from an activity; participle; -nasa, f. N. of a river; -nishtha, a. diligent in (holy) works; -nyasa, m. cessation of work; -paka, m. ripening of works, retribution for works done in a former life; -pataka, n. sinfuldeed; -pravakaniya, m. (determining an action), designation of prepositions used with nouns and of some adverbs; -phala, n. result of actions: -hetu, a. to whom results of action are a motive; -bandha, m. bondage of action; -bahulya, n. hard work; -buddhi, a. believing in human exertion; -bhûmi, f. land of works; sphere of action; -máya, a. (1) consisting of, produced by or having the nature of action; -marga, m. road to action, thieres' slang for openings in walls dc.; -mimamsa, f. = pûrva-mimamsa; -yoga, m. activity; practice of holy works; connexion with a sacrifice; connexion with previous acts: ab. or -tas, in consequence of fate; -vidhi, m. rules of action or duty; -viparyaya, m. perverse action ; -vipāka = karma-pāka ; -samapta, pp. having performed the sacred rites; -siddhi, f. success of an action; -sthâna, n. administrative office.

action; -ants., m. completion of work; business, public affairs, management; -antika, m. labourer, artisan: -loka, m. labourers; -abhyasa, m. practice of a rite.

कर्मार karmara, m. smith.

विमेन karm-in, a. acting, working, performing; m. man of action. [(ph.).

बर्सेन्द्रिय karma indriya, n. organ of action

कर्नेट karvata, n. market-place.

and kars-ana, a. making lean; harassing (-°); -ita, cs. pp. ~kris.

weight (= 16 mashas); -aka,a.dragging about, harassing (-°); ploughing, cultivating; m. busbandman; -ana,a. = karshaka: n. bringing; driving out; pulling; termenting; ploughing, agriculture; bending a bow; -in,a. dragging along; inviting; ploughing; m. cultivator; -ū, f. furrow; trench; incision.

कहि ká-rhi, when? with svid or kid, at any time: na karhi kid, never.

kAL, X. P. (Â.) kalaya; E. generally kâlaya, impel, urge, drive; hold, bear; do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe, regard; reflect; believe in; consider, recognise as (2 ac.): pp. kalita, furnished with (-°). â, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive; examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (2 ac.). pratiâ, count up, enumerate. nd, pp. utkalita, opened, flowering. pari, devour; regard as. sam, be of opinion. ut-sam, pp. urged, commissioned.

and kala, a. dumb; indistinct; inarticulate; choked with tears (-°); low, soft (note); uttering a soft sound: -m, ad.; -kanthika, f. female cuckoo; -kala, m. confused noise or cry: -rava, -arava, m. id., -vat, a. tinkling.

বালজু kalank-a, m. spot, blemish, stain, rust: -lekhâ, f. streak of rust; -aya, den. P. stain, defile, disgrace: -in, a. defiled, disgraced.

कानञ्ज kalañga, m. a plant.

বাৰাৰ kala-tra, n. wife; female animal; hip; loin: -tâ, f. wifehood; -vat, a. having a wife; united with his wife or wives.

কাৰ বিশ্ kalatr-in, a. id. [gold; silver. কাৰ খান kala-dhauta,n.(sounding & bright), কাৰ ক kal-ana, a. producing, effecting (-°); â, f. impelling; gesture; n. shaking, agitation.

কাৰ্ম kala-bha, m. young elephant or camel:
-ka, m. id. (-°).

कलभाषिन् kala-bhâshin, a. speaking softly.

ज्ञाम kalama, m. species of rice: -gopavadhû, f. female rice-watcher.

कार्व kala-rava, m. soft note. [cuckoo. कार्विङ्क kala-viñka, m. sparrow; Indian

ক্রম kalása, m. pot, jar; bowl, cup (also i); tub; dome-shaped roof: -you1, m. ep. of Aga-

क्रजिशि kalas-i, f. churn. [stya & of Drona.

निस्ति kalasa udaka, n. water in a jar.

and kalaha, m. dispute, quarrel.

क्षाइंस kala-hamsa, m., î, f. kind of duck, goose or swan; -ka, m. id. dim.; -tâ, f. abst. N.

क्लाइन एक kalaha-kantaka, m. N.; -kara, a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, a. id.; -vat, a. quarrelling with (saha).

क्लहाय kalahâya, den. Â. dispute, quarrel. क्लहिन kalah-in, a. quarrelsome.

ANT kala, f. small part, esp. one-sixteenth; sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on capital; small division of time (ranging between 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes according to different statements); artistic skill; art (of which there are 64); -kell, a. practising an art as an amusement; -kell, a. understanding an art or the arts; m. artist; -dhara,

a. possessing an art or the arts; m. moon;
 -nâtha, m. moon; -nidhi, m. id.

कलानार kalâ antara, n. interest (on capital).

atly kalâ-pa, m. (what holds together the parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail; ornament; totality: -ka, m. string, band, -varman, m. N.; -pin, m. peacock.

क्लाभर् kalâ-bhara, m. artist; -bhrit, m. id.; -vat, m. moon; -vid, a. = kalâ-gña.

कलालाप kala alapa, m. gentle tone of voice.

and kali, m. die or side of a die marked with one point (also personified); the fourth and worst age of the world; dissension, strife (also personified). [moon's disc; bud.

कालका kal-ikâ, f. sixteenth part of the कालकाता kalikâtâ, f. Calcutta.

বাজ্ kalinga, m. pl. N. of a people; country of the Kalingas; -ka, -desa, m. country of the Kalingas. [locality.

किस्ति kalingara, m. N. of a king; N. of a कितचर्ण kalita-karana,a.broken-legged.

किंद्भ kali-druma, m. tree of strife; N. of a tree.

কালিব kalinda, m. N. of a mountain on which the Yamund rises; -kanyâ, f. the Yamunû; - âtmayâ, f. id.

किञ्च kali-yuga, nathe fourth or Kali age.

किल्ल kal-ila, a. filled with, full of (in.,-°); m. confusion.

কাৰ kal-usha, a. dirty; impure; turbid, dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; n. dirt, impurity; -ketas, -mati, a. impure-minded.

कनुषाय kalushâ-ya, den. Â. grow dim.

कनुषेशि kalushî-kri, dim, dirty, pollute; -bhû, become dirty or polluted.

ৰাণ্ডৰ kalevara, (m.) n. body. [guile, sin. ৰাণ্ডন kalka, m. paste; foulness, baseness,

कि kalki, ॰ न -n, m. N. of a future deliverer of the world, the tenth Avatar of Vishnu.

कल्कीमू kalkî-bhû, become paste.

कल्प् KALP, v. क्रुप् KLIP.

fit for $(g., lc., inf., -^\circ)$; nearly equal to, like $(-^\circ)$; after an $a. -^\circ$, almost; m. precept, rule, usage, manner; body of rules on ritual (one of the six Vedångas); cosmic period $(=a\ day\ of\ Brahma = 1000\ Fugas)$. prathamah kalpah, chief rule, original law.

and kálpa-ka, u. standard; m. precept, rule; -kshaya, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -taru, -druma, m. fabulous wishing tree; -dhenu, f. fabulous wishing cow.

and kalp-ana, n. inventing; a.f. fashioning; performance; invention, fiction; hypothesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, determination; work, deed, act; formation, form.

ACUTE kalpa-pâla, m. guardian of order, king; -latâ, f. creeper yielding all wishes; -latikâ, f.id.; -walli, f.id.; -witapin, -wriksha, m. = Kalpa tree; -satâya, den. Â. appear as long as 100 Kalpas; -sâkhin, m. Kalpa tree; -sundari, f. N.; -sûtra, n. Sûtra on ritual.

at the end of a Kulpa: -anta, m. end of a Kulpa: -anta, m. end of a Kulpa: -anta, m. end of a Kulpa, destruction of the world; -, till the end of the world.

कल्पाय kalpâya, den. Â. become or seem a Kalpa: pp. i-ta.

कार्चितार्घ kalpita argha, a. to whom an offering of (-°) has been made. [imagined.

कारण kalp-ya, fp. to be assigned; to be

activ kalmásha, a. (i) having black spots (-tâ, f. abst. N.); m. N. of a Nága; n. spot.

वसाधित kalmash-ita, pp. spotted, variegated with (in.).

and kal-ya, a. healthy, vigorous; ready(for, lc. or inf.); clever; n. health; day-break (-m, lc., °-, at day-break); intoxicating liquor; -tâ, f. health.

कल्यवर्त kalya-varta, n. breakfast; trifle.

good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; m. N. of a king; n. the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival; î, f. kind of pulse; -kataka, N. of a locality; -kara, a. (i) propitious; -kāra, a. productive of utility; -krit, a. performing good deeds; -devî, f. N. of a queen; -paramparâ, f. continuous good fortune; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prakriti, a. noble-natured; -lakshama, a. having auspicious marks; -vartman, m. N. of a king; -svâmi-kesava, m. N. of a statue of Vishnu; -abhinivesin, a. benevolent; m. patron.

कञ्चा णिन् kalyan-in,a.virtuous; prosperous.

कञ्चाल kallola, m. wave. [gatarangini.

aceu kalhana, m. N. of the author of the Rá-

कव kava, °- =ka-, kad-, kâ-, ku-, bad:

वादक kavaka, n. mushroom.

aqq kávaka, m. n. armour, mail; jacket; bark; -dhara, a. wearing armour = youth.

कर्वाचन kavak-in, a. clad in mail.

क्वन्य kávandha, m.n. barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (of the body); ep. of the demon Danu, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.

वावय kavaya, den. P. compose poetry.

কাৰৰ kavala, m. mouthful, morsel: -tâ, f.
abst. N.; -na, a.swallowing; -ya, den. P. swallow: pp. kavaltta, devoured by mouthfuls.

কাৰৰ kávasha, a. (i) wide apart; m. N.

ववाट kavâta, fold of a door: -ka, id.(-°).

and kav-i, a. wise; m. wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.

कावका kaví-kâ, f. bit (on a bridle).

afan kavi-ta, f.,-tva, n. poetic art or gift;
-putra, m. N. of a dramatist; -raga, m. king
of poets; N. of a poet; (1)-sasta (or a), pp.
spoken or praised by sages.

विवा w kava ushna, a.lukewarm: -tâ, f.-ness.

n. offering to these Manes (generally w. havya);
-vähana, a. conveying the offerings to the
Manes (Agni); -havya-bhug, m. ep. of Agni.

whip; bridle; - aghata, m. stroke of the whip.

ally kasipú, m.n. mat, cushion.

ৰামৰ kasmala, a. (â, î) dirty; n. dirt; pusillanimity; despair.

N. of a country (Cashmere).

naud kasyapa, a. black-toothed; m. tortoise; a divine beirg; N. of various Rishis.

क्ट KASH, I. kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

and kash-a, a.scraping (-0); m. touchstone:
-na, n. rubbing, scraping, friction; -pattika,
f., -pashana, m. touchstone.

aut kasháya, a. astringent (taste): fragrant; red, yellowish red; m. red colour; passion; m. n. astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; n. yellow garment; -ya, den. P. dirty; molest; 1-ta, pp. coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (-°).

KAS, I. beam. nis, cs. nishkasaya, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (with joy); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: pp.-ita, open, blossoming; cs. cause to open or

क्रमुन् k-as-un, inf. suffix as (gr.). [flower.

नसाक्षी ka-stambhí, f. support of a carriage pole.

and kastûrikâ, f. musk; -kuranga, m. musk-deer; -mrigî, f. female of the muskdeer.

क्यूरी kastûrî, f. musk: -mriga, m. musk-

कसात् ká-småt, ab. of kim; ad. whence? why? on what account?

कर्हार kahlâra, n. white esculent water-lily.

an ka, o-=ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

काशि kâmsi, m. goblet, cup.

কান্ত kâmsya, a. brazen; n. brass; -kâra, m. bell-founder; -tâla, m. cymbal; -pâtra, n., î, f. brazen vessel.

**Na kaka, m. crow: i, f. female crow: -tâ, f. state of a crow; -tâliya, a. accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, i. e. as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vat, ad. suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, m. crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, -°, a. id.; -yava, m. pl. grainless barley; -rava, a. cawing like a crow, cowardly; -rûka, a. cowardly.

and kâkali, f. low, sweet tone; î, f. id.; musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

after the manner of the crows eye, i.e. in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akahl-golanyâya, m. id. [coin=] pana.

काकिणी kâkinî, •नी -nî, f. cowrie, small

কাৰ kâku, f. cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

angres kâkutstha, m.descendant of Kakutstha (ep. of Aga, Dasaratha, Râma, Lakshakud, f. palate. [mana).

arain kakola, m. raven; n. kind of poison:
a certain hell. crows and the owls.

काकोचूकीय kâkaulûk-iya, n. story of the

काचीवती kâkshivatî, f. daughter of Kakshivat.

for, strive after; expect, wait for 'ac.'):

pp.-ita. abhi, long for: pp. wished for, desired. â, desire, want; strive for; wait for (ac.'); seek 'g.), turn towards (ac.); require as a complement (gr.).

কান্ধেনীৰ kânksh-anîya, fp. desirable; -á, f. desire for (-°); -in, a. desirons of, longing for, waiting for (ac. or -°).

काच kâká, m. glass: -mani, m. crystal ; -ra,

কাৰ kâga, n. mallet. [a. made of glass.

নাহান kâñkana, n.gold; money; a.(i) golden:
-giri, m. gold mtn., ep. of Meru; -prabha,
a. shining like gold; -mays, a. i golden;
-mātā, f. N. of various women; -varman, m.
N. of a king; -skala, -sdri, m. ep. of Mount

काञ्चनीय kânkan-îya, a. golden. [Meru.

ৰাহী kankî. f. small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalapa, m. id.; -guna, m. girdle-band; -sthana, n. hips.

-काञ्जिक käñgika, n. sour gruel.

कार kâiá, m. depth, bottom.

काटयवेम kâtaya-vema, m. N. of a commen-

बाटन kâtava, n. sharpness. [ta

বাত kâtha, a. derived from Katha; -ka, a.
(2) relating to Katha; n. N. of a Veda: -npanishad = katha upanishad.

कार्डिन्य kāthin-ya, n. hardness, stiffness; firmness, austerity.

কাৰ kâná, a. one-eyed; blind (eye); perforated; one-handled; -tva, n. one-eyedness; -bhûti, m. N. of a Yaksha.

कार्येखीमातृ kânelî-mâtri, m. bastard.

का एक kântaka, a. (i) consisting of thorns.

anus kanda (or a), m. n. piece; section of a plant (from joint to joint); alip; blade, stalk; arrow; tube (of bone); section (in a book); -pata: -ka, m. curtain.

ATUST kûndâra, m. a certuin mixed caste.

arust kândî, f. little blade.

काण्डी र kand-îra, a. armed with arrows.

ৰাশ্ব kânvá, m. pat. descendant of Kanva: pl. the school of Kanva.

कातन् kâ-tantra, n. T. of a grammar; m. pl. its followers.

**All kâtara, a. cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, dêspondent; afraid of (lc., inf., -°): -th, f., -tva, n. fear. [heartedness, cowardice.

कातर्य katar-ya, n. apprehension, faint-

कात्क kât-kri, mock, deride.

কাথোথৰ kâtya ayana, m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage; î, f. N. of Yâyñaralkya's wife; a. (î) derived from Kâtyâyana; î-ya, m. pl. school of Kâtyâyana; n. T. of various works.

काद्भ kâdamba, m. kind of goose with darkgrey wings; n. flower of the Kadamba tree.

kâdambara, n. sour cream; î, f. kind of intoxicating liquor; T. of a romance

& its heroine: -lokana ananda, m. ep. of the moon; -sagdhika, f. common carouse.

काट विनीkadambini, f.densebankofcloud.

काद्रव kâdrava, a. blackish yellow, reddish [metr. of various serpents. brown.

काद्भवेय kâdraveyá,m.descendantof Kadrû,

कानच k-ana-k, suffix ana of the pf. pt.

कान्त kânana, n. forest (sts. with vana): enta, n. forest region, forest. [woman.

कानीन kânî-ná, a. born of an unmarried काना 1. kânta, pp. (, kam) desired; beloved; charming; m. lover, husband: a, f. sweetheart, wife : -ka, m. N.; -tva, n. loveliness,

कान्त 2.ka anta, a.ending in ka (gr.). [charm.

कान्ताय kântâ-ya, den. Â. play the lover.

कानार kântâra, m.n. great forest; wilderness; -bhava, m. forester; -anda-ga, m. forest

कान्ति kân-ti, f. (a. -°, f. š) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon): -prada, a. conferring brightness; -mat, a. lovely, charming, beautiful: -1, f. N., -tâ, f. grace, beauty.

वांदिशीक kâm-dis-îka, n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive.

कान्यकुळा kanya-kubga, a. N. of a city, কাপত kâpata, a. (i) fraudulent. [Kansuj.

कापथ kâ-patha, m. bad road; evil course.

कापाल kapal-a, a. (i) connected with or made of skulls; m.pl. school of Kapalin; -ika, m. Saiva sectary (wearing and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste; -in, m. ep. of Siva; N.; a. practised by a Kapalika.

कापिल kâpil-a, a. (i) relating or peculiar to Kapila; m. disciple of Kapila; -oya, m. descendant of Kapila.

कापिशायन kâpisâyana, n. kind of spirituous liquor. [coward.

41444 kå-purusha, m. contemptible man.

कापात kâpota, a. (î) peculiar to pigeons.

का बन्ध kabandh-ya, n. condition of a trunk.

नाम kama, m. wish, desire, for (d, g, lc); intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual, love; god of love; -, a. (often after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally.

कामकाम kâma-kâma, a. having all kinds of desires; -kâmin, a. id.; -kâra, a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.); m. voluntary act; freedom of will: -tas, in., ab., -, intentionally; voluntarily; -krita, pp. done intentionally; -ga, a. going anywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires; -gati, a. going anywhere at will; -gams, a. id.; -go, f. cow of plenty; -kara, a. (i) moving at will: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kara, m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence: -kara-vada-bhakaha, a. acting, speak ing, and eating at will; -kar-in, a. moving at will: -i-tva, n. freedom of action; -ga, a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion; -tantra, n. T. of a work (book of love); -taru, m. Kâma (as a) tree; -tas, ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally; -ds, a. granting desires: -tva, n. abst. y.; -damini, f. wonical N. of a lascivious woman (love-controlling); -dugha, a. milking = yielding every wish: â, f. cow of plenty; -duh, f. (nm. -dhuk) id.; -deva, m. god of love; -dhenu, f. cow of

कामना kâm-anâ, f. wish, desire. [plenty.

कामन्द्रक kâmánda-ka, m. N. of a Rishi; 1, f. N. of a Buddhist nun; N. of a city; 1, m. pat. N. of a writer on polity: -sastra, n. Institutes of Kâmandaki; i-ya, a. composed by Kâmandaki.

कासपाल kâma-pâle, m. N.; -pûra: -ka, a. fulfilling wishes; -prads, a granting wishes; -bhaksha, m. eating at pleasure; -bhoga, m. pl. sensual enjoyments.

जामम् kamam, ac. ad. at will, at pleasure; to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet; even though, supposing (generally with impo.); kâmam -tu, kimtu, ka, kimka, punar, athâpi or tathapi, it is true - but, although yet; kamam - na tu or na ka, certainly-but not, rather - than; yadi spi - kamam tathapi, although - yet.

कासमृत kama-muta, pp. impelled by love.

कामया kâmayâ, (in. f.) ad. frankly (with brûhi or pra-brûhi).

कामरसिक kâma-rasika, a. indulging in love; libidinous; -rupa, n. any form desired; a. assuming any form at will; m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam; -rupin, a. id.; -vat, a. enamoured; -varana, a. raining as desired; -vada, m. talking as one lists; -vas-in, a. changing one's abode at pleasure; -writta, pp. indulging one's desires, pleasureloving; -sara, m. arrow of Kama; -sasana, m. ep. of Siva; -sastra, n. treatise on love, T. of rurious works; -m, a. granting desires; -sûtra, n. a Sûtra treating of love; -haituka, a. caused by desire only.

नामात्र kâma âtura, a. love-sick; - âtman, a. voluptuous; filled with love: (a)-ta, f. sensuality; -andha, a. blinded by love; -ari, m. ep. of Siva (foe of Kama); -asoka, m. N. of a king.

कामिक kâm-ika, a. desired; -i-gana, m. lover; -1-ta, f. condition of a lover; -in, a. eager for, desirous of (ac., -); loving, in love (with, ac. or sardham); m. lover: -i, f. woman in love; girl, woman.

कासुक kam-uka, a. desirous (of, -o); in love with (ac.); m. lover: -tva, n. amorousness.

नामनाय kâmukâ-ya, den. A. play the lover: pp. -yi-ta; n. conduct of a lover.

कामेश्वर् kâma îsvará, m. ep. of Kubera.

कामाचन kâma unmatta, pp. mad with love.

काम्पिस kâmpil-ya, n. N. of a city of the Pankalas: -ka, m. a plant; -laka, m. il.

काम्बद kâmbuva, m. N. of a locality.

काम्बोज kamboga, a. coming from Kamboga; m. N. of a people = Kamboga.

कास्य kam-ya, a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional: -ka, m. N. of a forest and of a lake; Tafter $(q_{\cdot}, -^{\circ})$. -ta, f. loveliness, beauty.

कान्या kâmyâ, f. desire, wish for, striving

बाय 1. kaya, a. relating to the god Ka (Pragapati); m. nuptial form of Pragapati; root of the little finger (sacred to Pragapati).

वाय 2.kaya, m. body; mass, extent, group; capital: -kless, m. bodily distress; -danda, m. perfect control over the body; -mana, n. tent of grass, foliage, &c.: i-ka-niketana. n. id.; -vat, a. incarnate; -siro-griva, n. body, head, & neck; -stha, m. writer (mixed custe).

कारिक kây-ika, a. (î) bodily. [interest.

काचिका kây-ikâ, a. f. (sc. vriddhi) kind of

कायोदन kâya ûdha-ga, a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragapati.

কাৰ kâr-a,a.(î) making, producing, fashioning, performing; m. maker (-); fashioner, author; making, action; -, sound, letter; author; making, action; -o, sound, letter; uninflected word; -aka, a. (-iki) making, producing, causing, performing (g. or -0); *about to do (ac.); effecting an object; m. maker, fashioner; agent; n. relation of noun to verb, case-notion; -ana, -°, a. making, causing, producing; n.(-°, f.1) cause, occasion, motive (g., lc., -o); prime cause, element; basis; argument, proof; means, instrument; organ of sense; in.,ab.,lc., -, from some cause: w. kens, kasmat, kasmin, for what reason? why? kim **karanam**, why? ab. for the sake of $(g_{-}, -\circ)$; kenâpi kâranena, for some reason or other: yat kâranam, yena kâranena, because.

कारणकोप karana-kopa, a. angry with reason; -krudh, a. id.; -guna, m. quality of the cause; -tas, ad. for some reason; -ta, f., -tva, n. causality; -sarira, n. causal body.

altul kar-ana, f. action.

कारणातान् karana atman, a. being essentially the cause of (g.); -antara, n. special

कारणिक kâran-ika, m. judge.

altusa karandaya, m. kind of duck.

कार्यितव्य kârayi-tavya, cs.fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured; -tri, m. causer of action; barber. [plant.

कारकार kâra-skara, m. kind of poisonous

कारा kârâ, f. prison, gaol; - agâra, -griha, n. id.; -patha, m. N. of a country; -vana, m. gaol, imprisonment.

कारावर kâra avara, m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishada and Vaideht).

कारिका kar-ika, f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines.

कारित kâr-ita, pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-0); â, f. (sc. vriddhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure.

कारिन्kar-in,a.r.making,doing,producing $(g_{-}, -)$; acting; 2. dispersing, destroying.

কাৰ kâr-ú, m. poet, singer; -u, m. artisan $(f. \hat{\mathbf{u}}): -\mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}, m. id.$ [n. compassion.

कार्याक kârun-ika, a. compassionate ; -ya,

কাত্ৰ kârûsha, m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya). Tharshness.

वावस karkas-ya, n. firmness, hardness;

कार्काटक karkotaka, m. N. of a city.

कार्तवीर्च kartavirya,m.pat.ofArguna,prince of Haihaya. [and sounding piteous.

कार्तस्वरमय karta-svara-maya, a. golden

कातान्तिक kârtânt-ika, m. astrologer. नात्तिक karttika, m. N. of a month (October-

November): i, f. day of full moon in Karttika; e-ya, m. met. of Skanda, god of war. कारस्य kartsn-ya, n. totality: in. completely. कार्टम kârdama, a. muddy.

कार्परिक kârpat-ika, m. poorly clad pilgrim. कापेख kârpan-ya, n. poor-spiritedness: poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.

कार्पाण kârpâná, n. sword-fight.

कापास kârpâsa, n. cotton; cotton cloth; a. made of cotton: i, f. cotton shrub; -ka, a. made of cotton; -tantava, a, cotton cloth; -sautrika. n. id.

कार्पासास्थि karpasa asthi, n. seed of the cotton shrub. [-ika, f. *cotton shrub.

कापासिक karpas-ika, a. (१) made of cotton;

कामेण kârman-a, a. relating to or proceeding from action; enchanting (-tva, n. abst. N.); n. sorcery, magic; -ika, a. produced bymagic.

कामरङ्क karma-ranga, a. deep red.

कामार karmara, m. smith.

कासिक karm-ika, figured web.

कार्सक kârm-uka, r. a. efficacious; 2. a.(1) made of Krimuka wood; n. bow: -bhrit, a. bearing a bow. Dow.

कामकाय karmuka-ya, den. A. represent a

कामिकिन kârmuk-in, a. wearing a bow.

कार्य kar-ya, fp. to be done, made, performed, employed, &c. (v. Vkri); n. design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product: -m, with in. of thing and g. of pers., something is of use to, some one cares about; in. on account of.

कार्यकरणापेचा kârya-karana apekshâ, f. view to carrying out one's design; -kartri, m. promoter of the cause of (g.); -karana, n. a special object as a cause, special reason: -tas, ad. from special motives, -tva, s. being effect and cause; -kala, m. time for action; -kintaka, m. manager of a business.

कार्यतस kârya-tas, ad. as a matter of fact; -ta, f., -tva, n. fact of being a product or effect; -darsana, n. (legal) investigation of a case; -darsin, a. sagacious, acute; -dhvamsa, m. abandonment of a cause; -nirmaya, m. legal decision of a case; -parikkheda, m. correct judgment of a case. [a product (ph.).

कार्यरूप kârya-rûpa, a. having the form of

कार्यवत् kârya-vat, a. having business to attend to; busy; having an object: -ta, f. business; -vasa, m. influence of an object: ab. from interested motives; -viniyama, m. mutual engagement to do something; -vinirnaya, m. legal decision of a case; -vipatti, f. failure of an object; -vrittante, m. fact of a matter; -vyasana, n. failure of an object; -sesha, m. what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; -siddhi, f. success of a matter; -hantri, m. thwarter of one's interest; -hetu, m. motive of carrying out one's designs: ab. with a view to one's interests.

कार्याकार्यक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्षेत्रपृक्षक्ष

कार्यातिपात karya atipat-a, m. neglect of business: -in, a. neglecting business; - adhirarin, m. minister of policy; -antarn, m. another business; leisure hour: -sakiva, m. companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; -apekshin, a. having a special object in view.

बार्चार्थ kârya artha, m. undertaking: -m, ad. for a special end, for the purpose of business or work: -siddhi, f. success of an undertaking; -arthin, a. concerned about a matter; demanding justice.

कार्यिक kâry-ika, a. id.; m. litigant; -in, a. कालस्य kâlambya, m. N. of a caravanserai. id.; m. official.

कारापेचा kârya upekshâ, f. neglect of official duty; -uparodha, m. interruption of huainees. Iminution.

कार्भ kârs-ya, n. emaciation; smallness; di-

वार्यक karsha-ka, m. agriculturist, husband-[of a Karsha.

वाषापण karsha apana,m.n.coin of the weight

कार्षिक kârsh-ika, a. weighing a Karsha.

कार्य karshaa, a. (1) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; n. hide of the black antelope. [n. iron. [n. iron.

काष्णीयस karshna ayasa, a.(i) made of iron;

काटल kârshn-ya, n. blackness; darkness. ard r. kâla, a. (1) dark blue, black; m. the

black in the eye; ep. of Siva.

ate 2. kâlá, m. due season, appointed or right time (for, d.,g.,lc.,inf.,-°); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are two aday); half a day; hour; age, era; measure, prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; -0, at the right time; in time, gradually; parak râlak, high time (w. inf.); kâlam kri, fix a time for (k.); kâlam asâdya, according to circumstances; in. kâlena, in due season; in course of time: - gakkhata, as time goes on, in course of time; dîrgheza -, mahatâ - or bahunå -, after a long time; kenakit -, after some time; tens -, at that time; ab. ralat, in the long run, in course of time; kalatas, id.; with regard to time; g. dirghasys or mahatah kâlasya, after a long time; kasya kit -, after some time; lc. kais, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; - prapte, when the time has come; - gakkhati, in course of time; - yate, after the lapse of some time; kasmims kit -, one day; kâle kâle, always at the right time; shash the -, at the end of the third day: -- shnah, at the sixth hour of the day, i.e. at noon; pankasate -, = after 250 days; ubhan kalau, morning and evening.

कार्य kâla-ka, a. dark blue, black : - kañgá. m. pl. N. of a tribe of Asuras; -kanthaka, m. sparrow; -karman, n. death; -kankshin, a. waiting or impatient for the right moment; -karita, pp. temporary; -kūta, m. kind of poison (esp. that produced at the churning of the ocean); -krita, pp. produced by time; temporary; -krama, m. course of time: in., ab. in course of time; -kshepa, m. waste of time, delay; d. to gain time; m kri, waste time (w. lc.); -gandikâ, f. N. of a river; -gupta, (pp.) m. N. of a Vaisya.

वाच वक्र kâla-kakra, n. wheel of time; -gña, a. knowing the proper time; -gaina, n. knowledge of time or chronology.

कालता kåla-tå, f. r. seasonableness; 2. blackness; -dands, m. wand of death; -dûta, m. harbinger of death; -dauratmya, n. tyranny of time; -dharma, -n, m. law of time = inevitable death; -niyama, m. limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; -nemi, m. N. of an Asura slain by Krishna; N. of a Brahman.

কাৰ্যক্র kâla-pakva, pp. ripened by time; -paryaya, m. course of time; -paryaya, m. id.; -pass, m. noose of the god of death; -pastka, m. hangman; -purusha, m. time personified; minion of the god of death; -prabhu, m. lord of seasons, the moon; prapta, pp. brought by time; -bhogin, m. black make; -megha, m. black cloud.

काजयवन kála-yavana, m. N. of a Dripa; -yapa, m.: -na, n., -na, f. procrastination; -yogs, m. conjuncture of time or fate; point of time: -tas, ad. according to circumstances; -loha, n. iron, steel: -vala, a. having a black tail; -vid, a. knowing the times; -vidya, f. knowledge of chronology or the calendar; -vibhakti, f. division of time; -vriddhi, f. kind of illegal interest; .vyatita, pp. for which the right time has passed.

कालग्रय kâlas-eya, n. butter-milk.

বাৰমাৰ kâla-sâka, m.a plant; -samrodha, m. protracted retention; -sankhya, f. computation or determination of time; -sarpa, m. a. black snake; -sutra, n. noose of the god of death; m.n. (also-ka), N. of a hell; -harana, n. loss of time; -hara, m. id.; gain of time.

कालागुर kâla aguru, m. kind of black aloe: angana, n. black ointment; -anda-ga, m. black bird = Indian cuckoo; -atikramana, n. neglect of the right moment for (g. ; -atipata, m. delay; -atyaya apadishta, pp. lapsed, become void; -anala, m. fire of all-destroying time, fire of universal death; -anamârya, n. kind of fragrant benzoin, resin; -antars, n. interval of time; favourable moment: in., ab. after the lapse of some time: -kshama, a. brooking delay.

का खापन kâlâpaka, n. T. of a grammar.

कालायस kâla ayasa, n. iron; a. of iron: -dridka, pp. hard or firm as iron.

कालाश्राक kâla asoka, m. N. of a Buddhist

का जिन kal-ika, a, relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (-°).

कालिका kâl-ikâ, f. liver: dark mass of cloud; N. of a river; the goddess Kali; -purana, n. T. of a Purana.

का जिङ्क kálinga, •क -ka, a. from the land of the Kalingas; m. man or king of Kalinga.

का जिल्ल kâliñgara, m. N. of a mountain.

कालिटास kâli-dâsa, m. (servant of Kâlî), N. of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name probably lived early in the fifth century A.D. of the Yamuna.

का जिन्द kâlinda, n. water-melon; î, f. pat.

का लिमन् kal-i-man, m. blackness.

का लिय kâl-iya, m. N. of a Nága; cobra.

काली kâlî, f. the Black goddess. a form of

arels kâlî-kri, blacken. काली न kal-îna, a.relating to the time of (-o).

कालीयक kâl-îva-ka, m. N. of a Naga; n. fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).

वालीविलासिन् kâlî-vilâsin, m. husband of Kali (Siva). Junfairness.

काल्य kalush-ya, n. turbidness; foulness;

कालेच्या kâle-karyâ, f. seasonable occupa-कालेय kâl-eya, n. a fragrant wood. [tion.

कालार्ग kâla praga, m. black snake.

का स्थि kâlya, n. day-break: -m, lc. at day-कावन्द kâvandha, a. (î) trunk-like. [break.

वावरी kâverî, f. N. of a river.

কাৰ্য 1. kāvyá, a. having the qualities of or coming from sages.

বাৰ 2. kavya, a. id.; z. wisdom; seer's art

**Text*: m. poet; -goshth, f. discussion on poetry; -giva-gña, m. Venus, Jupiter, and Mercury, or a. understanding the purport of a poem; -ta, f., -tva, n. condition of a poem; -tavi, f. N. of a queen; -prakas, m. Light of poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Mammata and Alata (11th or 12th century); -mimamsa-ra, m. rhetorician; -rasa, m.flavour of poetry; -sastra, n. poetry and learning °-); treatise on poetry; Poetics: T. of a work.

T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th certury A.D.); -alamkara, m. Ornament of p. etty: T. of a work by Vamana (9th century): -sûtra, n. pl. Vamana's Sûtras, -vritti, f. his commentary on them.

KÂS, I. Â. (P.) be visible, appear; shine: pp.-ita, shining, bright; intv. karas, shine brightly. nis, cs. show; turn or drive out. pra, appear, become manifest; shine; cs. make visible, show, display; announce; illumine. vi, intv. illuminate.

TIN kâs-a, m. kind of shining white grass.

TIN kâs-i, m. closed hand or fist; handful: pl. N. of a people; f. i or î, Benares:
i-ka, a. coming from Kâsi or Benares: â, f.
Benares; T. of a commentary (probably 7th century A. D.) on Panini by Vâmana and Gayâditya (sc. vritti); -in, a. having the appearance of (-); i-pāti, m. lord of the Kâsis;
-purì, f. city of Benares.

कार्यस्थिkâsmal-ya,n.despondency,despair.

antel kasmîra, a. (i) belonging to Kasmira; m. king of Kasmira: pl. N. of a people and a country; n. saffron: -ka, a. belonging to Cashmere; i-ka, f. princess of Cashmere; -ga, n. saffron.

कारमीरिक kâsmîrika = kâsmîraka.

কাহ্ম kāsyapa, a. (i) belonging to Kasyapa; m. pat. descendant of Kasyapa.

কাৰ kâsha, m. rubbing (-°).

वावाय kâshâya, a. brownish red; n. brownred garment; 1, f. kind of bee or wasp.

**Till kashtha, n. (piece of) wood, log; a measure of length; a measure of capacity; -kuita, m. kind of woodpecker; -kūta, m. id.; -bhārika, m. carrier of wood; -maya, a. (i) made of wood; -raggu, f. rope for tying wood together; -loshia-maya, a. made of wood or clay; -stambha, m. beam.

a181 käshthä, f.race-course, celestial course (of wind and cloud); quarter; goal, boundary; summit; height, maximum; a measure of time.

all84 kashth-ika, m. wood-carrier.

कास KÂS, I. Â. cough.

कास 1. kas-a, m. going, moving.

वास 2.kas-á, m., â.f.cough; -vat, a.coughing.

atti kâsâra, m. pond, lake. [coughing.

वासिका kas-ika, f. (slight) cough; -in, a.

m. large drum; a, f. kind of wind instrument.

αι «kâhlâra, α. derived from the white water-lily.

বি 1. ki, inter. prn. st. in kim, kiyat, kîdris, &c. বি 2. k-i, suffir î in pap-i, &c. (gr.).

They kim-yú, a. desiring what? -rûpa, a. of what form ar appearance? -vadanta, m. N. of a demon: î, f. report; saying, proverb; -varna, a. of what colour? -vishaya-ka, a. relating to what? -vritta, pp. surprised at what has happened, incautious; -vyâpâra, a. occupied with what?

faya kim-suka, m. a tree; n. its (scentless red) blossom; -sakhi, m. bad friend; -suhrid, m. id.; -hetu, a. caused by what?

and kiknasa, m. particles of bruised grain.

That kim-kará, m. servant, slave: -tva, n. servitude; î, f. female servant or slave; -kartavya-tâ, f. perplexity as to what is to be done next; -kârya-tâ, f. id.

किङ्किसी kin-kin-î, f. small bell; -ikâ, f. id.; -ik-in, a. adorned with small bells.

किंचन्य kimkan-ya, n. property.

নিবিকে kimkit-ka, indef. prn. with preceding ya, any, every; -kara, a. significant; (n)-mâtra, n. a. little bit.

নিজৰা kingalk-a, stamina (esp. of lotus);
-in, a, furnished with stamina.

fale kiti, m. wild boar.

किइ kitta, n. secretion.

fau kina, m. callosity; scar. [spirit).

किएव kinva, n. yeast; ferment (used in making

िकत k-it, a. having k as its it (gr.).

वित्य kitavá, m., î, f. gamester; cheat, rogue.

विद्वत kid-vat, ad. like a kit (gr.).

निन् k-i-n, a primary suffix i (gr.).

किन्दु बिल्ब kindu-bilva, °विञ्च -villa, N. of a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.

fart kim-nara, m. fabulous being (half man half animal) in the service of Kubera; N. of various persons; -nâmaka (ikâ), -nâmadhe-ya, -nâman, a. having what name? -nimitta, a. occasioned by what? -m, why?

TaH kim, (nm., ac. n. of ka) what? why? often simple inter. pcl. not to be translated = num, an); often used with other pcls.: -anga, why, pray? how much more? atha -, how otherwise? = it is so, certainly; - api (not till Kalidasa), very, extremely; vehemently; nay more: with neg. by no means; -iti, wherefore, why? sts. =iti kim; -iva, wherefore? -u, pray? why, pray? how much more or rather? -uta, how much more? how much less? (in neg. sentence); kim ka, and also, and besides, moreover; - ka na, somewhat, a little: with neg.in no way, by no means; - kid, somewhat, a little (sts. followed by iva): with neg. by no means; - tarhi, (after neg. not) but; -tu, but, however; nevertheless; -tu tathapi or param kim tu, id.; - nu, emph. inter. how much more or less? kim nu khalu, why, I wonder? emph. inter.; kim punar, how much more or less; however, still; but; kim va, or; perchance? kim svid, why, I wonder? I wonder? In double questions the second kim is gnly. joined with uta, u vâ, nu vâ, vâ, atha vå; orathavå, aho svid, uta, uta vå, vå, våpi are used in the second place without kim. **ltim**, with in. or gd. what is the use of - to (g.)?

to what? -abhidhana, a. how named? -axtha, a. having what purpose? -m, ad. for what purpose? wherefore? -akhya, a. how named? -adhara, a. relating to what?

विमीदिन kim-îdin, m. kind of demon.

किमीय kim-îya, a. belonging to whom or what place?

faultal kim-parivara, a. having what retinue? -púrusha (or á), m. kind of elf, dwarf (attendants of Kubera); -prabhava, a. how mighty? -prabhu, m. badlord; -phala, a. producing what fruit? -bala, a. how strong? -bhûta, pp. being what? having what attrihute (in commentaries w. reference to nouns)? -bhrîtya, m. bad servant; -máya, a. consisting of what? -mâtra, a. of what extent?

क्यिंचर्म kiyak-kiram, ac. ad. how long? -kirens, in. ad. how soon?

long? how various? of what kind? of what value? kiyat, ad. how far? how much? wherefore? = uselessly; indef. prn. a. small, little, some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following ka & preceding yavat, however great; of whatever kind; with api, however great; kiyatia, (lc. with prp. a) since how long?

नियह्र kiyad-dûra, n. some distance: -m, lo., -, not far, a short way. [ance; n. trifle.

कियवाच kiyan-mâtra, a. of little import-

वियाम kiyambu, n. an aquatic plant.

किए 1. KIR, kiráti &c., v. कु KRÎ, scatter.

बिर् 2. kir, a. scattering, pouring out (-°).

किए kir-ána, m. dust; mote; ray.

निराट kirâta, m. merchant.

fatia kíråta, m. pl. N. of a barbarous mountain tribe of hunters; sg. man or king of the Kiråtas: î, f. Kiråta woman; -arguniya, n. Arguna's combat with Siva disguised as a Kiråta: T. of a poemby Bharavi (6thcent. A. D.).

in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. merchant;
in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. epithet of
Indra and of Arguna. [i-rita, pp. id.

निस् kirmi-rá, a. variegated; î-ra, a., निस् 1. kíla (V. sts. â), ad. quidem, indeed, certainly, it is true; that is to say, it is said or alleged; as is well known.

a. kila, a. playing.

বিশাস্থ kilañga, m. mat. ্ব. leprous.

विजास kilas-a, a. leprous; n. leprosy; -in,

विविज्ञ kiliñga, m. mat.

falcav kilbish-a, n. transgression, guilt. sin; injustice, injury: -sprit, a. removing or avoiding sin; -in, a. guilty, sinful; n. sinner.

বিষ্ণাই kisorá, m. foal; young of an animal;
-ka, m. id. [f. N. of a care.

किष्तिन्ध kishkindha, m. N. of a mountain; â,

and kishku, m. fore-arm; handle (of an axe).

Tan kis, inter. pcl.

den. P. cause to sprout; arouse: pp. i-ta, sprouted; having young shoots.

ৰীৰত kikata, m. pl.N. of a non-Aryan people.

wide kîkasa, m. spine; n. bonc.

eneral of Virdta, m. kind of hamboo; m. u eneral of Virdta, vanquished by Bhîmasena: h. N. of a people.

T kîta, m. insect; worm; worm of a -,

= wretched (-°); -ka, m., i-ka, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -mani, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न kîta avapanna, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीटोत्कर kîta utkara, m. ant-hill.

कोट्ट kî-driksha, a. of what kind?

angentance kid. rig-akara, a. having what appearance? -rûpa, a. id.; -vyâpâra-vat, a. having what occupation?

নী হুস্ kî-drís, a. what kind of? w. following ha and preceding yâvat, of whatever kind;
-drisa, a. (1) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश् kî-năsa, m. [acquiring what? = in-digent], agricultural labourer; miser.

alt kîra, m. parrot: pl. N. of a people.

ant kîr-i, m. bard, poet: -in, a. praising;

कीर्ण kîrna, pp. √kri, scatter. [m. bard.

बोतेन kîrt-ana, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -anîya, fp. to be mentioned or praised.

नोत्य kîrtáya, P. (Â.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. ud, glorify. pari, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. pra, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam-pra, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

a. (1) making famous; -mat, a. renowned, famous; -mat, pp. id.; -sesha, m. survival in fame only, death; -sara, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a nephew of Vasuki; -soma, m. N.

कील kîla, क -ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

allean kîl-ikâ, f. peg; bolt; -ita, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with $(iu, -\circ)$.

कीश kîsa, m. monkey.

勇 1. KU, v. 翼 KÛ.

3 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

3 4. ku, prn. st. in ku-tas &c.; o-, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -kanyakâ, f. bad girl; -karman, n. wicked deed; -kalatra, n. bad wife; -kavi, m. bad poet, poetaster; -kâvya, m. bad poem; -ku/umbinî, f. bad houswife; -kr/tya, m. infamous deed, wickedness.

mg kukura, m. pl. N. of a people.

and kukûla, chaff.

95. kukkutá, m. cock: î, f. hen: -ka, m. son of a Nisháda and a Sadrá.

m. dog; î, f. bitch.

ji kuk-shí, m. [√kus] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay: -ga, m. son.

करी kukshî, f. = kukshî.

Type ku-griha, m. pl. bad housewife; -gehini, f. id.; -gräma, m. wretched village.

kun-kum-a, n. saffron (a kind of crocus): -panka, m. saffron ointment.

वुच् KUK, VI. P. kuka, वुञ्च् KUÑK,

VI. Â. kuāka, contract, bend int.; pp. -ita, contracted; bent, curved; curly; c. kuākaya, criep, curl. â, pp. bent; drawn in; contractel; curly. sam-â, cs. pp. centracted; oblique; suppressed. nd, cs. pp. ntkohita, blossoming. vi, pp. vikuākita, contracted; curly. sam, contract, close: pp. samkukita, contracted, close; cwering; dejected, disconcerted; cs. samkokaya, contract; reduce, diminish.

क् kuk-a, m. (du.) female breast.

क्रमण्ड ku-kandana. n. red sandal; -kará, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -karitra, n., -karyā, f. bad conduct; -kela, n. poor garment, rags; a.ill-clad: -tâ, f. abet. N.

Mars: -dina, n. Tuesday; -gana, m. bad man or people; -ganman, m. 1. nan of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -gîvikâ, f. wretched existence.

कुद्दन kuñk-ana, n. contraction.

কৃষ্টি kuñk-i, m. a measure=eight handfuls.

निश्वना kuñl:-ikâ, f. key.

नुश्री kunk-î, f. caraway.

कुड्स KUÑG, I. P. rustle, roar.

ns kung-a, m. copse, thicket; bower: -kutira, bower; -vat, m. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest.

53.1 kuñga-ra, m. elephant: -°, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; î, f. female

KUT, divide, break up. [elephant.

नुरन् kuta-ga, m. a tree (Wrightia antidysen-नुरन् kutáru. m. cock. (terica).

ज़िट kut-i, f. bend, curve (-0); hut. shed.

winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceirful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -kesa, a. (î) curly-haired; -gati, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -gâman, a. winding; capricious; -tâ, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -tva, n. id.; deviation from (-); -mati, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -manas, a. id.

कृटिलाभ्रय kutila âsaya, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).

कृटिनिका kutil-ikâ, f. winding movement

कृटिलीक kutilî-kri, knit (the brows).

कटी kutî, f. =kuti.

GREAT kutîra, hut; sexualintercourse; î-kri, choose for one's hut or abode.

a ku/umba, **a** -ka, n. household; family; family property: -parigraha, m. household; family.

नुद्धान kutumb-in, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -i, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

TEX KUTT, X. P. **ru**ttaya, crush, bruise. with (-°).

ৰুষ্ট kutta, °ৰ -ka, a. crushing or grinding ৰুষ্ট্ৰ kutt-ana, n. stamping; î, f. procuress.

931€ kutt-arn, d. tearing, lacerating (-0);

m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.

§ [Standard of a rogue.]

§ [N. of a rogue.]

§ [Standard of a rogue.]

§ [Standard of a rogue.]

§ [Standard of a rogue.]

§ [N. of a rogue.]

§ [N. of a rogue.]

giol kuthêra, q -k., m. axe; i-kâ, f. smull axe; i-ka, m. wood-cutter.

कुड KUD. कुएड KUND, encircle.

prastha,.

n.kind of hell: -ta, f. closure of bud or eye;; i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud.

कड़ा kud-ya, a. wail: â, f. id.

5000 kúnapa, n. corpse; carcase, carrion: a. (ápa, decomposing, stinking like carrion.

क्यार kún-àru, a. paralysed in the arm.

कृषि kun-i, a. id. : -tva, n. paralysis.

KUNTH, pp. -ita, blunted, blunt; relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. vi, pp. blunted.

tunth-a, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled:
-tâ, f. absence of feeling (in a limb); -tva,
n. dulness, obtuseness; -a a:ma-málā-maya,
a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -î-kri,
blunt; -î-bhù, prove ineffectual.

gus kund-a, n..i, f. pitcher, jar. pot; scuttle; round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit; m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

gus kunda-la, n. ring, esp. earring: -lin, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; î-kri, make into a ring, coil.

कुण्डाशिन kunda asin, a. eating the food given by a kunda (bastard of an adulteress).

ক্তিকা kund-ikâ, f. pot. [Vidarbha.

कृष्डिन kund-ina, n. N. of the capital of कृष्डोभी kunda ûdhnî, a.f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कृतनय ku-tanaya, m. bad son. [udder कृतप ku-tapa, m. n. goat's hair blanket.

नुतपस्तिन्ku-tapasvin,m.bad ascetic;-tarka, m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

from whom? whence? sts. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark=for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; kuto spi, late`from some; kutas kid, id.; from somewhere: na -, from nowhere; na kutas-kana, id.; in no direction.

3. with api, of unknown origin.

नुतापस ku-tâpasa, m., î, f. bad ascetic.

gga ku-tu-ka, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (-°).

pleasure, delight in (prati, lc. or -0\; curious, interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously:-krit, a. exciting curiosity, curious; -vat, a. inquisitive; interested; eager.

कृतूहि बिन् kutûhal-in, a. curious; interested.

where? whither? what for? -- api, (late) somewhere; -kid, -lc. in some-; somewhere; with neg. nowhere (also of direction); kutra-kid, -kutra-kid, in one case - in the other, sometimes - sometimes. [where?

कुचल kutra-tya, a. dwelling or coming from

reviling, abuse; contempt; term of abuse;
-aya, den. P. [ask as to the whence: kut(a)s]
abuse, blame; contemn: pp. -ita, contempt-

ible; blameworthy; -â, f. abuse, blame: in. contemptuously; -ya, fp. blameworthy.

KUTH, stink: pp. -ita, fetid; cs. koth-aya, cause to putrefy.

कुष kutha, m., â, f. coloured woollen blanket.

wife; drishts, pp. imperfectly seen; drishti, f. defective sight; false system; a. heterodox; desa, m. bad country; daishts, m. bad guide.

gele kuddâla, hoe, spade.

back-door; -dhi, a. foolish; m. fool; -nakha, -nakhin, a. having deformed nails; -nadika, f. insignificant rivulet; -nadi, f. id.; -naraindra, -isvara, m. bad king; -nita, n. bad guidance; -nripa, -nripati, m. bad king.

gan kunta, m. spear, lance.

3. N. of a people. [of a forest of spears.

कुन्तवनम्य kunta-vana-maya, a. consisting

नुनाप kúntåpa. n. N. of twenty organs alleged to be in the abdomen; a certain section of the Atharva-veda.

sfer kunti, m.pl. N. of a people; sg. king of the Kuntis; -bhoga, m. N. of a king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kunti.

| Suntî, f. ep. of Pritha, wife of Pándu; |-suta, m. son of Kunti (ep. of the sons of | Pándu). [-lata, f. jasmine creeper.

grackunda, m. kind of jasmine; n. its flower;

KUP, IV. kupya, become agitated; grow angry, be angry with (d., g.), conflict with (g.): pp.-tta, angered; angry with (g. or upari); cs. kopáya, agitate, excite, provoke. ud, cs. excite, produce. pra, become agitated or angry: pp. angry with (c. or prati); cs. provoke, enrage. sam, cs. rage along.

कुप kup-á, m. beam of a balance.

JUZ ku-pata, m. poor garment; -pata, a. stupid; -pathita, pp. who has learnt (his part) badly; -pati, m. bad husband; bad king; -parighâta, pp. ill-comprehended; -parik-sha-ks, a. estimating badly; m. bad estimator; -parikshita, pp. ill-investigated; -pâtra, n. unworthy person; -putra, m. bad son; -purusha, m. contemptible man; coward.

and silver; m. N.; -ka, -°, a. base metal.

ज़ुम्म ku-prabhu, m. bad lord; -plava, m. unsafe boat.

-buddhi, f. wrong view; a. wickedly disposed; stupid.

gial kubera, m. N. of the regent of the spirits of the lower regions and of darkness (Y.); god of wealth, the world guardian of the North; -datta, m. N. of a mythical being; -valla-bha, m. N. of a Vaisya.

kubgá, a. hunch-backed; crooked; (a)-ka, a. id.; m. an aquatic plant.

विकास ku-brahman, m. bad Brahman.

[]H KUBH, JEN KUMBH, be curved.]

feld ku-bhartri, m. bad husband; -bhâryâ, f. bad wife; -bhiksku, m. rogue of a beggar; -bhukts, n. bad meal; -bhritys, m. bad servant; -bhoga, m. poor enjoyment; -bhogans, n. bad food; -hhogys, n. id.; -bhrâtri, m. bad brother; -mats, n. false dockrine; -mati, f. wrong opinion; stupidity; a. stupid; -mantra, m. bad advice; evil spell; -mantrin, m. bad counsellor.

कमा kubh-a, f. N. of a river (Cabul).

bette ku-mara, m. [dying easily], (newborn) child; boy; youth, son; prince; ep. of Skanda; (a)-ka, m.little boy, boy, youth; -0, a young -; -tva, n. boyhood, youth; sonship; -datta, m. N.; (a)-deshna, a.giving but fleeting gifts; -dhara, f. N. of a river; -bhuktl, f. apanage of a crown prince; -bhritya, f. fostering of a child; midwifery; -vana, n. Kumara's grove; -virrama, a. valiant as the god of war; -vrata, n. vow of chastity; -sambhava, m. birth of the war-god: T. of a poem by Kalidasa; -sena, m. N. of a minister; -sevaka, m. prince's servant.

ganta kumâr-ikã, f. girl; N. of a part of Bhāratararsha; -in, a. possessed of children.

कुमार्टित kumâri-datta, m. N.; -la: -bhatta, -svâmin, m. N. of a Mîmâmsist.

anti ku-mârî, f. girl, virgin; daughter; (i)-pura, n. part of harem where girls live; -bhâga, m. daughter's portion.

कुसार्ग ku-mårga, m. wrong way, evil courses;
-målana, m. N.; -mitra, n. bad friend: -mitra, n. bad friend as a friend.

of a Någa; N. of a man: -nåtha, m. moon;
-maya, a. consisting entirely of white lotuses;
-åkara, m. lotus group: -tå, f. aðst. N.

कुमुदिका kumud-ikâ, f. N.

जुस्दिणों kumud-inî, f. night lotus; group of night lotuses: -nâyaka, -vadhûvara, m. lover of lotuses, ep. of the moon.

ગુનુદ્ત kúmud-vat, a.abounding in lotuses : -1, f. night lotus; group of night lotuses; N.

क्मइत ku-muhûrta, m. evil hour.

shaped); a measure of grain (=20 Dronas); du. frontal protuberances of an elephant; (a)-ka,-°, a.id.; m.n.religious exercise consisting in closing the nostrils with the right hand to suspend breathing: -karna, m. N. of a Rakshasa (brother of Ravana); -karnaya, den. A. resemble Kumbha-karna (in sleeping long); -kara, m. potter (a mixed caste); -karika, f. wife of a potter; -ganman, m. ep. of Agastya, d. having only a potful of grain; -yoni, m. ep. of Agastya; -sambhava, m. id.

THITE kumbha anda, m. kind of demon.

-in, m. elephant (having frontal protuberances); *-ila, m. thief.

gail kumbhí, f. pot, jar, pan; -dhânyaka, a. having grain in jars; (î)-nása, m. kind of snake; -nasî, f. N. of a Râkshasî; -pâka, m. sg. & pl. kind of hell.

anit kumbhî-ra, m. crocodile; *-1a, m. id.

of a servant of Siva; -ndbhava, m. ep. of Agastya; -ndbhata, m. id.

My kuranga, m. antelope: -ka, m. id.; -nayana, -netra, -lokana, -akani, a. f. gazelleeyed. [lope.

न्द्रायkuranga-ya, den. A. become an ante-

kurangi, f. female antelope, gazelle; N. of a daughter of Prasenagit: -dris, f. gazelle-eyed. [purple Barleria; n. its flower. The kuraba-ka, m. crimson amaranth or

कर्र kurara, m., î, f. osprey.

कुर्हस्स ku-rahasya, n. base sec.et; -ragan, m. bad king; -ragya, n. bad rule.

ज़क् 1. kur-u, 2 sg. impv. of √kri, do.

36 2. kúru, m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus: pl. N. of a people.

कृतिच kuru-kshetrá, n. plain of Kuru; m. pl. people of Kurukshetra; N. of a country.

क्रा kurutâ, f. N. of a woman.

and of Yudhishthira; -pankala, m. pl. the Kurus and Pankalas; -pandava, m. du. pl. descendants of Kuru (i.e. of Dhritarashtra) and of Pandu.

বুৰৰ kurubaka, °বৰ -vaka, probably incorrect form of kurabaka, -vaka.

कुर्वन्द kuru-vinda,m-kind of barley; ruby.

Jeu ku-rûpa, a. deformed, ugly: -tâ, f. deformity, ugliness.

a kururu, m. kind of vermin.

नुर्नेट kur-kut-a, m. cock.

नुर्कार kur-kur-a, m. dog.

क्रवंत kurv-at, pr. pt. of vkri, do.

क्रिया kurv-âna, pr. pt. Å. of Vkri, do.

বৃষ্ট kúl-a, n. herd, flock, swarm; multitude; race, family; community, guild; noble Eneage; abode, house; °-, often = chief, eminent; -m padátínám, infantry.

combination of three or more slokas containing a single sentence; -kanyakâ, f. girl of good family; -kalanka, m. disgrace to the family: -karin, a. disgracing the family; -kalankin, a. id.; -krama-sthiti, f. hereditary usage in a family; -krama-grata, pp. hereditary in the family; -krama-grata, pp. hereditary in the family; -kshaya, m. ruin of a family; -girl, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -guru, m. head of a family; family priest; -griha, n. house of rank.

कुलच्या ku-lakshana, a. bearing a baneful कुलच्य ku-lagna, n. fatal moment.

নুষ্ম kula-ghna, a. (â, î) destroying the race; -m-kula, a. going from house to house; -ga, a. of noble race; born in the family of (-°).

ज्ञा kulatâ, f. unchaste woman.

family hangs = the last of a race; -deva, m.:
-tâ, f. family deity; -daiva: -ta, n. id.; -dhara, m. N. of a prince; -dharma, m. usage
of a family; -dhurya, a. able to bear the
burden of a family; m. head of a family;
-nandana, a. N. (child) delighting the family;
or noble stream.

of the family; -pati, m. head of the family; -parvata, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -pa, m. f. head of the family; -parvata, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -pa, m. f. head of the family or community; -pamsani, f. disgrace to her family; -palita, f. N.; -putra, m. son of a good family; virtuous youth: -ka, m. id.; -purusha, m. man of good family; virtuous man; -pratishtha, f. support of the race; -prasita, pp. born of a noble race; -bhavana, a. coming of a noble race; -bhavana, n. chief residence; -bhûta, pp. being the head of the guild; -bhûbhrit, m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; model of a prince;

-mârga, m. ancestral path; -mitra, n. friend of the family.

कुलयोपित kula-yoshit, f. virtuous woman; -ragadhani, f. royal capital; -vat, a. of noble race; -vardhana, m. support of a family; -vidya, f. knowledge hereditary in the family; -vrata, n. family practice (religious or moral): -dhara, a. maintaining the family virtue; -sîla-vayo-vritta-vitta-vat, a. of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; wikharin, m., -saila, m. = kula-parvata; -sankhya, f. being accounted of good family; -samgata, m. acquaintance of the family; -samtati, f. progeny; -samnidhi, m. presence of many persons: lc. in the presence of witnesses; -samudbhava, a. sprung of a noble house; -sevaka, m. excellent servant; -stamba, m. family like a bunch of grass; -stri, f. virtuous woman; -sthiti, f. family usage; -hina, pp. of ignoble race.

कुलाङ्कर kula ankura, m. scion of a family: - angâra, m. firebrand = destroyer of his own tamily; -akala, -adri, m. chief mtn. or mtn.range; -anuguna-vat, a. having merits corresponding to his race; -anta-karana, a. destroying a race; -anvaya, m. noble descent; - anvita, pp. of noble race ; - apida, m. ornament of the family.

क्याय kulay-a, m. n. web, tissue; nest; lair; dwelling; -in, a. nest-like.

कुलाल kúlâla, m. potter; î, f. wife of a potter.

कृतिक kul-ika, m. relation. [various birds.

The ku-linga, m. kind of mouse; N. of

কাৰিৰ kuliga, n. a measure of capacity.

कुलिश kú-lisa, m. axe; n. thunderbolt; diamond: -tâ, f. state of a thunderbolt; -dhara, -pâni, -bhrit, m. ep. of Indra.

বুৰীৰ kul-îna, a. noble (of race and character); belonging to the race of (-o): -tva, n. noble birth; -iya, a. belonging to the family

कुलीर kulîra, m. crab; -ka, m. little crab.

कुबूत kulûta, m. pl. N. of a people.

कुलाइत kula udgata, pp. coming of a noble stock; -udvaha, a. continuing the race of, descended from $(g., -\circ)$.

कार्याप kulmāsha, m. sour gruel.

5 1. kul-ya, a. referring or belonging to a family. [a cremated corpse.

3 2. kulya, n. receptacle for the bones of कुद्धा kulya, f. rivulet, canal.

कुद्धाय kulyâ-ya, den. A. become a rivulet.

nea kulluka, m. N. of a commentator on Manu, who probably lived in the sixteenth

क्रियाज ku-vanig, m. a rogue of a merchant.

ज़ब्ध ku-vadhû, f. wicked woman; -vartman, n. wrong road, heresy.

giq ku-vala, a tree; n. itsfruit; water-lily.

कुवलय 1. ku-valaya, n. terrestrial orb, orbis terrarum.

क्रवाय 2. ku-vala-ya, n. blue lotus (which opens at night): -dris, -nayana, f. lotus-eyed woman; -maia, f. N. of a mare; -vati, f. N. of a princess.

कुवलयादित्य kuvalaya âditya, m. N. of a king; - ananda, m. T. of a rhetorical work; - Apilla, m. N. of a Dailya changed into an elephant; N. of a king; -avali, f. N. of a water-lilies.

जवन्यत kuvalay-ita, pp. adorned with कवलयेश kuvalaya îsa, m.lord ofearth, king: -tâ, f. dominion.

idea ku-vastra, n. bad dress; a. ill-clad: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -vâkya, n., -vak, f. ill word -vadika, m. charlatan, quack ; -vasana, f. ; wrong notion.

नावद kuv-id, ad. perchance? I wonder?

क्विन्द kuvinda, •क -ka, m. weaver.

जाववाह ku-vivaha, m.low marriage ; - vritti. f. poor maintenance; -vedhas, m. evil fate; -vaidya, m. bad physician; -vyápára, m. low occupation.

বিশ্ KUS, enclose, encircle.]

क्य kus-á, m. grass, esp. sacrificial grass; N.: -nâbha, m. N.

gue kúsa-la, a. appropriate, fitting; profitable; salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced in, g., lc., inf., -°): -m man, approve; -m, ad. duly; mildly; n. good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; ku alam te, how do you do? good luck to you! -m brû, -vak, or - vad, wish any one good luck; -m, in., c-, duly, regularly.

ज्ञालकार्य kusala-kârana, n. cause due to welfare; -ta, f. skill, experience (in, lc.); -prasna, m. enquiry as to health; -vat, a. healthy, well; -vak, a. eloquent.

क्यांजन kusal-in, a. well, safe and sound; favourable, good (news).

न्यानीश kusalî-kri, put in order, set right. কুমুৰ্ব kusa-vat,a. abounding in Kusa grass; stamba, m. bunch of Kusa grass.

निशास kusa agra, n.point of a blade of Kusa: -buddhi, a. whose intellect is as sharp as a कुशावती kusâ-vatî, f. N. of a city. [needle.

क्रियक kusiká, m. N. of a sage: pl. N. of a [bad pupil as a pupil. people.

क्रिप्य ku-sishya, m. bad pupil: -sishya, m. क्रशील ku-sîla, n. bad character: -va, m.bard.

actor: du. N. of the two sons of Rama.

कुणुल kusûla, m., v. कुमुल kusûla.

ज़िश्रय kuse-saya, a. lying on Kusa grass; n. (day) lotus: -akaha, a. lotus-eyed.

কুষুর ku-sruta, pp. imperfectly heard; n. evil report.

KUSH, VI. kusha, IX. P. kush-nâ, pinch, tear. nis, tear out: pp. nishkushita, torn out.

क्षोतक kushitaka, m. kind of bird; N. क्षुक kushúmbha, m. poison sac. [leprosy.

98 kú-shtha, m.n. aplant; â, f. point, heak; कश्चि kúshthikâ, f. contents of the entrails.

क्रिंडिन kushth-in, a. leprous.

कामाण्ड kushmanda, m. a plant : pl. a species

कुसखी ku-sakhî, f. bad friend; -sakiva, m. bad minister; -mambandha, m. bad relation; -sarit, f. shallow river. [f. usurer's interest.

वसीद kú-sîda, a. inert; n. usury: -vriddhi,

कुसादिन् kusid-in, m. usurer.

सुन kusuma, n. flower, blossom: -kirmuka, m. Kûma (having a bow of flowers); -ketu, -kapa, m. id.; -komala, a. soft as flowers; -druma, ... flowering tree; -dhanus, -dharvan, m. Kama having a bow of flowers ; -pura, n. Flower city, ep. of Paraliputra;
-bana, m. flower-arrow; -maya, u. i, consisting of flowers; -margana, m. Kama.

नुस्य kusum-aya, den. P. furnish with dowers: pp. -ita, flowering, blossoming.

क्समजद्भन् kusuma-lakshman, m. ep. of Pradyumna; lata, f. flowering creeper: -lâvî, f. flower gatherer; -sayana, s. couch of flowers; -sara, a having flowers as arrows .-tva, n. abst. v. ; m. Kams: - sana, m. id.; -sâyaka, m. Kâma; -sâra, m. N. of a merchant; -surabhi, a. fragrant with flowers; -stabaka, a. bunch of flowers.

क्समाकार kusuma akara, m. spring: -अर्रgali, m. two Landfuls of flowers; -ayudha, m. Kâma; N.; - asava, m. honey; - astara na, n. couch of flowers; - astra, n. Kâma. ástara-

जुन्मत kusum-ita, (pp.) n. blossoming. flowering time. [rowed ..

कुनुसुन kusuma ishu, m. Kâma (flower-arnew kusumbha, m. safflower: thermit's; water-pot: -kshetra, n. field of safflower: -vat, a. carrying a water-pot.

हस्ल kusûla, m. granary : -dhânyaka, a. having plenty of corn in his granaries.

स्टितिku-sriti, f.by-path; fraud, deception.

जसहिद ku-sauhrida, m. bad friend; -stri, f. bad woman; -sthâna, n. miserable place: -svâmin, m. bad master.

कुह kú-ha, ad. where? (often - svid); - kid, somewhere; wherever.

कृह्व kuha-ka, m. rogue, che at. juggler; hypocrite; n., â, f. jugglery; deception.

कहर kuha-ra, m. N. of a Naga; cave, cavity;

नहां kuhâ, f. a plant. Copulation.

As kuhu, cry of the cuckoo (also û).

95 kuhu, f. new-moon (personified as the daughter of Angiras'.

ቚ KÛ, VI. Å. kuva, cry. á, intend.

n ku, ad. where? with kid, somewhere.

क्वी kûl:î, f. brush, pencil.

KÛG. I. P. kuga, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur. twitter. ud, cry, utter a monotonous coo; lament, wail. vi, cry, twitter. sam, id.

कूज kûg-a, m., -ana, n. ery, coo, murmur; -ita, (pp.) n. id.

कुट 1. kűta, n. forehead; horn: m. n. pcak. top; heap, multitude; n. deception, fraud, falsehood.

कुट 2. kûtá, a. hornless (cattle); deceptive : spurious; concealed; invidious; -ka, n. false (coin'; n. prominence; -karman, n. fraud; -karaka, m. forger, false-witness; -krit, m. forger (of, g.'; briber; -kl:hadman, m.sharper, cheat; -tapasa, m. counterfeit ascetic; -tula, f. false balance; -pakala, m. . lephant's fever; -pasa, m. snare, trap; -bandha, m. id.; -yuddha, n. treacherous fight; -rakana, f. fraud; trap, snare; -lekha, m., -lekhya, n. forged document; -salmali, m. f. fabrilancotton shrub with sharp thorns employed to torture criminals in Yama's realm; -isana, n. forged edict: -kartri, m. forger of edicts .

-sakshin, m. false-witness; -stha, a. occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst of (-°); immovable, immutable; -svarna, n. counterfeit gold.

dhi-devin, a. playing with false dice or fraud;
-agara, m. n. room on the house-top; summer-house.

बुद्ध KÛD, X. P. kûdaya, singe, scorch.

KÛN, kûnsti, contract (int.): pp.-ita, contracted, closed.

बूदी kûdî, f. fetter.

qu kupa, m. [kuap-a]. pit, hole; well: -ka, m. little well; -kara, m. well-digger; -kurma, m. tortoise in a well=unsophisticated person; -khanana, n. digging of a well; -khanaka, m. well-digger; -kakra, n. waterwheel; -dardura, m. frog in a well = unsophisticated person; -yantra, n. water-wheel.

कूपाय kûpâ-ya, den. Â. become a well.

कूपिका kûp-ikû, f. puddle in a dry river-bed.

कूबर् kűbara, m.n., i,f. (cart) pole ($-\circ$, a.f. \hat{a}).

क्चे kûrká, m. n. bunch of grass; n. beard; -ka, m. bunch; brush; beard; -tâ, f. beardedness; -la, a. bearded.

KÛRD, I. kûrda, leap. ud, leap up. pra, bound.

कूर्द kûrda, m., ा., ा. leaping, bounding. कूर्प kûrpa, sand.

कूर्पर kûrpara, m. elbow; sts. knee.

कूपासक kûrpâsa-ka, m. jacket, bodice.

airs which causes the eyes to close; -pati, m. king of the tortoises (who supports the earth).

कूल KÛL, X. P. kûlaya, singe (cp. kûd).

küla, n. slope, hill; bank. [bank.

and kûlam-kasha, a. carrying away the

कूलजात kûla-yâta, pp. growing on the bank.

वृत्तमुद्भुत्र kûlam-udruga, a. undermining the वृत्त्वनती kûla-vatî, f. river. [bank.

क्लिनी kûl-inî, f. id.

of tert; n., 1, f. N. of the verses xx, 14-16 in the Vagasaneyi-samhita.

I. KRI (skri after upa, pari, sam), VIII. karo strong, kuru weak; V. + I. kara, II. kar, V. krino; make, do; fashion, build; perform, fulfil; produce; execute; effect; conclude (friendship;, display, show, exercise; prepare, cook; compose; cultivate; make anything out of (in., ab.); do anything to or for (g., lo.); make any one anything (2 ac.); do violence to (ac.); perform the usual action with (ac.): used thus with great latitude, e. g. udakam kri, offer the usual oblation of water (allied with this is the use of kri in the periphr. gf. with an abst. N. in a); utter, pronounce, use; describe; fix, determine; pass (time); await (a moment); procure for (g., lc.); assume (shape, voice: A.); place on or in, direct to (in., lc.), turn the mind or thoughts, give the heart (manas, buddhim, matim, bhavam to, resolve on (d., lc., inf. or oratio recta with it); appoint to (lc.); commission; act, fare; sacrifice; do anything with, make use of in.

and kim?); avail, be of use (with kim?); with adverbs in î (e.g. atithî-), û (e.g. mridû-), make, turn into; with -sat, reduce to, turn into; vase kri, subdue; hridi -, take to heart, remember; hridayena -, love; evam kritva, for this reason; tathâ -, yathâ uktam -, do so, consent; cs. karaya, cause to make (2 ac.), cause to be made by (in.); cause to be prepared; cause to be made (2 ac.); cause to be placed in (lc.); cause to be performed; cause to be cultivated; - to be put or buried; order tomake,-toprepare,-topractise: often = simple rerb; des. kikirsha, wish to do, - perform, - establish; intend; strive after. ati, transgress. adhi, place at the head of, appoint to (10.); put forward, make a subject of discussion: pp. entrusted with, appointed to (lc., -o); concerned in (lc.). anu, imitate (ac.); equal, rival (ac., g.), equal (ac.) in (in.). apa, take away, remove; injure (ac., g., lc.); cs.id. pratiapa, take vengeance on (g.). abhi, do, make; des. wish to do, undertake. aram, prepare; serve, satisfy (d.). alam, prepare, produce; adorn (\hat{A} . adorn oneself); do violence to (g_*) . abhi -, upa -, adorn, sam-alam, id .; violate. ava, direct downwards. â, bring hither: produce; appropriate (g.); cs. call; ask for (2 ac.); des. intend to perform. apa a, remove, drive away, dispel, counteract, repel; give up, desist from; pay. upa a, bring near, fetch; deliver; grant; prepare for a sacred rite; consecrate. niá, keep back. nir-á, set apart; put away, remove; drive away; reject, repel; deny. vi â, separate, distinguish; explain. sam-å, unite, keep together. upa, confer; offer, present; serve, do a service to, oblige (g., lc.); A. cherish. upa-skri, prepare, compose; equip, adorn; care for (ac.): pp. furnished with (in.). pratiups, repay; do a service in return. ni, bring down, humble, overcome: pp. humbled; dejected; mortified. vi-ni, mortify; injure; defraud. nis. remove; prepare; deck out; cure; expiate. pari-shkri, prepare; adorn, deck, furnish with (in.). puras, place in front; show, display; appoint to (lc.); choose, prefer; honour; gd. -kritya, regarding, about, on account of (ac.): pp. accompanied by, furnished with $(-\circ)$: -m, ad. accompanied with $(-\circ)$. pra, do; fashion, make; perform; show, cause; make into (2 ac.); marry (awife, a girl); violate, pollute (a girl); appoint to (lc.); put forward; make the subject of discussion; buddhim or manage apply one's heart to, make up one's mind to (d., lc.), resolve: pp. begun; accomplished; mentioned, under discussion; in question; cs. cause to prepare. vi-pra, injure; harass; obstruct. prati, make (ac.) out of (ac.) in opposition; repay (good and evil) with uc. of thing and d., g., lc. of person; resist; make good, repair; pay; des. wish to take revenge on (ac., lc.) for (ac.). vi, make different, change, alter; compare; disfigure, destroy, mutilate; develop; be hostile to (g., lc.); become unfaithful to (lc.): A., ps. be changed or modified; become alienated or disloyal: pp. changed, altered, qualified; mutilated, deformed, disfigured; unnatural, repulsive; cs. cause to change one's sentiments. pra-vi (for vi-pra): pp. sinned. sam (generally -skri), put together, unite; accumulate; prepare; invest (with the sacred thread); hallow (a girl at a wedding or the dead with sacred fires); adorn, polish, form grammatically: pp. samakrita, hallowed, invested; adorned, polished, elaborate, refined, Sanskrit. prati-sam, repair.

2. KRI, pt. kakrát, into. kar-kri, remember, mention with praise (g.).

शक्त kri-kara, m. hind of partridge; a vital air causing hunger.

शक्तास krikalâsă, m. lizard; chameleon.

द्यवान krika-väku, m. cock; peacock. द्यवान krikashû, f. kind of bird.

छवा बिक krikâlika, f. kind of bird.

Rickhhrá, a. distressing, grievous, dire; severe, dangerous; wretched, miserable: -m, ad. miserably; m. n. difficulty, distress, trouble, misery; danger; penance; kind of minor penance; -, -tas, in., ab. with difficulty, with much ado.

rouble; -kâla, m. time of distress or danger; -gata, pp. distressed, endangered; practising penance; -tâ, f. dangerousness; -patita, pp. fallen into distress; -prâna, a. whose life is in danger; eking out oue's existence with difficulty; -sâdhya, fp. difficult of accomplishment.

a क्रांतिशक् kril:khra atikrikkhra, m. du. ordinary and extraordinary penance; sg. kind of penance. [penance.

প্রকৃতি krikkhra abda, m. kind of one year's সুস্থানি, the root kri (gr.). [do.

क्रणोतन kri-no-tana, V. 2 pl. impv. of vkri.

End kri-t, (-0) a. making, producing, causing, performing; m. composer, maker, fashioner; primary nominal suffix (attached to roots); primary noun.

r. KRIT, VI. P. krintá (E. also Â. and I. P. karta), cut, cut off, out, up or down; extract; cleave: pp. kritta, cut; cut, torn or hewn off; cs. = simple vb. ava, cut off; sever; cs. cause to be gashed. ud, cut out, off or up; cut to pieces; destroy. ni, put to the sword; cut down or away, tear away; Â. cut one's nails. pari, cut all round; cut off or exclude from (ab.); Â. split round. vi, divide, rend; cs. id.

कृत् 2. KRIT, VII. P. krinátu, spin:

and kri-ta, pp. made, done, performed; prepared, ready; acquired; well done, all right; -o, relating to: -m, done! = it shall be done at once; w. in. away with, enough of; n. deed, work, action; benefit (-m vid, be conscious of benefits received); stake (in play); booty; die or side of a die marked with 4; first or golden age.

हातन krita-ka, a. artificial, feigned, false ; adopted (son): -m, feignedly, -tva, n. quality of being artificially produced; -kartavya, a. having fulfilled his task; -karman, n. an accomplished deed; a. having fulfilled one's duty; -kârin, a. doing a thing; -kârya, a. an attained object; a. having accomplished his object; satisfied: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kala, m. appointed time; -kritya, a. having done his duty; having attained his object, satisfied (as to, lc.): -tâ, f. satisfaction; -kriya, a. having performed a sacred rite; pious; -kshana, a. having an appointed time, i.e. waiting impatiently for (lc., ac. w. prati, inf., -°); -kshobha, a shaken; -ghna, a ignoring benefits, ungrateful: -tâ, f., -tva, n. ingratitude; -kūda, a. having received the tonsure; -ganman, a. planted; -gna, a. recognising benefits, grateful: -tâ, f. gratitude.

endie krita-tîrtha, a. to which a stair has been made; -tvara, a. hastening; -dâra, a. married; -dâsa, m. one who offers himself as a slave for a fired time; -dîrgha-rosha, m. protracted wrath; -dhî, a. clever; resolved on (inf.); -dhvag, a. furnished with banners; -nâsaha, a. ungrateful; -nâsana, a. id.; -niskaya, a. convinced; firmly resolved on (d., lc., inf., -°); resolute; -niskayin, a. resolute.

- इतपढ krita-pada, a. having found a footing; -punya, a. happy; -parva, a. done before: -nasana, n. non-recognition of previous benefits, ingratitude; -pûrvin, a. having done something (ac.) before; -pragna, a. wise; -pratikrita, n. attack and resistance; -prayatna, a. well cared for; -prayogana, a. having attained his object; -buddhi, a. whose mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (to. d. or inf.); -bhumi, f. spot prepared for the purpose; -mati, a. having made up his mind; -manda-pada-nyasa, a. stepping slowly and using few words; -mandâra, m. N.; -mârga, a. made accessible, pervious; -mfila, a. firmly rooted, having gained firm footing; -mauna, a. observing silence: -tva, n. abst. N.
- Enta krita-yatna, a. having exerted himself; -yantrana, a. controlling oneself; -yuga, n. golden age; -lakshana, a. marked; branded; -vat, pp. act. having done; -varman, m. N. of various men; -vasati, a. having taken up his abode, dwelling; -vapa, -vapan, a. having the head shaved; -vidya, a. learned; -vetana, a. receiving wages, hired; -vedin, a. grateful; -vaira, a. having shown ill-will.
- art; -sauks, a. having acquired an art; -sauks, a. having cleansed or purified himself; -srama, a. having undergone hardships, having occupied oneself zealously with (lc., -°); -samskåra, a. elaborated, prepared; adorned; consecrated; -samgña, a. to whom a sign has been given: pl. with whom signals have been concerted; -samdhåna, a. brought near; placed on the bowstring; -smits, pp. smiling; -hasta, a. skilful, dexterous.
- হানাহান krita akrita, pp. what is done and not done (n. sg. or du.); half done; prepared and not prepared; arbitrary.
- श्रतागस् krita'âgas, a. guilty, sinful.
- Anting the palms joined in supplication to (d.); -\$tithys, a. having practised hospitality; hospitably entertained; -\$tman, a. whose mind is cultivated or purified; -\$dara, a. treated with due respect; -anuvyāda, a. filled with (in.); -anta, a. making an end, decisive; m. matter, affair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine: -nagarî, f. city of Yama; system, doctrine are fair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine are fair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine are fair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine; -nagarî, f. city of Yama; -sanatras, a. having made one's way to (g.); -anna, n. cooked food; -aparâdha, a. having committed an offence against (g.); -abhisheka, a. hvg. performed a religious ablution; consecrated; -abhyâsa, a. kept to one's studies (by, -°); -artha, a. having attained his object; satisfied: -tâ, f., -tva, n. satisfaction.
- इतार्थेय kritartha-ya, den. P. satisfy; fulfil. इतार्थेकर्ण kritarthî-karana, a. satisfactory; -kri, satisfy; -bhû, be satisfied.
- anica krita âlaya, a. having taken up one's abode, dwelling (in, lc., -°); feeling at home; -avasakthika, a. having put on a loin-cloth; -avasatha, a. received into one's house; -avastha, a. compelled to appear in court; -âsamsa, a. hoping; -astra, a. practised in arms or archery; -ânâraka, a. having finished one's meal.
- হানি r.krf-ti, f. making, performance; action; production, literary work; N.of various metres; confirmation, verification (dr.).
- Ela 2. krit-i, m. f. kind of dagger.
- হাবিৰ krit-in, a. active; clever; skilful, experienced (in, lo., -°); having attained one's object, satisfied; -i-tva, s. satisfaction.
- कते kri-te, (pp. lc.) ad. prp. owing to, on ac-

- count of, for, instead of $(g. or -^{\circ})$; abs. for a purpose: -na, in. ad. id.
- **Endica** krita udaka, a. having performed the prescribed ablutions; having made offerings of water to the dead; unmåda, a. feigning madness; upakåra, a. having rendered a service; benefited. [cept a small remnant.
- शतावभेष kritta avasesha, a. broken off ex-
- and kritti, f. hide: -vasas, a. clad in a hide, ep. of Siva, and of his wife Durga.
- হানিকা kríttikâ, f. (pl.V., sg. C.) the Pleiades (a lunar mansion): personified as the six nurses of Skanda.
- active, skilful.
- set krí-tya, fp. to be done; suitable, right; corruptible: -m, any one (g.) needs or cares for (in.); m. krit suffix of the future pt. ps.: tavya, anlya or ya (gr.); å, f. act, deed, performance, function (- rāgab, ill-treatment); sorcery, charm; wicked fairy; n. activity; function, business, duty; service; purpose: -kara, a. doing one's work; -kâ, f. wicked fairy, witch; -vat, a. active; occupied; having anobject in view; -vid, a. knowing one's duty.
- **Exercity** kritya-rûpa, a.looking like a ghost; -hata, pp. bewitched, destroyed by magic.
- **ETH kri-trima, a. artificial, factitious; spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental; adopted (son): -th, f. cunning; -dhûpaka, m. compound incense; -bhûva, m. feigned affection; -mânîkya-maya, a. consisting of false rubies; -mitra-th, f. friendship contrary to nature; -årti, a. feigning distress.
- ञ्चलन krí-tvan, a. (r-1) making, producing $(-^\circ)$; active.
- **3.44** krí-tv-as,(ac. pl.) ad.[makings], times (C.only-°, forming multiplicative numerals).
- ञ्चाय kritväya, ऋली kritvi, V.gd. of √ kri.
- 2 krí-tvya, a. efficient; laborious.
- **2.73** krit-sná, a. whole, complete: pl. (rare) all: -tå, f., -tva, n. wholeness, completeness; -ras, ad. wholly, completely.
- m. primary noun (formed directly from a rbl.
- প্রবাদ krintá-tra, n. cleft. [root).
- क्रनान krint-ana, n. cutting up or off.
- KRIP, VI. A. kripate, (V.) lament (for, ac.); implore. ann, long for (ac.).
- हाप krip; f. form, appearance; beauty (only
- **EU** kripa, m. N., î, f. N. [in.-£.]
- **EVUI** krip-aná, a. doleful; miserable, wretched; avaricious: -m, ad. dolefully, pitifully; m. miser; -ána, n. misery, wretchedness; -varna, a. looking wretched.
- aunico kripá-nîla, a. dwelling in lustre.
- हापय kripa-ya, den. P. mourn, lament (for, ac.). [lc.): -m kri, have pity on (lc.).
- द्वापा krip-â, f. pity, compassion (with g. or
- **2414** krip-âna, m. sword: î, f. scissors; dagger, knife; -latikâ, f. sword-blade.
- द्याणिका kripan-ika, f. knife, dagger.
- क्याय kripā-ya, den. A. mourn, lament; pity.
- passionate (-tå, f. abst. N.); -vat, a. id.
- makri-mi, m. [worker], worm; insect, mag-

- got; silk-worm; -ka, m. little worm; *-kosa-ga, *-kosa uttha, a. silken; -ga, a. produced by a worm; n. aloe-wood; -tantu-gâla, n. cobweb; -la, a. wormy.
- हामुक krimu-ka, m. a tree.
- KRIS, IV. P. krisya, grow thin; cs. karsaya, make thin; diminish: pp. karsita, emaciated.
- end kris-a, a. thin, slender: feeble, sickly not full (moon); slender, weak, insignificant: poor; m. N.; a. ka, a. slender; -gava, a. hvg. thin cows; -tâ, f., -tva, n. thinness; -dhana, a. of slender means, poor; -buddhi, a. of weak intellect; -bhritya, a. having thin servants.
- any krisaanga, a. (1) thin, slender: -atithi, a. having thin (starving) guests.
- হামাৰ kris-ânu, a. shooting weil; m. bowman; N. of a celestial bouman, guardian of Soma; ep. of Agni; fire.
- क्रशार्थ krisa artha. a. of slender means, poor; asva, a. having thin 'starving' horses.
- Balls krisî-kri. make thin or poor: -bhû, become thin; dry up. [slender.
- क्रशोदर krisa udara, a. (i) thin-bellied.
- 1. KRISH, I. P. (Â.) kársha, draw, drag along, pull about, carry away; draw (sword, bow); lead; acquire; overcome; plough: pp. krishta; cs. karshaya, pull, drag; harass, distress; oppress. anu, drag after one; attract; supply (a word, from what precedes. apa, draw away, remove, put aside; supply from what follows. vi apa, remove; atone for. ava, draw away; attract: pp.inferior. â, draw to oneself; drag along; draw (sword or bow); draw on; draw off from (ab.); withdraw; take or borrow from (ab.); cs. draw to oneself. apa a, withdraw, remove: pp. humbled. wi a, draw to oneself; remove. sam-a, draw to oneself; draw out (of, al.; cs. carry along. ud, draw out; raise; ps. rise, gain the mastery: pp. elevated; superior, distinguished, eminent. ni, draw down; ps. be carried down stream: pp. low, despised, mean. sam-ni, ps. come into close contact (with, in.; : pp. near, imminent; of similar position; gd.approaching. mis, draw out of (ab.); press out. pari, drag about; torment. pra, draw forward, drag away, stretch out: pp. protracted, long (distance and time); distinguished, excellent; violent. vi-pra, lead away, remove: pp. distant. sam-pra, draw along with one. prati, pp. pushed back. vi, draw apart; draw (bow); drag along; pull out; withdraw. sam, contract; drag along; get out of (ab.).
- वृष् 2. KRISH, VI. krishá, plough.
- হাৰ্থ krish-aka, m. husbandman.
- EN krish-î, f. id.; field (also î). arable land; harvest; -ikâ, f. agriculture; -karman, n. agriculture; -phala, n. success în husbandry; harvest.
- क्षीवल krishî-valá, m. husbandman.
- **BEG** krishta-ga, a. growing on ploughed land, cultivated (land); -phala, n. value of the harvest.
- क्षष्टसमीक krishta-samî-kri,plough and roll.
- **Exrish-ti, f. pl.** agricultural folk; people; m. sage.
- mell krish-na, n. black; dark; w. paksha, darkhalf of the month (from full to new moon); m. (krishna) black antelope; N. of a god (incarnation of Vishnu): du. Krishna and Arguna; a, f. kind of leech; N. of several plants:

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durga; n. blackness, darkness.

partiff krishna-gati, m. (black-pathed), fire; -katurdasî, f. 14th day of the dark half = new moon; -ganma ashtamî, f. a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday; -tâ, f., -tva, n. blackness; -nayana, -netra, a. black-eyed; -paksha, m. dark fortnight (full moon to new moon); -bhûma, m. black soil; -bhogin, m. kind of black snake; -mukha, a. (i) black-mouthed; -mriga, m. black antelope; -yagurveda, m. Black Yagurveda.

gauge krishná-la, (m.) n. kind of black berry (used as weight and coin).

aginá, n. skin of the black antelope.

क्रवणाय krishnâ-ya, den. P. behave like Krishna; Â. blacken.

क्रवणायस krishna ayas, अस-sa, n. iron; -ahi, m. black serpent. [m. id.

প্রতিথাকা krishn-ikâ, f. blackness; -i-man,

sell krishn, f. night (the black one).

and krish-ya, fp. to be ploughed.

ENT krisara, m. n., â, f. dish of rice and sessmum.

KRÎ, VI. P. **Errá,** pour out, scatter; bestrew: pp.kirna, scattered; bestrewed; dishevelled; covered, filled with; stopped (ears). apa-skira, A. scrape (with the feet). ava, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, cover: pp. bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (-°). and ava, scatter about. & strew, bestow abundantly: pp. strewn; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (in.). apaŝ, abandon; refuse. viŝ, pp. dishevelled; dim. sam-ŝ, cover over, fill up: pp.covered or filled with. ud, throw or whirl up; dig up, hollow out : pp. carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (-°). sam-ud, pp. pierced. vi-ni, shatter; cover; abandon. sam-ni, pp. stretched out. pari, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. pra, scatter; pp.dispersed; squandered; dishevelled; confused; various. vi-pra, pp. scattered; dishevelled; extended. prati-skira, lacerate : pp. skirna, injured. vi, scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; heave (sighs); dishevel. pra-vi, scatter, spread. sam, pourout, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; mix: pp. crowded with, full of; mixed, combined with (-); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (in.); appear as (in.); be qualified for (lc.); serve for, conduce to, cause (d.); participate in (d.); fall to the lot of (d., g., lc.); become (nm., d.); pronounce to be, regard as (2 ac.): pp. klipts, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut(hair, nails, etc.); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; cs. kalpaya, P. Å. put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (in.); bestow (ac.) on (g.); form (out of, in.); make, create, produce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as (2 ac.); cnt, carve. ava, be right, do very well; conduce to (d.); cs. prepare; employ properly; drs. of cs. kikalpayisha, wish to prepare. upa, be suitable; serve for,

conduce to (d.): pp. prepared, at hand; cs. prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (lc.); design for (d., lc.). pari, cs. determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make; divide into (with ad. in. dhâ) parts; invent. sam-pari, cs. pp. found out -, made out to be. pra, prosper, succeed: pp. prepared; determined, prescribed; cs. place in front; put down on (lc.); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (taurs). sam-pra, cs. appoint; determine. vi, be changed; be mistaken for (in.); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; cs. fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. sam, pp. prepared, ready; desired; meant for; cs. join with (in.); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (ac. w. iva).

कृषि klip-i, the root klip (gr.).

क्षप्रकार क्षेत्र क्ष

कुन्निkl/p-ti(also-tí), f.coming about, success.

केक्स kekaya, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king of -, î, f. princess of Kekaya. [a. id.

केकर kekara, a. squinting; -ka, a.id.; -lokana, केका kekâ, f. cry of the peacock; -rava,

क्षताय kekâ-ya, den. Â. cry (as a peacock). केकिन kek-in, m. peacock.

केत két-a, m. will, intention; desire.

बेतन keta-ka, m., °िवा -ki, °बी -ki, f. a tree.

केतन ket-ana, n. invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

वेतय keta-ya, den. P. summon, invite.

token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet: -mat, a. bright, light; clear (sound); N. of a Dánava; -yashti, f. flagstaff.

tainous country; -khanda, n. breach in the dyke enclosing a field; -natha, m. N. of a form of Siva worshipped in Kedara; -bhatta, m. N. of an author. [wherewith? whence?

केन kéna, in. of ka, by whom? whereby?

केनियतीपनिषद् kena ishita upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad; kena upanishad, f. id. (so named from the initial words 'kena ishi-

बेद्ध kendra, m. centre of a circle. [tam'). वेदि kép-i, a. trembling, quivering.

ary keyûr-a, m.n. bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); -in, a. wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [1, f. woman of Kerala.

on the upper arm. [1, f. woman of Kerala. ने (ब kerala, m. pl. N. of a people in Malabar:

alliance: -griha, n. pleasure-house; -ta, n. sport, jest; -vana, n. pleasure-grove; -say-ana, n. couch; -sadana, n. pleasure-house; -sthalf, f. play-ground; (1)-sala-bhangika,

केवर kévata, m. pit, hole. [f. statuette.

केवर्त kevárta, m. fisherman.

to (d., g.); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all: -m, ad, only; entirely; but, only; na kevalam - api, not only - but; -tam, ad, only; -vast, ad, entirely; -vyatirekin, a. relating to separation only.

নিবাম kévala agha, a. alone guilty; - âtman, a. whose nature is absolute unity; - âdin, a. eating alone; - anwayin, a. relating to connexion only.

an 1. késa, m. (a., -°, f. å, î) hair; mane; tail.

an 2. ka îsa, n. the lunar mansion Rohinî (ruled by Ka, i. e. Pragâpati).

anadu kesa-karshana, n. pulling by the hair; -kalapa, m. tuft of hair; -kita, m. louse; -graha, m. seizing by the hair: -na, n. id.; -ta, m. N.; -dhavalya, n. white hair; -pasa, m. tuft or mass of hair; -bandha, m. hair-band; -rakana, f. dressing of the hair; -luūkana, n. tearing out the hair.

The kesa-vá, a. long-haired; m. ep. of Vishnu and Krishna: -tva, n.abst. N.; -vap-ana, n. shaving the hair; -vyaparopana, n. tearing out of the hair; -samskara-dhapa, m. incense smoke for perfuming the hair; -hasta, m. tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand.

केश किश्य kesâ-kesi, ad. hair to hair têteà-tête.

ANIU kesa agra, n. tip of the hair; -anta, m. edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair; ceremony of clipping the hair; -antika, a. reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन kes-in, a. long-haired; maned; m. N. of an Asura and of several men: -1, f. N.

केशिनिष्दन kesi-nishûdana, m. ep. of Krishna;-mathana,-sûdana,-han,-hantri, m. id.

att késa-ra, n. hair (of the brows); mane (also â); stamina (esp. of the lotus); m. a plant: -pura, n. N. of a city.

वेसराय kesara agra, n. tips of the mane.

नेसर्नि kesar-in, a. maned; m. lion: (n)-î, f. lioness.

केलय kaikeys, m. king of Kekaya; î, f. princess of Kekaya: N. of a wife of Dasaratha.

বুলিবান kaiṅkirâta, a. coming from the Asoka tree.

at kaita-bha, m. N. of an Asura: -git, -dvish, -bhid, -ari, m. ep. of Vishnu.

कतक kaitaka, a. produced from the Ketaka tree.

नेतन kaitava, a. (i) false, deceitful; n., î, f. fraud, lie, deceit; n. stake (in gambling).

केदारिक kaidar-ika, n. number of fields.

वैमर्थ्य kaimarth-ya, n.enquiry as to the why.'

नेमृतिक kaimut-ika, a. based on the 'how much more or less;' -ya, n. relation of 'how much more or less.'

केयर kaiyata, केयर kaiyyata, m. N. of a commentator on the Mahabhashya.

केरव kairava, n. white (night) lotus.

केरविणी kairav-inî, f. white lotus (plant).

a relating to the Kirâtas; m. prince of the Kirâtas. [of Sutvan.

केरिशि kairis-i, m.descendant of Kirisa, pat.

वेजास kailâsa, m. N. of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Siva; -nâtha, m. ep. of Kubera

भेजन kaivarta, m.fisherman (a mixed caste); i, f.; a-ka, m.id.; i-ya, a. relating to a fisherman. केवल kaival-ya, n. absolute oneness; absolute bliss. [(Krishna or Vishnu).

ৰৈম্ব kaisava, a. belonging to Kesava

किशिक kais-ika, m. pl. N. of a people.

and ko-, prn. prefix [=nm. kas], what? how? =strange, indifferent, somewhat, easily (cp. ka, kava, kâ, kim, ku). [(kakravâka): f. î.

कोक kóka, m. wolf; cuckoo; ruddy goose

कोकनद koka-nada, n. red lotus (flower);
-nadini, f. red lotus (plant).

को कि kok-ila, m., å, f. Indian cuckoo.

कोङ्का konkana, m. pl. N. of a people.

नोङ्गाण konkâna, a. (î) coming from Konkana (horse).

कोङ्कार kon-kâra, m. the sound kom.

कोच kok-a, m. shrinking, shrivelling.

बोट kota, m. fortress, stronghold (cp. kotta).

and kotara, n. hollow of a tree; cavity:
-vat, a. having caves. [tress-hill).

कोटाद्धि kota adri, m. N. of a mountain (for-

talors, etc.); point; extremity, height, highest degree; ten millions; -ka, m. kind of frog; -ka, f. extreme point: -? = outcast, scum of; -mat, a. pointed; -vedhin, a. hitting the extreme = accomplishing a most difficult task; -sas, ad. to the number of ten millions.

ৰাতীস্থ (koti îsvara,m.(lord of ten millions), N. of a millionaire.

कोड्ड kotta, m. [ko-(a)tta], stronghold; -pâla, m. commandant of a fortress.

बोड्बी kottavî, f. naked woman.

and kona, m. corner, angle; intermediate point of the compass (N.E. etc.).

anu koth-a, m. putrefaction.

कादण्ड ko-danda, n. [kind of rod], bow.

कोद्रव ko-drava, m. kind of inferior grain eaten by the poor people.

the bodily humours); fury (of battle, etc.); wrath, anger (at, g., lc., prati, upari, or -): -m kri, be angry: -ka, a. irascible; -kshamā-vismaya-harsha-vat, a. angry, compassionate, astonished, and glad; -gamman, a. produced by anger.

angry; n. excitement; provocation; -in, a. angry, wrathful.

को मर्ल ko-mala, a. [easily fading], tender; soft (fig.); -singa, a. (1) of tender frame.

कोचष्टि ko-yashti. क-ka,m. [stilt-like], kind of bird.

कार kora, m. flexible joint (of the body).

को (क kora-ka, m. n.(?) bud: 1, f. id.

कोल kola, m. boar, hog: -ta, f. abst. N.

कोचक kola-ka, n. kind of perfume.

কাৰা হব kolâ-hal-a, m. n. clamour, outcry, uproar; yelling: -in, a. filled with din (-°).

বাবিত ko-vids, a. [knowing well], knowing, skilled in (g., lc., -°): -tva, n. skill.

allect ko-vidara, m. [splitting well].

clouds); box, chest; sheath; case; shell; abode; store-room; treasury, treasure; vocabulary, dictionary; treasury of poetry, collection of stanzas; bud, calix (esp. of the lotus); cocoon; cup of peace; sacred draught used in ordeals; oath: -kāraka, m. silk-worm; -grīha, n. treasury; -gāta, n. treasure, wealth; -danda, m. du. treasury and army; -dāsa, m. N.; -pīthin, a.draining or having drained any one's treasury; -petaka, m. n. casket; *-phala, n. kind of perfume; -rakshin, m. guardian of the treasury.

कोश्रल kosala, v. कोसल kosala.

বীয়বন kosa-vat, a. wealthy; -vâri, n. ordeal water; -vesman, n. treasury; -agâra, m. n. id.: -adhikârin, m. treasurer; -adhyaksha, m. treasurer.

कोष kosha, v. कोश kosa.

men; n. store-room; encircling wall; -agara, n. store-house, granary; -agni, m. fire of the stomach, i.e. of digestion.

कोष्ण kâushna, a. lukewarm, tepid.

antes kosala, m. N. of a country: pl. its people; â, f. capital of Kosala, i. e. Ayodhyà; -yà, f. born in Kosala, ep. of Râma's mother; -videhá, m. pl. the Kosalas and the Videhas.

कीचेय kauksh-eya, m. (belonging to a sheath), sword: -ka, m. id.; knife.

कोडु: 4 kaunkuma, a. (i) consisting of saffron; coloured with saffron. [phant.

कों अर kaungara, a. (i) belonging to an ele-

নীট kauta, a. fraudulent, false; -sakshin, m. false-witness; -sakshya, n. false evidence.

कीटस्थ kautasth-ya, n. immutability.

ness, waviness; deceitfulness; m. ep. of Kanakya; -eastra, n. science of Kaufilya, diplomacy.

angue kautumb-a, a. requisite for the household; n. affinity; -ika, a. belonging to or constituting a family; m. father of a family.

anger kauttan-ya, n. pimping. [mo

की णुक्स kauna-kuts-ya, m. N. of a Brah-की णुप kaunapa, a. proceeding from corpses; m. Rākshasa.

को पिड्रन्थ kaundin-ya, m. pat. fr. Kundina.

ness (w. lo. or -°); curious, strange or interesting spectacle; entertaining story; festival; wedding investiture with the nuptial cord; nuptial cord; happiness, bliss; -krlyå, f. wedding festival; -griha, n. wedding-house; -pura, n. N. of a city; -bhrit, a. wearing the nuptial cord; -maigala, n. solemn ceremony, festival; -maya, a. interesting; charming; -âgâra, m. n. wedding chamber.

कोतुकित kautuk-ita, pp. interested in (lc.), by (in.); -in, n. interested, curious.

कोतृहल kautûhala, n. curiosity, interest, esgerness (with lc., prati, or inf.); festival.

f. pat.; s. hymn composed by Kutsa.

kaunakh-ya, z. disease of the nails.

बोनिय kaunt-eya, m. son of Kuntî, met. of Yudhishtéira, Bhimasena, and Arguna. कोव्ह kaunda, a. (i) belonging to or made of jasmine.

कीप kaupa, a. (i) coming from a well.

কাণাৰ kaupîna, n. pudenda; loin cloth; infamous deed: -vat, a. wearing only a loin cloth.

কাৰৰ kaubera, a. (i) relating to Kubera.

alti kaumāra, a. (i) relating to a youth or virgin; youthful; relating to Kumāra (god of war); n. childhood, youth; innocence of youth, virginity; -kārin, a. practising chastity; -vrata, n. vow of chastity: -kārin, a. practising a vow of chastity.

कोमारी kaumari. f. female energy of the god of war; isc. kashtha or dis; the north.

muda; the month Kartika (October-November); i, f. mocnlight: -?, common in titles of works; -like, f. N. of a maid; -vateya, m. met. fr. Kumudvati. [Krishna's club.

ৰাশীৰ কী kaumodakî, f. N. of Vishnu's or কাৰে kaurav-a, a. (i) belonging to the Kurus; m. pat. descendant of Kuru; -aya, m. pl. descendants of Kuru; -ya (+ kaŭravya), m. pl. id. = Pândavas; N. of a people.

कीर्म kaurma, a. peculiar to the tortoise.

and kaula, a. (i) relating to a family; hereditary, inherited; m. worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual.

নী ভিৰ kaul-ika, m. weaver; worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual: -ki-ra, a. behaving like a weaver.

की जित्र kauli-tará, a. the demon Sambara. की जी ज kaul-îna, a. peculiar to high birth: n. rumour; slander; disgraceful deed; -inya,

n, noble birth; nobleness. [of Kaulūta. को चूत kaulūta, m. pl. N. of a people: sg. king

कोबिय kaul-eya, m. dog: -ka, m. id., esp. sporting dog; -ku/umbinî, f. bitch.

a kaul-ya, a. sprung from a noble race;
n. noble descent.

कौवर kauvera, v. कौवर kaubera.

all kausa, a. r. silken (coming from the cocoon: kosa); 2. 4, (1) made of Kusa grass.

নীমূৰ kausal-a, n. welfare, prosperity; skill, cleverness, experience (in, lc. or -5); -ya, n. id.; -lkå, f. gift, present.

कोशास्त्रिका kausambika, f. N. (Pr.).

কী মান্দিৰী kausambî, f. N. of a city: -ya, a. belonging to Kausambi.

কাঁঘিৰ kausiká, r. a. relating to Kusika; m.
pat., esp. of Visvámitra; (a., m. owl; ì, f. ep.
of Durgå; N. of a Buddhist mendicant mun;
2. a. sheathed; n. silk cloth or garment.

की शास्त्र kausîlav-a, n. profession of a bard or actor; -ya, n. id. [garment.

कीश्रय kaus-eya, a. silken; n. silk, silk

कीषार्व kausharava, m. pat. from Kusharu.

The Kaushitaka, The ki, m. pat. from Kushitaka: (ki)-brahmana, n. Brahmana of the Kaushitakins (also called Sankhayano Brahmana); (ki)-upanishad, f. Kaushitaki-upanishad.

The kaushth-á, a. being in the body: being in the store-room; -ya, a. being in the abdomen.

কাৰভ kaúsal-ya, a. belonging to the Kosalas; m. king of the Kosalas; â., f. queen of Kosala (mother of Ráma). [loan.

कौसीद kausîda, a. (i) proceeding from a कौसुस kausuma, a. coming from or made

of flowers; - âyudha, a. relating to Kâma.

algument kausumbha, a. (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; n. substance coloured with safflower.

কীবুস kaustubha, m. n. jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; -bhrit, m. ep. of Vishnu.

The k-ta, suffix ta of the pp. (gr.).

क्रथ knath-a, the root knath (gr.).

क्रय KNÛY, only cs. knopaya, P. drench. abhi, wet, moisten.

क्याक kyâku, n. mushroom.

क्रवच krakaka, m.n. saw; m. a plant.

স্কর্ KRAKSH, only pr. pt. krákshamâna, (V.) raging, roaring.

**Mg kr-á-tu, m. power, might, efficacy; counsel, intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will; sacrifice (sts. personified); N. of the three liturgies forming the prataranuváku; N. of a son of Brahman (one of the Pragápatis and of the seven Rishis); a starin the Great Bear.

nged kratu-deva, m. N.; -mat, a. resolute; intelligent, wise; -râg, m. chief sacrifice (Asvamedha and Râgasûya); -vikrayin, a. selling the rewards for a sacrifice; -vid, a. powerful, inspiring.

कत्य kratû-yá, den. P. will earnestly.

ANY KRATH, only cs. krâthaya, P. be extravagant or wild.

क्रथ krath-a, the root krath (gr.).

কথনীয়ক kratha-kaisika,m.pl.N.of a people (descended from Kratha son of Vidarbha and from Kaisika).

क्रथनक krathana-ka, m. N. of a camel.

KRAND, I. kránda, neigh, roar; wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (ac.); cs. krandaya, P. cause to neigh &c. or = simple vb.; intv. kánikrant-ti, -te: pt. kánikrat, kánikradat, kanikradyámána, = simple vb. akkhá, cs. cry to. abhi, roar (at). å, call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the aid of (ac.); cs. cry out to.

**Ref krand-a, m. neigh; cry: -dhvani, m. cry of pain; -ana, m. crying aloud; lamentation; -as, n. battle-cry: du. the two contending hosts.

कप KRAP, v. कप KRIP.

(-ti), stride, step; go to (ac. or lc.); take refuge with (lc.); pass through, traverse; tower above; take possession of, occupy, fill; A. succeed, take effect: pp. krants; cs. kramaya, cause to step; intv. kankramate, kankramyate, kankramiti, walk about ati, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; overstep, neglect; depart from (ab.); be deprived of (ab.); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; cs. allow to pass by; disregard. abhi ati, overcome. visti, overstep; pass by (of time), elapse; neglect, trespass; wrongly surrender oneself to (ac.).

sam-ati,id. anu, follow, go through in order, enumerate; particularize; state in an index.

apa, go away, depart, retreat from (ab.). ava, depart, withdraw; escape. a, come up, approach, enter; step on (ac., lc.); press upon (ac.); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (Â.); begin (inf.): pp. see s.v.; cs. cause to enter. adhiâ, fall upon; choose, occupy. nir-â, issue forth (from, ab.). prati â, step back. sam-â, step upon (ac.); assail, take possession of; occupy. ud, rise; go out; leave (ab.); depart (life); avoid. pratiud, depart. viud, overstep; pass over, neglect. upa, come up, approach (ac., lc.); treat; physic; perform; begin (ac., d., or inf.). sam-upa, A. begin (inf.). nis, go out of, leave (ab.); depart: pp. nish-kranta, = exit, exeunt; cs. cause to leave, let out of (ab.); drive out. abhi-nis, go out of (ab.). vi-nis, step out, emerge from (ab.). para, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. pari, walk about (esp. on the stage); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. anu-pari, inspect in turn. sam-pari, walk round (uc.); visit. pra, stride forth, set out; A. begin, undertake. vi, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (ac.); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (ac.): pp. courageous, valorous, brave. sam, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (ab.) to (lc.): pp. transferred from (ab.) to (-°); c. lead to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, approach.

n# krám-a, m. step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (-°, g.); a way of reciting the Veda: in., ab., or -tas, in order, in turn; in., ab., °-, in due course, regularly, gradually; in. in the course of (-°).

क्रमगत krama-gata, pp. coming in the way of (g.).

क्रमण krám-ana, n. step, tread; walking; treading on (-°). [marian.

क्रमदीश्वर kramad-îsvara, m. N. of a gram-

MHUI3 krama-pâtha, m. krama method of reciting the Veda; -prâpta, pp. inherited; -yoga, m. regular order, succession; -râgya, n. N. of a locality; -varta, N. of a country; -vriddhi, f. gradual increase; -sas, ad. in order, in turn; gradually.

ক্ষমাকা krama åkranta, pp. seized at one bound; - âgata, pp. come by succession, inherited; - âyâta, pp. id., hereditary.

क्रांसिक kram-ika, a. inherited, hereditary; successive.

ज्ञम्क kramu-ka, m. betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, m. camel.

AC kray-a, m. purchase; price: -krita, pp. bought; -vikraya, m. (sg. and du.) purchase and sale; trade; -vikrayin, a. buying and selling, bargaining.

marketable; -ika, -in, m. buyer.

क्रथ्य kráy-ya, fp. purchasable.

क्रविष्णु kravish-nú, a. eager for raw flesh.

कावस krav-is, n. raw flesh, carrion.

ਜਦੀ krav-yá, n. id.: -bhakshin, -bhug, a. flesh-eating; -mukha, m. N. of a wolf; -wkh-ana, a. carrying away bodies (v. l. for kavya-).

ऋषाद् kravya'ad, ेद -da, a. flesh-eating, corpse-consuming; m. beast of prey.

क्राय krasa-ya, den. P. emaciate.

क्रशिमन kras-i-man. m. thiuness, slenderness, shallowness. [extracted.

अष्ट्रच krash-tavya, fp. to be dragged; to be

ATUT kr-ână, ad. (pr. pt. √kri) willingly; straightway. [ecliptic.

क्रान्त krân-tá, pp. √kram; n. step; -ti, f. क्रिम krími, incorrect spelling of krimi.

fact kri-ya, f. making, doing; performance; business, transaction; action, act; work; trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (gr.); literary work; rite, ceremony; mcdical treatment, cure; (legal) proof.

क्रियाक्स kriyaakula, a. busy, overwhelmed with business; - âtmaka, a. whose nature is activity: -tva, n. abst. N.; -dveshin, a. evading the evidence; - antara, n. interruption of an action; another action; -pada, n. verb; -prabandha, m. continuity of an action; -abhyupagama, m. express promise; -yoga, m. connexion with an action or verb; employment of means; the practical Yoga; -yogya, a. fitted for work; -artha, a. having an action as an object; -lopa, m. failure of ceremonies; -vat, a. performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; -vidhi, m. specific rule of action; employment of a verb; -viseshana, n. adverb; -sakti, f. capacity of acting: -mat, a. [(in (!. = Pañkala). capable of acting.

त्रिविkrivi, m. water-skin: pl. N. of a people

KRÎ, IX. krî-nă, -n, -n, buy from (ab...
g.) for (in.: price): pp. bought, purchased;
captivated by (in.). â, upa, id. nis, buy
off, redeem (from, ab.). pari, buy, barter,
for (in.); hire (in. or a. of price). vi, barter
or sell for (in.); des. vi-kikrî-sha, Â. wish
to exchange for (in.); intend to give up.

kRÎD, I. krîda, V. krîda, play, jest, dally (with, in. ± saha, samam, or sârdhan); gamble; dance about (dicc). pari, play, jest (A.). pra, begin to play, enjoy oneself. vi, play, jest.

mis krîd-a, a. playing, dallying; -ana, n. playing, play: -ka, m. plaything; -anîya, n. id.

**Ref krîd-ă, f. play, sport, jest, dalliance:
-kapi-tva, s. jesting imitation of a monkey;
-kânana, s. pleasure-grove; -kâsâra, s. pleasure-pond; -kopa, ... simulated anger; -kantuka, s. wanton curiosity; -kausala, s. art of jesting; -grîha, s. s. pleasure-house; -parvata, s. (artificial) pleasure-hill: -ka, s. id.; -mayūra, s. pet peacock; -markatapota, s. pet young monkey; -mahidhra, s. pleasure-hill; -rasa, s. enjoyment of sport or fun: -maya, s. consisting in the water of play; -vesman, s. pleasure-house; -sakunta, s. pet bird; -saila, s. pleasure-hill; -saras, s. pleasure-lake.

who has played . play; -in, α. playing, dallying; -it, μp. one who has played . play; -in, α. playing, dallying; -in: -mit, α. id.

Anta krî-ta, pp. √krî; n. purchase: -ka, a. (son) acquired by purchase; -anusaya, m. repenting of a purchase.

[KRU, be rough or raw.]

क्रम् krúňk (nm. kruň), क्रम् krúňka, m. cur-

KRUDH, IV. P. (Â.) krúdhya, be or grow angry (with, d., g.; at, lc.): pp. krud-dhá, angry, enraged, with (d., g., lc., upari, or prati); cs. krodháya, enrage. abhi, be angry with (ac.): pp. enraged. prati, return any one's (ac.) anger. sam, be angry: pp. angry.

krudh, f. anger: in. in anger: -a, the root krudh (gr.); -min, a. irritable.

क्रम् krúmu, f. N. of a tributary of the Indus.

क्रमुक krumu-ká, m. splint to catch the flame from the tinder.

KRUS, I. P. (A.) krósa, cry; lament; invoke (ac.): pp. krushta, reviled.

anu, cry at; cs. pity. â, cry aloud; revile; challenge, vie with. upa, display indignation.

pra, cry out: pp. publicly offered (food).

vi, call aloud. sam, raise a clamour.

कूड KRÛD, X. P. krûdaya, thicken.

**Miles in the state of the sta

ra, a. of cruel conduct: -wihâra-vat, a. ferocious in conduct and delighting in cruelty; -âsaya, a. containing terrible monsters; cruel-hearted.

केड्रार् kren-kâra, m. the sound kren.

and kre-tri, m. buyer; -tavya, -ya, fp. purchasable.

*** shod-á, m. breast; cavity, interior; boar: (a)-vâla, m. hog's bristle.

**Richard Representation of the street stree

क्रीधन krodh-ana, a. passionate, angry with (lc.); n. anger.

क्रोधाल krodh-âlu, a. passionate.

क्रोधिन् krodh-in, a. angry, passionate.

কাম krós-a,m.cry,shout; ear-shot(measure of distance).

ang krosh-tri, a. crying, yelling; lamenting; m. jackal; -tu: -ka, m. jackal.

নাম krauñka, m. (1) curlew; N. of a mountain cleft by Kârttikeya; -ripu, -satru, m. ep. of Kârttikeya.

कोड krauda, a. (1) belonging to the boar. कोर्च kraur-ya, n. cruelty, hardheartedness.

KLATH, I. P. klatha, turn (int.).

KLAND, I. Â. klanda, resound.

be exhausted, flag: gnly. pp. klânta, fatigued, exhausted; withered; slender, thin. pari, feel greatly exhausted: pp. greatly exhausted. vi, Â. despond.

and klam-a, m. fatigue, exhaustion, languor: -apaha, a. dispelling fatigue.

क्षव् KLAV, only pp. klavita, faltering.

कानिklân-ti.f.fatigue,languor,exhaustion.

KLID, IV. klidya, P. become wet: pp. klin-na, wet; pr. pt. klindat, wet, dripping; compassionate; cs. kledaya, make wet, moisten; dirty, soil. pari, pra=simple rerb. sam, pp. moistened, softened.

KLIS, IX. klisnâ, IV. klisya, P. torment, plague, annoy, trouble; IV. Â. (P.) be troubled, tormented, or distressed; P. cause pain to (ac.): pp. klishta, tormented, annoyed, afflicted; damaged, worn

out; painful, distressing; forced, obscure: c. klesaya = simple vb. pari, IV. P. A. suffer distress: pp. tormented, distressed, afflicted; weakly: -m, ad. reluctantly; cs. torment. sam-pra, knead, squeeze. [life.

सिष्ट्रित klishta-vritti,a.leading a wretched

manly, timorous, cowardly; waterless 'cloud'; m. eunuch; weakling, coward; n. neuter (gender): -tâ, f. impotency; weakness.

kled-a, m. moisture, humidity; -ana, n. moistening.

an kles-a, m. torment, pain, suffering, affliction, distress; -in, a. painful, distressing; hurting.

faintheartedness; cowardice; weakness.

क्षामन् kló-man, m. (V.). n. right lung.

क्रोमहृद्य kloma-hridayá, n. sg. right lung and heart.

a kva, ad = lc. of ka; where? whither? often emphasized with the pcls. aha, id, iva, nu, nu khalu, and svid : kva svid also = somewhere; with bhû and as = what has become of -?=it is all over with; kva tadgatam, how about that? without verb = it is out of the question; kva-kva, expressing incongruity = how great is the difference between - and -, there is nothing in common between - and -; with api and kid=kasmin+api or kid; somewhere, in a certain place; sometime, once; sometimes, ever; kvakit kvakid, here and there, now and then; kvakid kvakid, here-there; now-now; kva api, kva kit, kvaka, kvakana, with na, nowhere, in no case, never, with preceding yatra, wherever, whenever, in whatever case.

KVAN, I. P. kvana, cry out, croak, buzz; sound; ring, tinkle: pp. -ita, n. sound.

TOTAL KVATH, I. kvatha, boil (tr. and int.). ud., boil over (fig.). [boiling.

nd, boil over (fig.). [boiling.]

and k-vas-u, the suffix vas (gr.). [found?

ane kva-stha, a. where situated or to be

aाचित्र kvûkit-ka, a. (î) occurring only here and there, occasional.

क्राण kvâna, m. sound.

काथ kvåtha, m. boiling; decoction.

ক্সিম্ k-v-ip, fictitious suffix v added to the simple root used nominally (gr.).

च्या KSHAN, v. चन् KSHAN.

leisure; joyful moment; festival: -m, for or in a moment; o-, in., ab. in a moment, immediately; lc. every moment; kahanat -kahanat, at one moment - at another; kahanam kri, wait a moment; give any one (g.) an opportunity (also dâ); -m labh, find an opportunity.

বাধ্য kshana-dâ, f. night: -kara, -krit, m. moon, -kara, m. night-walker, Râkshasa; -drishta-nashta, pp. appearing and disappearing in a moment.

বুয়াৰ kshan-ana, n. hurting, wounding.

ব্যানাৰ kshana-mâtra, n. only a moment:
-m, for a moment only, in. in a moment;
-vidhvamain, a. collapsing in a moment;
-hîna, pp. joyless.

जणानार kshana antara, n. space of a moment, little while: lc. after a while, thereupon.

Twa kshan-ika, a. 'i; momentary: -ta, f...
-tva, n. clst. n.; -in, a. being at leisure.

n. hurt, wound: -gs, n. blood.

বি ksha-ti. f. injury, loss, harm, damage, destruction: -mat, a. wounded.

with the state of the state of

which second caste, m. sg. & pl. dominion. power; powers that be; military [second] caste; man of the second caste.

অব্যাদ kshatra-dharma, m. duty of the warrior caste; -dharman, a. fulfilling the duties of the warrior caste; -bandhu, m. member of the second caste; -vidya, f. science of the warrior caste; -vriddhi, f. increase of military power.

स्ट् KSHAD, I. Â. kaháda, carve; slaughter.

KSHAN, VIII. P. kshan-6, -u, hurt, wound; break; Â. hurt or wound one-self: pp. kshatá, hurt, wounded; broken, injured; destroyed; violated. upa, pari, vi, pp. hurt, wounded.

चच kshan, 3 pl. aor. √kshan.

चनान्य kshan-tavya, fp. to be forgiven: -m, one should forgive some one g., for ्ab..

KSHAP, I. kshaps, practise abstinence or mortification.

च्प ksháp, f. night.

mendicant; n. fasting, mortification; 2. a. destroying; m. destroyer; n. destroyer; spending (time, waiting.

auna kshapana-ka, m. mendicant (esp. naked Buddhisi or Jain). [structive.

चपास्क kshapan-ika, m. boatman; a. de-

"WI kshap-ä, f. night: (â)-kara, -krit, m. moon; -kara, m. night-walker, Râkshasa; nocturnal beast or bird; -gala, m. night dew; -atyaya, m. end of night, day-break; -apaha, m.sun; -ramana, m. moon: -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva; -araha, n. (!) midnight; -avasana, n. end of night: lc. on the morrow; -aha, m. (!) day and night.

च्यात्रव्य kshap-i-tavya, fp. to be spent (time).

चिपेश् kshapa îsa, m. moon.

KSHAM, I. Â. (P.) ksháma (IV. Â. kshámya), have patience; submit to (d.); endure, put up with; pardon (g. or d. of person, ac. of thing); grant anything (ac.) to (g.), allow to (pot.); show indulgence to (ac.); be able to (inf.): pp. kshámaya, ask any one's (ac.) pardon or indulgence for (ac.). [earth.

TH kshám, strong base kshám, weakest kshm,

**Expable of, able to, equal to (in., lc., or -°); endurable; suitable, useful, favourable (for, d., g., lc., inf., or -°; inf. or -° after verbal s. having a passive sense): -th, f., -tva, n. capacity for, ability to (lc. or -°).

प्सा ksham-â, f. patience, forbearance, in-

dulgence (towards, lc. or prati); tameness; earth: -pati, m. king; -bhrit, m. mountain; king; -maxdala, n. orbis terrarum, whole earth; -linga atma-pida-var, a. in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (leg.); -vat, -cila, a. patient, indulgent, forbearing; compassionate.

विस् ksham-in, a. id., towards (lc.).

ski kshám-ya, a. earthly. [tribe, people.

चय r. ksháy-a, a. dwelling; m. abode, seat;

decline, loss, destruction; end: ac. with verbs of going: decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -kara, -kartri, -krit, a. destroying

चया kshay-ana, a. destroying (-°). [(-°).

च्यदिवस kshaya-divasa, m. day of the world's destruction; -paksha, m. fortnight of the moon's wane; -yukta, pp. ruined, fallen; -yukti, f. destruction, ruin; -rog-in, a. consumptive: -i-tva, n. consumption.

ৰথিনা kshay-i-tâ, f., °ল -tva, n. annihilation; transitoriness; -in, a. decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -ishnu, a. transitory; destructive.

KSHAR, I. P. (Â.) kshára, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, yield; emit a stream; cs. ksháraya, cause to flow, discharge. ati, flow through, overflow (tr.). abhi ati, flow across to. ava, sprinkle; cs. cause to flow down upon (ac.). â, cs. defame. upa, flow towards.

₹ kshar-a, a. passing away, transitory; -ana, n. flowing; effusion.

KSHAL, X. P. kshâlaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. pra, wash, cleanse. abbi-pra, cleanse. vi, wash away.

বৰ ksháva, ত্ৰ -thu, m. sneezing, sneeze.

👣 1. KSHÂ, v. 🖥 KSHAI.

1 2. ksha, f. earth; abode.

(1) kshâṭra, a. (1) peculiar to the military caste; a. royal dignity. [forbearance.

चान kshân-ta, pp.√ksham; a. patience, चानि kshân-ti, f. id.: mat, a. patient, for-

bearing; -sila, m. N. (patient).

TH kshâ-má, α. singed, scorched; parched, dried up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -kshâma, α. quite emaciated.

वासन् ksha-man, n. earth, ground.

चामाञ्च kshamî-kri, shorten, curtail.

kshā-ra, a. caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (wind); m. (n. rare) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, etc.: -kahata, pp. corroded by saltpetre; -kshina, pp. id.: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -lavana, n. du. caustic & salt.

बार्यितृ kshar-ay-i-tri, a. causing to flow.

washing, wiping away (also fig.).

i. KSHI, (V.); P.II. kshé-ti, IV. kshiyá, dwell, abide; inhabit; cs. kshayáya or kshayaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. adhi, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread over (ac., lc.). upa, dwell in, abide by (also fig., w. ac.). pari, dwell around (ac.).

2. KSHI, I. P. ksháya, (V.) possess, rule over (g.).

3. KSHI, P. IX. rahi-nä, (V.); V. rahi-né; I. rahay-a, (E.) destroy; oppress; ps. rays, decrease, wane; cease; be exhausted;

disappear, perish: pp. ksitá, exhausted, decayed, kshiná, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; cs.kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -te, destroy, remove, dispel; emaciate, weaken; pass (time): pp. kshayita or kshapita. pari, destroy; ps. be impoverished: pp. disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weak in (in.); destitute of (-°). pra, destroy, exhaust; ps. perish: pp. destroyed; exhausted, disappeared. sam, destroy; ps. draw to an end.

चित् kshi-t, a. N. dweller; ruler (-°).

বিবি 1. kshi-tí, f. abode, dwelling; earth, land: pl. the tribes, races, peoples, men.

चिति 2. kshí-ti, f. destruction.

**Transpart ** Langer ** L

KSHIP, VI. kshipá, throw, cast, discharge (at, upon, d., g., lc., or upari); move rapidly; utter (words); direct (thoughts or gaze); hit; strew, pour, put (into, lc.); set down; throw off; let go; cast blame on (lc.); inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (time); cs. kshepaya, cause to be thrown into (antar), cause to descend into (lc.); crack. adhi, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. abhi, hit sharply (with a whip). ava, cast down, let fly; throw into (lc.). â, throw upon (lc.), at (d.); cast ashere; touch (ac.) with (in.); pull or carry away; take away from (ab.); withdraw; rob; attract (fig.), absorb; expel from (ab.); put into (lc.); refer to; raise an objection to (ac.); reproach with; insult; produce, effect. pari 3, entwine with (in.). vis, stretch out; carry away, captivate: pp. -, full of. sam-a, accumulate; insult; indicate. ud, throw up, raise; place upon. sam-ud, throw up, raise; free from (ab.). upa, hint at, allude to. ni, throw down; throw upon (lc. or upari), put down, place upon or in (lc.); direct the gaze towards (lc. or ad. in -tas); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (lc.); bestow; appoint to (lc.); cs. cause to be drawn up. ups-ni, put down. vi-ni, throw orputdown; entrust: pp. placed in (-). part, throw along (a distance); wind round; surround; embrace. pra, cast, throw at or in, place in (le.); put before; let down. wi, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; *handle; distract: pp. distraught. pra-vi, pp. agitated. sam, heapup; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: pp. contracted, condensed; narrow; short, concise. [in. pl.) id.

narrow; short, concise. [in. pl.) id.

Ty kship, f.(only nm. pl.) finger: -A, f.(only

1 ≒ kship-tá, pp. √kship; n. (shot) wound: -kitta, a. distraught: -tâ, f. absence of mind; -youi, a. of contemptible birth.

THE kship-rá, a. elastic (bow); quick, rapid:
-m or ab. quickly, directly, at once: & jahu,
a. having swift arrows.

चिविका kshillikå, f. N.

**All kshina, pp. \(\sigma_3\), kshi: -karman, a. whose desire for action is at an end; -kosa, a. whose treasury is exhausted; -tamas, m. N. of a Vihara; -ta, f. injury, damage; -tva, n. disappearance; -vrittl, a. whose provisions are exhausted; -adhi, a. freed from distress; -ayus, a. moribund.

चीब kshîba, चीव kshîva, a. intoxicated; excited: -tâ, f., -tva, n. intoxication.

बीर kshîrá, n. milk; milky sap (of plants).

ya, m. failure of milk (in the udder); -ksha-ya, m. failure of milk (in the udder); -dhi, m. ocean of milk; -nidhi, m. id.; -nira, n. milk and water (°-); -pa, a. drinking only milk; m. suckling, infant, child; -bhrita, pp. paid with milk; -maya, a. representing milk; -mahår-nava, m. ocean of milk; (b)-vat, a. full of milk; -våridhi, m. ocean of milk; -vriksha, m. tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvatha, and Madhūka; -shāshtika, n. sixty daye rice with milk; -samudra, -sāgara, m. ocean of milk; -sanigāha, pp. moist with milky juice; -svāmin, m. N. of a grammarian.

kshîra anna, n. rice boiled in milk; abdhi, m. ocean of milk; ambudhi, m. id.

बीराय kshîrâ-ya, den. Â. become milk.

बीरिन् kshîr-in, a. abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

चीरोद kshîra uda, m. ocean of milk: -dni, m.id.; -firmi, m.f. wave of the ocean of milk. चीव kshîva, v. kshîba.

KSHU, H. P. kshau-ti, sneeze: pp. kshuta, having sneezed; n. sneeze. ava, pp. sneezed upon.

📆 kshú, n. [gh(a)s-ú] food, nutriment.

जुस kshun-na, pp. √kshud.

বুর kshú-t, f. sneezing.

| Tolin kshut-kshama, a. emaciated with hunger: -kantha, a. hvg. a throat -; -pipâ-sita, pp. tormented with hunger and thirst.

KSHUD, I. P. kshóda, pound: pp. kshunsa, trodden; crushed, broken; pierced. pra, goad, urge on. vi, pound; urge on.

JE kshud-rá, a. small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (in jest): (a)-ka, a. small, tiny; *-ghantiká, f. small bell (ornament).

kshudra-gantu, m. small animal; insignificant person; -pasu, m. small live stock:-mat, a. possessing -; -buddhi, m. N. of a jackal (base-minded); -satru, m. insignificant foe; -atkta, n. short hymn; m. author of short hymns.

kshudra.aksha, a. having small meshes; -akarita, pp.frequented by low persons; -autra, n. small cavity of the heart.

KSHUDH, IV. P. kshudhya, be hungry: pp. kshudhita, hungry.

W kshudh, f. hunger.

yu kshudh-â, f. id.: -kara, α. causing hunger; -arta, pp. tortured with hunger.

পুথাৰ kshudhû-lu, a. hungry.

বুলি খে kshun-nirodha, m. suppression of hunger, starvation; -mat, a. hungry.

JU kshupa, m., â, f. shrub, bush; a-ka, m., a-kâ, f. id. [motion.

sal kshub-dha, pp.√kshubh: -tå, f. com-

**XSHUBH, I. Å. kshobha, (V.); IV. P.

A. kshubhya, sway, tremble, become agitated: pp. kshubdha (rare) and kshubhtta, shaken; agitated; cs. katiobhaya, P.

(Å.) shake, agitate; throw into confusion. pra, become agitated, be disturbed. vi, be shaken or agitated; be thrown into confusion. sam, become agitated.

चुमत् kshu-mát, a. nutritious; strong, vigorous.

ge kshurá, m. sharp knife, razor; -karman, n. shaving; -kritya, n. id.; -klipta, pp. shaved; -krityâ, f. shaving; -dhâná, n. razor-case; -pra, a. sharp as a razor; m. arrow, knife, or scythe as sharp as a razor; -bhânda, n. razor-case.

जुरिका kshur-ikâ, f. knife, dagger.

चुस kshulla, व -ká, a. small, little, tiny.

kshé-tra, n. landed property; field ("m kri, cultivate a field); place, region; seat, sphere of activity, source; extent; womb; wife; seat of the soul, body; primeval soul or matter.

**RATMA-krit, a. husbandman; -karshaka, m. husbandman; -ga,a. growing in the fields; m. wife's son begotten by another man; -gata, pp. id.; -gāta, a. having local knowledge; conversant with (g.); m. soul; -tara, n. place very suitable for cultivation or habitation; -tâ,f. residence; -pa, m. field-watcher; -pati, m. owner of a field; -pâla, m. field-watcher; tutelary deity of the fields; -raksha, m. field-watcher; -vid, a. knowing the place; expert; knowing the body.

বীৰ kshetr-ika, m. owner of a field; husband; -in, m. id.; soul; -iyá, a. local; constitutional = incurable.

बेचीक्क kshetrî-kri, take possession of (ac.).

चेत्रीय ksherrî-ya, den. P. desire a field.

Tu kshep-a, m. throwing, moving about; motion, agitation, swaying; delay; accusation; abuse; transference; -aks, a. throwing, casting; destroying; -aniks, n. throwing, letting fly: i, f. sling; -aniks, m. boatman; -aniys, m. sling. [quickly.

चैपन् kshep-an, m. throw: in. kshepnâ,

चेपिष्ठ kshép-ishtha, spv.; -îyas, cpv. of ksiprá: n. ad. as quickly as possible.

My kshep-tri, m. slinger; -nú, m. letting fly (bowstring); -ya, fp. to be thrown (into, lc.); to be destroyed.

quiet; safe; m. abode; place; rest, security; prosperity: -m te, hail to you! in. sq. or pl. peacefully, happily, safe and sound.

चेनकर kshema-kara, a. affording peace and security; -kara, -krit, -m-kara, a. id.

चेस्य kshema-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. resting; affording rest, sheltering, refreshing.

चेमयोग kshema-yoga,m.du.rest and labour.

चेमिन् kshem-in, a. safe.

चेमीश्वर kshemijsvara, m. N. of a poet.

चेमेन्द्र kshema indra, m. N. of several authors.

चेस्य kshém-ya, a. (also -yá) resting; secure; salubrious, auspicious.

चेख kshain-ya, n. ruin (abst. N. from kshîna).

चेच kshaitrá, n. estate.

चेच्पत kshaitra-pata, a. (i) relating to the lord of the soil; -patyá, a. id.; n. (kshaitra-) dominion; estate.

The kshaipra, a. produced by rapid enunciation: said of the Sandhi by which I or a become y or v; also of the svarita accent arising on such a syllable.

चोणि kshoni, f. host, retinue; earth, land.

चोणिपति kshoni-pati, m.. prince, king;
-pâla, -indra, m. id.

नोणो kshoni, f. (nm. -s) = kshoni: -pati, -ramana, m. prince, king. बोद kshod-a, m. blow; crushing; flour. powder; drop; little bit.

चादस kshód-as, n. swell, stream. kshudrá.

चोदिष्ठ kshód-ishtha, spr.; -iyas, cpr. of

wild kshobh-a, m. swaving, tremor; jolting, agitation; -ana, a. shaking, agitating; -ayitri, m. prime mover or originator.

will kshaunî, f. earth, land: -dhara, m. mountain; -nâtha, m. king; -bhug, m. id.; -bhrit, m. mountain.

बोद्र kshaudra, n. honey.

Kshauma, a. (i) flaxen, linen; n. linen, linen garment.

ing: -m kri, shave, -m karays, get shaved; -karana, -karman, n. shaving.

KSHNU, H. P. kahnan-ti, whet,

আ kshmä, f. earth, land: in. kshmaya, on the earth.

**Right Representation of the state of th

KSHVID. I.P. kshveds, utter an inarticulate sound, creak, hum, hiss, grind the teeth.

स्विद् KSHVID, I. P. kshvéda, id.

** Ashved-ana, n. whizzing, hissing:
-a.f. roar of a lion, battle-cry.

KSHVEL, I. P. kshvela, (E.) jump, play.

देखन kshvel-ana, n., -i, f., -ikå, f., -ita, n. play, dalliance.

ख KH.

Khá, n. cavity, hole; aperture (esp. in the human body); wound; axle-hole (in the nave of a wheel); ether; air; sky..

et kha-ga, a. moving in the air, flying; m. bird: -pati, m. lord of the birds, ep. of Garuda.

खगम kha-gama, m. bird; N. of a Brahman. खगस kha-galya, a certain part of a wheel.

खगाधिप khaga adhipa, m. ep. of Garuda;

खङ्क khankha, m. N. [-indra, m. id.

ita, sparkling; brilliant or studied with (in., -), and, pp. interwoven who is a second

खचर kha-hara. a. flying: m. hird: fairy; -kitra, n. picture in the air=chimera.

ৰঙ্গ khág-a, m. stirring, churning; tumult of ৰঙ্গৰ kha-gala, n. mist. | [battle.]

Golf khag-å, f. churning-stick.

सञ्ज KHAÑG, I. P. khañga, limp.

खञ्जkhañg-a, a. lame: -tâ, f., -tva, n. -ness.

বস্তুৰ khañg-ana, m. wagtail: -akshî, f. girl with restless eyes.

खन्नरीट khanga-rîta, m. wagtail: -ka, m.id. खटखटाय khata-khatâ-ya, Â. crackle, hiss. खिता khat-ikû, खिरनी khat-inî, f.chalk. खुर्च khatva-ya, den. P. turn into a bedstead. खुरा khatvû, f. bedstead; bed of sickness.

GSTS khatvå anga, m. n. club shaped like the foot of a bedstead (esp. as a weapon of Sira): -dhara, -dhara, -bhrit, a. bearing a khatvånga, ep. of Siva.

खड़ाङ्किन् khatvång-in, a. id.

खुरातच khatvå-tala, n. space under a bed: lc. under the bed.

্ৰন্থ KHAD, বিদ্ধ KHAND, break, cleave.]

buttermilk, etc. [N. of a merchant's son.

ৰাদ্ধ khad-gá, m. sword, dagger; rhinoceros;

**Grand Street S

खड़िधेनुका khadgi-dhenukā, f. female rhinoceros. [rhinoceros.

বাদ্ধি khadg-in, a. armed with a sword; m.

खण्डणाय khana-khanâ-ya, den.Â. clatter, crack: pp. -yita, clashing, etc.

work); number, quantity, multitude, group; powdered sugar: -ka, m. part, piece, section; kind of dance(f); -kapalika, m. a partial Kapalika (sectory); -devakula, n. ruined temple; -dhara, f. kind of musical performance or dance.

ing, dispelling; n. crushing; hurting, wounding (exp. with the teeth); curtailing, destroying; baffling; refuting; deceiving; -aniya, fp. to be broken or cut in pieces.

खण्डमोदन khanda-modaka, m. mannasugar (Pr.):

खाइय khanda-ya, den. P. break or cut in pieces; injure; bite; interrupt, disturb; destroy, dispel; cause to cease, satisfy; neglect; refute; deceive. ava, break in pieces. ua, tear off. vi, cut in pieces, lacerate.

चण्डवरक khanda-vataka, m.n. N. of a जीlage or town. khanda-sas, ad. in pieces: with kri, break in pieces; with gam, blu, or ya, go to pieces. [conduct.

खिडितवृत्त khandita-vritta, a. of immoral

(adorned with a crescent), ep. of Siva.

KHAD, VI. P. khadá, (V.) be firm or hard.

खटा khad-â, f. hut, stall.

what-irá, m. a tree (a kind of acacia):
-maya, a. made of Khadira wood.

खदोत kha-dyota, m. fire-fly.

KHAN, I. khána, dig, dig up or into (ac.); pierce, lacerate; agitate: pp. khátá. nd, dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (sword). pra ud, dig up; eradicate. ni, bury; dig in; erect (pillars); infix, imbed; cs. cause to be dug; infix. [digger.

खन khan-á, a. burrowing : m. pit; -aka, m. खनखनायkhana-khanâ-ya,Â. = khala-kha-

lâ-ya. [a. digging; f. mine; -1-trí, m. digger. खनति khan-ati, m. N.; -ana, n. digging; -í,

ন্ত্ৰিৰ khan-î-tra, n., -trâ, f. spade; (i)-traka, n. small spade; i-trima, a. produced by digging.

বৰ khán-ya, fp. coming from pits.

eyu kha-pushpa, n. flower in the air = chimera; -mûrti-mat, a. having an ethereal form.

[KHAR, be rough or broken.]

Khár-a, a. hard, rough; hot, sharp (also fig.): -m, ad.; m. ass; mule.

mexion (samparka) between ass and horse;
-nakhara, m. N. of a lion; -mayikha, m.
(hot-rayed), sun; -amsu, m. id.

tharâ-ya, den. behave like an ass; pp. -yita, n. tomfoolery.

kharî, f. she ass or mule: -vishâna, n. ass's horn = chimera. [a. versed in sorcery.

खर्बोद kharkhoda, kind of magic: -vedin,

KHARG, I. P. kharga, (S.) creak.

खर्जूर kharg-ûra, m., î, f. a tree; n. its fruit.

खपेर kharpara, n., î, f. kind of mineral.

समें khar-ma, n. rudeness, harshness.

खर्च khar-va, a. mutilated, crippled, defective; n. a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 37 zeros, quadrillion.

खर्वाञ्च kharvî-kri, cripple, compress.

[GKHAL, besmooth; stumble or waver.]

khál-a, m. 1. threshing-floor; oil-cake; 2. wicked person, rogue: f. î.

खबबाय khala-khalâ-ya, Â. ripple.

and 2; 2. kha-lata, creeper in the air=a chimera.

GGIA khal-atí, a. bald; m. baldness.

khala-bhuganga, m. snake-like rogue. [the suffix khal (gr.).

स्वयं khal-artha, a. having the meaning of स्वयाय khalâ-ya, den. Â. play the rogue. खरीबार् khalî-kâra.m.ill-treatment; -kri, ill-treat; -kriti, f. ill-treatment.

ख्लीन khal-îna, n. bit (of a bridle).

Whil-u, pcl. [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: often merely emphatic; khilu vai, certainly; nu khalu, with interpray? I wonder? na khalu, not at all; khalu api, now again (introducing a new topic); khalu with gd. = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतन्याय khale-kapota-nyâya, m. manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -kapotikâ, f. id.

KHALL, I. Â. khalla, totter; be loose: pp. khallita, flaccid, flabby.

खद्ध khall-a, m. bag.

खल khál-va, m. kind of pulse.

खलाट khal-vâta, a. bald-headed. [body. खन्नरीरिन्kha-sarîrin,a.having an ethereal

खस khasa, m. son of an outcast Kshatriya: pl. N. of a people.

खा kha, f. [hole], spring, well.

(17° khå- occurs in various forms of √khan.

खानि khâgi, ॰का -kâ, f.N. of two localities.

khång-ya, n. limping, lameness.

N. of a forest in Kurukshetra.

well, pond; n. cavity: (a)-ka, n. ditch, pit; -tri, m. digger; -tra, n. breach.

KHÂD, I. P.(Â.) khâda, chew, eat, gnaw; devour; destroy; cs. khâdaya, P. id.; cause to be eaten, by (in.). sam, devour.

**Exhâd-á, a. devouring (-°); m. food; -aks, m. eater, consumer; debtor; -ans, n. chewing, eating; food: â, f. N.; -lkâ, f. eating (-°); -i-tri, m. eater, consumer; -i-tavya, fp. to be eaten or consumed; -in, a. chewing, biting (-°).

खादिर khâdirá, a. (í) made of Khadira खाद्य khâd-ya, fp. eatable. [wood.

खाध्या khâdhûyâ, f. N. of a locality.

drink. [mining burglar.

বাৰ khâna-ka, a. digging (-°); m. under-বাৰি khâ-ni, f. pit, mine.

खार khâra, m., í, f. a measure of capacity. खावा khârvâ, f. third age of the world.

खांबद्ध khâlatya, खांबिट khâlitya, n. baldness.

A. khidya, be depressed or afflicted; feel languid: pp. khinna, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; cs. P. Â. khedaya, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. A, seize upon. ud, draw out. pari, feel depressed: pp. exhausted; afflicted.

बिद्ध khid-rá, n. awl, gimlet.

বিৰ khilá, m. waste land; n. supplement.

खिनचे khila-kshetra, n. barren field.

feets khilî-kri, make deserted; render powerless; -bhû, be emptied of (g.); be frustrated. [piece.

Med khil-yá, m. waste land; block, lump,

खीर khîra, N. of a locality.

सुद् KHUD, VI. P. khudá, (V.) thrust in.

खनम्ब khunamusha, N. of a village.

G₹ khura, m. hoof; claw.

Gen khura-ka, m. kind of dance.

खुरिन khur-in, m. animal with hoois.

खुर khûra = खुर khura.

देश khe-kara, a. (i) moving in the air, flying; m. bird; angel; fairy: î, f. fairy; with siddhi, magical power of flying; -tâ, f.,-tva, n. id.

बेट kheta, m. n. village inhabited by peasants; shield; m. phlegm; a. low, mean; -ka, hamlet; shield.

khed-a, m. pressure, hardship, trouble; faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (g.): a, f. N. of a locality; -ana, n. exhaustion; -ayltavya, fp. to be afflicted; -in, a. tired, weary: fatiguing.

बिय khe-ya, fp. to be dug; being dug.

KHEL, I. P. khela, move to and fro, sway, rock; appear: pp. khelita, rocking; cs. put in motion, turn.

m. N.: -gamana, a. of playful gait; -ana, n. flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (of the eye): -ka, n. play, sport; -1, f. (?) play, sport.

बार khota, बार khora, a. halting, lame.

बोब khola, m. kind of water-proof hat.

khyan, 3 pl. subj. pr. of /khya.

KHYÂ, II. P. khyâ-ti; ps. khyâyate, be mentioned; be known: pp. khyata, named, known; known as; celebrated; cs. khyapaya, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about any one (ac.); praise, celebrate. antar, withhold, conceal. abhi, behold, perceive : pp. notorious; cs.proclaim. ava, look down; observe. å, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report; indicate; call, name, designate as (2 ac.); cs. proclaim. prati A, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refute; surpass. viâ, explain; discuss; announce, relate. add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (iti): pp. named. pari, look round; disregard (g.). pra, see; announce; relate: pp. known, acknowledged; renowned; cs. make generally known: pp. khyapita, known as (nm.). prati, perceive, see. vi, look about, look up; perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: pp.generally known, celebrated; known as, called; cs. proclaim. abhi-vi, behold. sam, appear with (in.); add up, calculate; estimate by (in.). pari-sam, add together.

ख्यातकोर्ति khyâta-kîrti, a. of celebrated fame.

extical khyâ-ti, f. perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity; name:
-mat, a. celebrated, famous; -viruddha, pp. opposed to the general assumption.

खान khyaana, n. perception, knowledge.

wirds khyâ-p-aka, (cs.) a. announcing, indicating (-o).

esting; confession; making famous. [ing(-°).

WITTH khyap-in, a. manifesting, exhibit-

ग G.

If ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

नगरा gagana, गगन gagana, m. sky.

-kara, m. sky-goer, bird; -kârin, a. coming from the sky (voice); -tala, n. vault of heaven; -nagara, n. mirage; -pratishtha, a. being in the air; -lih, a. reaching to the sky; -vihârin, a. moving in the sky; -sad, m. denizen of the sky; -sindhu, f. celestial Ganges; -sparsana, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -spris, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky;

गगनापगा gagana apagâ, f.celestial Ganges; - aravinda, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

Tgán-gâ, f. [fr. intv. of √gam: the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Himavat.

gangâ-dhara, m. N. of various men;
-prapâta, m. descent of the Ganges; -lahari,
f. N. of a mare; -saras, n. N. of a Tirtha.

1 € gakkha, pr. base of √gam.

गुज gaga, m. elephant ; î, f. female elephant.

बजकाया gaga-kkhāyā, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.

elephant's wink = connivance; -nimîlita, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pumgava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city = Hastinâpura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktâ, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -maultika, n. id.; -yûtha, m. herd of elephant; -râga-muktâ; -yat, a. provided with elephants; -vadana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa.

ग्रसाह्य gaga-sâhvaya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -sthâna, n. elephant's stall.

agaga adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; -anîka, m. N. [=gaga-pura.

बवाइय gaga ahvaya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीम gagî-bhû, become an elephant.

गजेन्द्र gaga indra, m. lordly elephant.

যাস্ত্র guñga, m. or n. (?) treasury: -na, a. surpassing (-^); -vara, m. treasurer.

बङ्गा ganga, f. tavern; hemp.

गाँड gadi, m. young bull. [hump.

ag gadu, m.(?) excrescence on the body,

Tu gan-a, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Sira's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गण्ड gána-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

JULY gana-kakra, n. kind of magic circle;
-kkhandas, n. metre measured by feet; -tva,
n. office of an attendant on Siva; -dâsa, m.
N. of a dancing master.

गणदीचिन gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community (priest); -dravya, n. property of a corporation.

वसन gan-ana, s. counting, calculation; â,

f. id.; annumeration (-); consideration: regard to (g.).

m. id.; -pa, m. id.; head of a corporation;
(à)-pati, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -pâ-ha,
m. list of ganas (gr.); -pradátri, m. benefactor of a corporation; -bhartri, m. ep. of
Siva.

aud gana-ya, den. P. (Â.) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among 'lc.); consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (lc.); regard, esteem; excogitate: with na, disregard; think nothing of: with bahu, have greate; grad for: pp. ganita. ava, disregard, pay no attention to pari, count over, calculate; consider: pp. limited in number. vi, count (ps. amount 0); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गणवृत्त gana-vritta, n. metre measured by : गणश्रस gana-sás, ad. by or in troops.

गणाधिपति gana adhipati, m. ep. of Siva: Ganesa; -adhisa, m. Ganesa; -adhyaksha, m. id.; -anna, n. food coming from a corporation; -abhyantara, m. member of a corporation.

ৰাখিকা gan-ikâ, f. harlot; -ita, pp.; n. calculation; -in, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in.).

Till gana îsa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Parrati; also ep. of Siva.

fus ganda, m. (-°, a. â., î) cheek, side of the face, side; -karata, m. elephant's temples; -kāsha, m. rubbing of the cheek; -kī, f. N. of a rirer; -bhitti, f. cheek-bone; -mâlin, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -lekhâ, f. region of the cheek; -sails, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -syâmamada-kyuti, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -sthals, n.: î, f. cheek (-°, a. â, î).

गण्ड gand-u, pillow.

गण्डपद gandû-pada, m. kind of worm.

etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

नेपडीपचान ganda upadhâna, n. pillow: î-ya, n. id.; - upala, m. large boulder.

gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

In ga-tá. pp. (\'gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in, contained or resting in (ac., lc., -°); directed or referring to (prati or -°); departed, gone away (to, d. or inf.); deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost: very often °-= deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ab., -°); spread abroad in (lc.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (°-); n. gait; disappearance; manner.

and gata-giva, a. dead; -givita, a. id.; -pāra, a. having attained his object; -pūrva, a. trodden before; -pratyāgata, pp. gone and returned; -prāna, a. inanimate, dead; -prāya, a. almost past or perished; -matl, a. stupid, senseless; -mana-ka, a. thinking of (lc.); -mātra, a. only just gone away; -yau-vana, a. whose youth is past; -roga, a. con-

valescent; -vayas, a. whose youth is past; [ā.sxi, a. being in the height of prosperity; -sara, a. worthless; -spriha, a. having no more desire or pleasure (in, g. or lc.); disinterested; merciless.

and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro: ā-ni kri, negotiate; -āgati, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -ādhi, a. free from care; -adhwan, a. who has completed his journey; thoroughly conversant with [la.]; -anugati-ka, a. following precedents: -anta, a. whose end has come; -āyus, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; aasu, a. lifeless, dead.

and ga-ti, f. gait. course, motion. flight:
going away, departure; progress; success;
attainment of, g., lc., -c.; way, path; egress,
cutlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibleness; stratagem; refuge; state, condition,
nature; wansmigration, human lct; manner;
preposition or adverb combined with a verb.

ৰানিশক্ক gati-bhanga, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -bheda, m. id.; -mat, a. moving. ৰবে ga-tvara, a. (1) going to (-c); prepar-

ing for (d.); transitory. [motion (gr.). गरार्थ gatiartha, a. having the sense of

GAD, L P. (A.) gada, recite, utter, speak, say; address (2 ac.; name, ni, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद् gad-a, m. 1. speech, spell; 2. disease.

गढन gad-ana, n, reciting.

गदा gadâ, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

ৰহাখহ 1. gadâ-dhara, α. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

बदाधर 2. gada adhara, a.having a sore lip.

गद्भित gadâ-bhrit, a. bearing a club; m. ep. of Krishna.

गदिन gad-in, a. bearing a club.

ৰার gad-gad-a. a. faltering; n. stammer:
-gala, a. stammering, faltering; -ta, f..
-tva, n. stammer; -svara, m. faltering tone;
a. faltering.

गन्नदिका gadgad-ikâ, f. stammer. [prose. गवा gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech.

गदामा gadyâna, का -ka, m. a certain weight.

सध् GADH, fp. gadh-ya, to be held fast. to be captured: pp. gadhita. â, pp. clung to. pari, pp. clasped. [/gam.

गनावे gán-tave, गनावे gán-tavaí, d. inf.

নাৰা gan-tavya. fp. n. to be gone (with in.
of subject); to be traversed; to be sought,
approached, or visited; intelligible.

गक्ताम gantu-kâma, a. desirous of going.

ag gan-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac.,d.,lc.); sts.used as fut.of √gam; -tri, f. vsed as 3rd sg. future.

andh-á, m. (n.) [that which clings]. smell, fragrance, odour; perfume (gnly. pl.); tinge or trace of, similarity with (-°); pride.

ন্দাক gandha-ka, a.(ikâ) smelling or smacking of (-°); -gaga, m. = gandha-dvipa; -grāhin, a. perfumed; -dvipa, -dvirada, m. elephant in rut; -pashana-vat, a. sulphurous; -madana, m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests; -malin, m. N. of a Naga; -malya, n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands; -rasa, m. perfumes and spices.

area gandh-ana, m. kind of rice; n. fra-grance; sarcasm.

गन्दर्च gandhar-vá, m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun: sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's hearen (C.).

Jacques gandharva-khanda, m. N. of a part of Bharatavarsha; -tva, n. condition of a Gandharva; -dattâ, f. N. of a Gandharva princes; -nagara, n. city of the Gandharvas; mirage; -pura, n. city of the Gandharvas; -râga, m. king of the Gandharvas.

जन्यवी gandharvı, f. female being akin to Gandharva.

गचन gandha-vat, a.fragrant; having the quality of smell: -î, f. N. of a river; -vaha, a. wafting fragrance; m. wind; -vâha, m. wind; -sâli, m. fragrant rice; *-sâra, m. sandal-wood. [fragrant.

ন্যান্ত gandha âdhya, a. rich in perfume,

the N.W.; i, m. pl. N. of a people in

गिंच gandh-i, a. smelling of; having a little of (-°); -i-ka, -in, a. id.

गन्धेभ gandha jbha, m.=gandha-dvipa.

[गम् GABH, गमा GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.] गम gabh-á, m. vulva.

यभारता gabh-as-tala, n kind of hell.

गमस्ति gábhas-ti, m. arm. hand; ray: -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; -mâlin, m. sun.

4417 gabh-îra, a. abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inexhaustible; secret, inscrutable: -m or o-, ad.

GAM. I. gáma and II. gán-ti (V.): I. gákkha, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (ac., d., lc.'; fall or recoil on (ac.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); perceive, recognise (ps. be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: very often with ac. of an abst. N., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective: vismayam gam. be amazed; na am -, perish; sûdratvam -, become a Sadra; krodham -, grow angry; pratîpam -, resist (y.); doshena or doshato -, accuse (ac.); manasâ -, betake oneself in thought to (ac.): pp. gatá, q.v.; cs. gamaya, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, ac., d., lc.); cause to undergo; pass (time); explain; produce the meaning of (ac.); designate; *induce any one (ac.) to walk by means of any one (in.); des. gigamisha or gigâmsa, P. wish or be about to go; intv. gániganti, visit, frequent. akkhå, go to. ati, elapse; pass over. adhi, go to, approach, reach (pp. surrounded by: in.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; cles. wish to recover; A. wish to study. sam-adhi, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. anu, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (lc.); perform: pp. amenable, com-plaisant; -c, conformable to, according to: , conformable to, according to; imitated; dominated by; traversing; cs. accompany. sam-anu, follow. antar, exclude

from (ab.): pp.antargata, q.v. apa, go away, disappear (fr., ab.): pp. gone away, vanished; deviating from (ab. or -). vi apa, depart: pp. departed; swerving from (ab.). api, enter into; be absorbed in (ac.). abhi, advance, approach; go to, visit (ac.); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (ac.). sam-abhi, unite sexually. aram, present oneself to (d.). ava, come down to (ac. or lc.); come to, enter into (ac.); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (ab.); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (pr. pt. wittingly; pp. with act. and ps. meaning); regard as, consider to be (2 ac.); cs. procure; cause to experience, let know. â, approach, come (to, ac.); come forth; meet with (saha); return (gnly. with punar); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (with abstract nouns): pp. arrived, come (to, ac., lc., or -o); come into the world, born; returned (gnly. with punar); coming from (ab.); come to pass in regard to (ac.); having happened or supervened (sts. o-); fallen into (ac.); cs. cause to approach; learn (ac.) from (ab.); des. be about to come. adhia, come upon, find. anu a, follow: pp. with act. and ps. my. abhiâ, approach, come to, visit: pp. arrived, come : kramåd - = inherited. samabhi a, arrive; come back (with punar). upa a, approach, come to (ac., lc.); fall into, incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); appear; fall to one's share: with dayat=inherit: pp. arrived. abhi upaâ, come to (ac.). sam-upaâ, id.; befall. pratiâ, return from (ab.) to (ac.); come to oneself, recover. sam-â, come together, meet, unite (with, in. + saha or sârdham); approach, come to (ac., lc.); return (from, ab.); come upon, find (ac.): pp. united, assembled in conjunction with (in.); cs. unite any one (ac.) with (in. or lc.). ud, rise; go forth, appear; spread: pp. proceeding from (ab. or -o); having appeared; widespread; cs. cause to come forth, suck (milk). abhi ud, rise (moon); go forth to meet (ac.); consent to (ac.). praud, rise up, project. pratiud, advance to meet (pp. with act. and ps. mg.); come forth or appear again; set out for (ac. or lc.). sam-ud, come forth, appear. upa, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (g.); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); fall into, obtain, incur (with abst. nouns): pp. having betaken oneself to any one's protection; accompanied by (-°); granted, recognised; cs. cause to approach. abhi upa, approach, go to (ac.); admit, grant, assent to (uc.); cs. persuade any one (ac.) to assent. sam-upa, approach; undergo. ni, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; cs. put in. nis, go out, depart (from, ab.), come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: pp. freed from (ab. or o-). vi-nis, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (ab.); be beside oneself: pp. gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (ab.). para, go away, depart : pp. arrived; filled or covered with (-°). pari, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: pp. surrounded by (-°); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (in. or -°); experienced; learned from (ab.); known; cs. pass (time). pra, depart; go to (ac.). prati, advance towards (ac.); return to (ac.). vi, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: pp. deceased, dead; o, disappeared, gone = -less; cs. pass (time). sam, A. (P.) come together, assemble; meet (as friend or foe), unite with (in. + saha or sardham); have sexual intercourse with; assemble at (lc.); accord, suit: pp. suitable; according with (-°); cs. bring together; unite (ac.) with (in.); lead any one to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, come together to (ac.); approach, join (ac.).

14 gam-a, a. going, moving (-0); m. departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (-0): -ka, a. cogent; evidencing (g.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. cogency.

गमध्ये gáma-dhyai, d. inf. to go.

oneself to (ad.; ac. ± prati, g., -°); sexual intercourse with (-°); entering upon, undergoing (-°); course; departure; walking; motion: -vat, a. past; -aniya, fp. accessible to, assailable by (g.); -ayitavya, cs. fp. to be passed (lime).

गमागम gama agama, m. going and coming, going to and fro; sy. & pl. negotiation.

ग्रिन gam-in, a. about to go (to, ac., -°).

যমিষ্ট gám-ishtha, spv. going gladly to (uc.).

गिमण् gam-ishnú, a. going; wishing to गक्कान gámbh-an, depth. [traverse (ac.).

Tall gambh-îrá = gabhîra: â, f. N. of a river; (á)-samsa, a. ruling in the depths.

गसी रार्थ gambhîra artha, a. of deep significance; - âsaya, a. having a deep thought: -tâm kri, conceive a deep thought.

442 gam-ya, fp. to be gone to; accessible to $(g., lc., -^{\circ})$; feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (f.); profligate (m.); curable by (g.); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed; meant; suitable.

ৰহা gáya, m. house; household; family; N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people; -sphána, a. conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayâ, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage.

गयाकूप gayâ-kûpa, m. N. of a well near Gayâ;-siras, n. N. of a mtn.; western horizon.

nt gar-á, a. swallowing (-°); m. drink, fluid; poison (sts. n.): -gir, a., -girná, pp. having swallowed poison; -da, m. poisoner.

गर्ल gara-la, n. poison.

गरलाय garalâ-ya, Â. become poison.

power; -ishtha, spv. (of guru) greatly swollen; -iyas, cpv. (of guru) vory difficult; better, more important or honourable, of more account than (ab.); rather than (ab.); worse; very important: -tva, n. weight, heaviness; importance.

of Vinata and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array; -manikya-maya, a. of emerald; -vega, m. N. of a horse.

गर्डाय garndâ-ya, Â. become Garuda.

Ted gar-ut, n. (?) wing: -mat, a. winged: m. Garuda; bird.

गर्भे garga, m. N. of various men; â, î, f. N.

गर्गर् gár-gar-a, m. whirlpool ; â, î, f. chuin.

GARG, I. P. garga, roar; thunder; growl; hiss; twitter (with ac. of the sound); boast, swagger. anu, roar after. abhi, roar at (ac.). parl, scream, scold. prati, answer (ac.) with a roar; resist; vie with (in. or g.).

गर्ज garg-a, m., •न -na, n. roar, din.

गिजित garg-ita, pp. n. id.; thunder; boasting: -rava, m. roar.

गते garta, 1.m. high chair, throne; seat of a गहेगा garh-ana, a. involving repreach : मwar-chariot; car; 2. m. n. hole; ditch; grave;

गतीश्रय garta âsraya, m. animal living in

TG GARD, I. P. garda, shout, exult.

गरे gard-a, a. hungry.

गर्दम garda-bhá, m. ass: í, f. she-ass; (-bha)-ratha, m. car drawn by asses.

गर्ध gardh-a, m. greed; eagerness for (-°): -in, a. greedy; eager for, devoted to [-c].

गर्भ garbh-a, m. womb; interior (-° a. containing - within; foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (or birds); conception; sprout: *-ka, m. wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -kama, a. desirous of the fruit of the womb; -kara, n. N. of a Sastra (producing fertility); -kâla, m. time of pregnancy; -gata, pp. lying in the womb; -griha, -geha, n. inner apartment, bedchamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -graha, m., -grahana, n. conception; -kyuti, f. birth; -ta, f., -tva, n. pregnancy; -dasa, m. (a, f.) slave by birth (Pr.); -dvadasa, m. pl: twelfth year after conception; -dharâ, a.f. pregnant; -dhârana, n. pregnancy; -purodaea, m.cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -bhartri-druh, a. injuring the foetus and the husband; -bharman, n. nurture of the foetus; -bhavana, n. inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -bhara, m. burden of the womb: -m dhri, become pregnant; -mandapa, m. inner apartment, bedchamber; -masa, m. month of pregnancy; -rîpaka, m. young man ; -lakshana, n. sign of pregnancy; -vati, a. f. pregnant; -vasati, f., -vasa, m. womb; -verman, n. inner chamber; lying-in room; -satana, n. causing of abortion; -samsravana, n. miscarriage; -samkarita, m. one of mixed extraction; -sambhava, m. conception; -sambhitti, f. id.; -stha, a. being in the womb; -sthana, n. womb ; -srâva, m. miscarriage.

गर्भागार garbha âgâra, n. womb: bedchamber; lying in room; inner sanctuary; -âdi, a. beginning with conception; -âdhâna, n. impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -ashtama, m. eighth year after conception.

गिभेन garbh-in, a. pregnant (also fig.), with (ac., in.): (n)-î, f. pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर garbha îsvara, m. hereditary sovereign: -tâ, f., -tva, n. hereditary dominion.

गर्भेकादश garbhaekâdasa, m. pl. eleventh year after conception.

गर्भत् garmút, f. kind of wild bean.

गर्व gar-va, m. pride : -m kri or ya, become haughty: -gir, f. pl. haughty speeches,

गर्वाच garva-ya, den. A. behave haughtily; its, pp. haughty; proud of (in., -°).

GARH, I. (P.) Â. garha, X. (P.) Â. garhaya, complain of anything (ac.) to (d.); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent of (ac.): pp. garhita, blamed, by (in., g., lc., -); despised; blameworthy, reprehensible, forbidden; despicable: -m, ad. badly. mi, I. A. speak slightingly of (d.). vi, censure, blame, rail at : pp. blamed, by [in. g., ; contemptible, retrehensible, forbidien [by, al., blameworthy (on account of, - .

blame, represent [on the part of, i...]: a, f. id.: -m ya, incur blame 'among. Ic. : -aniya, fp. blameworthy; -a, f. blame, represen; -in, a. blaming, railing at -; -ya, fp. blameworthy.

गल् GAL, I. P. gala, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: pp. galita, vanished, gone, lost omitted, esp. of recurring passages left out in the Pada text of the RV.; cs. galaya, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt. ava, fall off or down. a, pp. fallen, sunk or flowed down. ad, well forth; fall out. nis, pp. effused, distilled. pari, pp. tumbled down; sunk in (pra, drip down. vi, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of [ab.]; come to an end, disappear: pp. drained; dissolved; vanished. pra-vi, stream forth; disappear.

गल gal-a, m. throat, neck: -vartta, a. living only for his throat (=belly); -sundika, f. uvula: du. soft palate; -hasta, m. hand on (=seizure by) the throat.

गिलतक galita-ka, m. kind of dance or gesticulation; -pradîpa, m., -pradîpikâ, f. Lamp of omitted passages, T. of a work; -vayas, a. whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गलन galûna, m. N. of a man.

गञ्ज galla, m. cheek. [gallaka).

गल्वके galvarka, m.crystal; crystalbowl (also

बंब gava, m. ox $(only \circ - or - \circ)$.

गवय gava-yá, m. species of ox (bos gavueus) : -la, m. buffalo.

ৰাৰাৰ gava aksha, m. (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (n.?) N. of a lake: i-ta, pp. latticed (with, in.). [garding kine.

यवानृत gavaanrita, n. false testimony re-

गवामयन gavâm-ayana, n. N. of a sattra lasting a whole year; (m)-pati, m. bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, ep. of the sun or Agni.

गवाशन gava asana, m. tanner, shoemaker : asva, n. cattle and horses; - ahnika, n. daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

বাবাছ gáv-ishti, a. desiring cows ; f. heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गविष्ठ gavi-shtha, m. sun. Ttle: combat.

गर्वी gavî, f. 1. cow (only -o); 2. speech. गवीधुसत् gavidhu-mat, n. N. of a town.

गवेष gava ish, I. Â. gavesha, X. P. Â. gaveshaya (look for cows), seek, search for (ac.).

गवेषण gavaeshana, a. ardently desirous; longing for battle; n. search; -eshin, a. seeking (-).

गव्य 1. gav-ya, den. desire cattle: only pr. pt. gavyát: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव्य 2. gáv-ya (or -yá), a. consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; n. herd of cows; pasture; cow's milk.

गञ्जgav-yú,a.desiring cattle; eager forbattle.

गचित gávyûti, f. pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; a measure of length (= 2 krosas).

हर्न gáh-ana, a. deep; dense; impenetrable (also fig.); n. depth, abyss; thicket; lurking-place; impenetrable darkness; thick cluster: -tva, n. denseness; impenetrability.

गहनीक gahanî-kri, render inaccessible. ৰাছৰ gáh-vara, a. i, i;; n. = gahana.

II I. GA. III. P. Jiga, go or come, to or towards '22. lc.': follow; fall into, un-dergo 'ac.'. ati, pass by. elapse. viati, pass. adhi, fall into, undergo; hit upon, resolve on 'ac. ; think of (ac., g.); gnly. A.: study; learn, from ah.. anu, go after or in quest of ac.; go along a road, follow. apa, go away; departer keep aloof from ab.. abhi, go towards, approach ac.; attain; undergo. a, approach, come to ac.; appear; befall. abhia, approach, go towards ac.); befall: resolve to .inf., upa &, approach, come towards ac.). anu-paria, return again to (ac.). un, rise heavenly bodies . upa, approach; fall into (ac.). nis, come forth, from (ab.); depart from (ab.; go out of the house. pari, go round; avoid; disregard. pra, go forward, proceed, towards (ac. ; depart from (ab. apa-pra, goaway, depart. upa-pra, approach.

गा 2. GA, r. गे GAI.

गाङ्क gâng-a, a.(i) belonging to the Ganges; m. met. of Bhishma; -eya, -yá, m. id.

गाढ gádha, pp. (v/gáh) bathed in : deep ; fast. tight, close; strong, vehement: c-or-m, ad.-lv; -ta, f., -tva, n. depth; vehemence, intensity; -nidra, a. sound asleep; - anuragin, a. deeply m. worshipper of Ganesa. enamoured.

गाणपत्य gana-patya, a. relating to Ganesa;

गाणेश gânesa, a. relating to Ganesa; m. worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव gándiva, m. n. Arguna's bow: -dhara, m. ep. of Arguna.

गाएड वि gândîva, m. Arguna's bow; -dhanvan, m. Arguna. [space; place, abode; welfare.

गात् 1.gâ-tú, m. (f.) motion; course, path; गातु 2. gâ-tú, m. song ; singer.

गातुमत् gâtu-mát, a. spacious, commodious.

गातु gâ-tri, m. singer.

गाउ ga-tra, n. (-c a. â, î) limb; body; wing.

गाचन gâtra-ka, n. body; -bhanga, m. bending or stretching the limbs or the body;
-yashii, f. delicate body (-° a. i); -vat, a. having a beautiful body; -anulepani, f. un-[f. song, hymn. guent, paint.

गाय gå-thá, m. song : -ka, m. singer ; i-kå,

गाया gấ-thâ, f. hymn, verse ; specifically non-Vedic verse (in ritual works); versified portion of Buddhistic sutras; a metre (= arya ...

गायानी gâthâ-nî, m. precentor.

गाथिन gâth-in, a. skilled in song; m. singer; N.of Visramitra's father: pl.his descend-[low, ford.

गाध gàdh-á, a. fordable, shallow; n. shal-

गाधि gâdhi, m. = gâthin, Visvámitra's father: -ga, m. ep. of Visvamitra; -nandana, -putra, m. pat. of Visvamitra; -pura, n. ep. of Kânyakubga; -sûnu, m. pat. of Vis-

गान gâ-na, n. song.

गान्धवे gåndharvá, a. (f. gåndharvî) relating to the Gandharvas; m. singer: pl. N. of a people; n. music, song: -vidya, f. music; -vidhi, -vivâha, m. Gandharva-marriage consummated without any ceremony, by mutual consent only ; -sala, f. concert-room.

गान्धार gândhâra, m. prince, î, f. princess,

of the Gandharis; third note in the musical scale.

गान्धारि gândhâri, m. pl. N. of a people. गान्धिक gândh-ika, m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes.

miles gâm-in, a. going anywhere (ad., prati, or *ac.); gnly.—°, going moving, walking (in, to, like); having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behoving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.

गासीर्ध gâmbhîr-ya, n. depth; profoundness; dignity, sereneness.

गाय gâ-ya, 1. a. striding; 2. m. song; 3. a. relating to Gaya.

गायक gây-aka, m. singer ; î, f. songstress.

गायच gâya-trá, m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gâyatrî.

गायनी gáya-trí, f. a metre: the gâyatrî verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).

गायन gây-ana, m. public singer; n. song.

gâruda, a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garuda; n. emerald.

गाव्यात gârutmata, a. referable or sacred to Garuda: w. asman, emerald (as an antidote).

गास्ये gârg-ya, m. pat. from Garga; N.: - âyana, m. pat. from Gârgya; N. of a teacher.

गार्समद् gârtsamad-a, a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.

गार्न gârdabha, a. referring to an ass; drawn by asses (yâna).

गार्डी gârddh-ya, n. greed.

गार्भ gârbha, a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; i-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.

गाईपत garhapata, n. dignity of a householder.

गाईपत्य garhapat-ya, a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.

गहिस्य garhasth-ya, a. behoving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.

बाह्य gârh-ya, α. domestic.

are gala, a. produced with the throat.

बालन gâlana, n. straining, clarifying.

নাৰৰ gâlava, m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, c. using execrations.

गाचि gali, f.pl. execration : -dâna, n. abuse ;

गाजी gâli, f. pl. = gâli.

bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.): pp. gådha, q.v. ava or va, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself, into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac., g., lc., -); lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. ud, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-). pray, pp. advanced, late (time). prati, betake oneself into (ac.). vi, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself, into (ac., lc.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall (night): rakahâm -, - be a match for (g.): pp. having begun or entered. abhi-vi, penetrate.

गाहन gâh-ana, n. immersion, bathing ; -aniya, fp. n. one must plunge.

गिर् 1. GIR, girate. etc., v. गु 1. gri, call.

गिर् 2. GIR, गिल् GIL. v. यू 2. gri, swallow.

 $\{3. \text{ gfr, } f. \text{ call }; \text{ voice }; \text{ speech }; \text{ word }; \text{ praise }; \text{ hymn }: in. \text{ on the advice, in the name of } (g., -\circ).$

गिर् 4. gir, a. swallowing (-°).

गिर 1. gira, -° a. = gir, voice.

गिर् 2. gira, -° ad. = giri, mountain.

गिरि gir-i, m. [the heavy], mountain.

-kshít, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakravartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himâlaya; -kará, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: â, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvati; -nadī, f. mountain stream; -trá, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Sīva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort; -dhâtu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadīkâ, f. mountain brook; -nadī, f. = giri-nadī; -patī, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -pri-shtka, n. mountain ridge; -prapāta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau; -bhid, a. mountain-piercing; -râg, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -vâsin, a. dwelling in the mountains; -sxá, a. dwelling in the mountains (Rudra); -shtkā, a. = giri-vāsin; -sutâ, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvati.

giri indra, m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -isa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Siva.

गिर्वेणस् gir-vanas, a. rejoicing in praise.

गिल gil, गिलति gilati, etc., v. गू 2. gri, swallow.

The gî-ta, pp. (\sqrt{gai}\)n. song: -ka, n. id.;
-kshama, a. capable of being sung; -govinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic
drama; -nritya, n. song and dance; -vådana, n. song and (instrumental) music.

শীনা gî-tâ, (pp.) f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavadgitâ.

बीताचार्ये gîta âkârya, m. teacher of singing. बीति gî-ti, f. song; a metre : - क्रेन्फ्रक, f. a

गीथा gi-thâ, f. song. [metre

गोर्णे gîr-na, pp. v'grī, swallow.

गीर्वास gîr-vâna, m. [probably=V. girvanas] god: -vartman, n. sky.

J. GU, only intv. góguve and góguvâna, cause to sound, proclaim.

7 2. gu, a. coming, going (-°).

 $\P 3. \text{ gu}, -\circ a. = \text{go, ox, cow; earth; ray.}$

Jij gúggulu. m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.

gungú, m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; ű, f. the personified new moon.

gukkha, m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m.(?) id.

Jag GUÑG, I. P. guñga, hum, buzz.

13 gung-a. m. humming, buzzing.

Jat guñgâ, f. a small shrub; guñgâ-berry used as a measure of weight.

गुड़ित gung-ita, (pp.) n. humming, buzzing.

Jizan gut-ikâ, f. pellet; pill; pearl; -angana, n. collyrium in globules; -pâta, m. fall of the ball, casting lots; -astra, n. bow discharging clay pellets.

guda, m. ball; molasses; pill: pl. N. of a people: -ka, m. ball; -ginvikâ-nyâya, m. the manner of sugar and the tongue = first but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -pishta, n. pastry made offlower and sugar; *-dhânâ.f.pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (1) consisting of sugar; -sarkarâ, f. sugar; (â)-kesa, m. ep.

गुडिका gud-ikâ, f. pill. [of Arguna.

गुडादन gudandaka, n. sugar-water.

गुडीदग guda odana, n. boiled rice with sugar.

yur-â, m. strand, thread, string, rope: wick; bow-string; lute-string; species; constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; rumote object (of a verb); property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality (sattva, ragas, tamas); good quality, virtue, merit, excellence; high degree of (-'excessive); external articulation (of letters); first strong grade of vowels (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple: almost always -'a. after numerals = fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).

गुणक guna-ka, - a. quality.

गणकर्मन् guna-karman, n. unessential secondary action; remote object (gr.); -kalusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -kritya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grihya, a. approciating excellences; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grâma, m. multitude of virtues; -grâhin, a. appreciating merit; -ghâtin, a. detracting from merit; -kkheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -yna, α. recognising merits : -ta, f. abst. N.; -tantra, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tâ, f. subordinateness; excellence; -tyâgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessoriness; excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of Gunadhya.

गुणन gun-ana, n. panegyric, exaltation ; -anika, f. repetition.

Just guna-nidhi, m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -baddha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -bhadra, m. N. of an author; -bhâg, a. possessing merits; -bhûta, pp. subordinate, dependent, secondary; -maya, a. consisting of threads, fibrous; virtuous; based on the fundamental qualities.

ita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).

endowed with virtues; -raga, m. delight in virtues; -valana, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -tâ, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -valan, a. expressing aquality; -sata-sâlin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues; -sabda, m. adjective; -samyukta, pp. endowed with good quali-

ties; -samshara, o-, quality and preparation; -sampanna, pp. endowed with good qualities; -sagara, m. a perfect ocean of virtues; -hani, f. lack of virtues; -hina, pp. devoid of virtues.

Juint guna âkara, m. mine of virtues;
-aguna, m. pl. virtues and faults; -â/hya,
m. N. of a poet; -antara, n. another quality:
-m vrag = attain superior excellence: -âdhâna, n. contributing something on one's own
part = caring for (g.); -anvita, pp. endowed
with good qualities; auspicious (consellation); -abhilâshin, a. desirous of virtues.

गुणाच guná-ya, den. Â. become a merit.

गुणालय guna âlaya, m. abode of (= possessor of many) virtues; - âsraya, m. id.

jun gun-i-tâ, f. possession of virtues;
-in, a. furnished with a thread or rope; possessing virtues; consisting of parts; having qualities; auspicious (day); having the virtues of (-°); m. object; (i)-linga; a. having the gender of the substantive.

July gunî-bhû, subordinate oneself to (g.): pp. -bhûta, at the disposal of (g.); become subordinate or meaningless.

गुणोत्कर्ष guna utkarsha, m. superiority in virtues; superior merits; -utkrishta, pp. superior in good qualities, better.

gunthita, covered, with (in. or -°).

zva, id.: gd.-gunthya, veiling the head.

gunth-ana, n., \hat{a} , f. covering, with (in. or -5). [abst. N.

गुष्ण gun-ya, fp. to be multiplied: -tva, n. गुल्ल *gutsa, m. pearl necklace of 32 strings: *-ardha, m. pearl necklace of 24 strings.

ৰু gudá, m.(n.) gut; anus: (a)-ga, m.n. pl. ৰুৱা gudå, f. entrails. [hemorrhoids.

I gundra, m., â, f. names of plants.

II r. GUP (no pr. st.) guard, protect, from (ab.); preserve; keep secret, conceal: pp. gupitá (V.) and guptá, q.v.; inf. gopitum; des. yugupsa, (P.) Å. be on one's guard against (ab.); avoid, disdain, abhor; reproach: gugupsita, pp. abhorred; *abhorring (ab.). adhi, pp. protected by (-°). anu, pp. guarded; concealed. abhi, pp. protected. sam, pp. id.; concealed.

14 2. gup, a. guarding, preserving (-o).

JH gup-tá, pp. guarded, protected; concealed, secret: with danda = blackmail: -m, ad. secretly, privately; n. secret place: lc.in concealment; m. N. of several kings: often -° in the names of Vaisyas.

a. hoarding his money; -sila, a. wily, crafty, cunning; -ŝryaka, m. N. of a prince.

JR gúp-ti, f. preservation; concealment; protection; defences. [ing.

गुमगुमाचित guma-gumâyita, (pp.) n. buzz-

GUMPH, VI. P. gumphs, twine; string together: pp. gumphits; cs. gumphsys, id.

GUR, VI. (P.) A. guráte: simple verb only in pp. gûrtá, welcome, pleasing.

spa, disapprove; threaten. ava, threaten, assault (d., lc.): gd. gûrya. â, approve, assent to (cc.); pronounce the âgur. ud, pp. gûrna, raised threateningly; litted up.

गुर् gur=gus, 3 pl. acr. ्र √gá.

great, large; violent, serious, hard, severe; weary, sad day; important, weighty of nucl account; venerable; prosodically long; m. venerable or highly respected person: rather, mother. or elder relative, esp. teacher: du. parents: pl. parents and other venerable persons, also teacher (pl. of respect; chief of a. pl. or -5.

ग्रक्सन् guru-karman, n. affair of the teacher; -karya, n. important business; -kula, n. teacher's house: -vasa, m. sojourn in a teacher's house, tutelary stage in a Brahman's life; -krita, pp. made much cf, lauded; -kratu, m. great sacrifice; -griha, n. preceptor's house; -gana, m. venerable person, father, mother, parents; -talpa, m. teachers conjugal bed; violation of one's preceptor's bed: -ga, -gâmin, a. defiling a teacher's conjugal bed, -abhigamana, n. violation of one's teacher's bed; -talpin, a. = -talpaga; -tâ, f. heaviness; importance; dignity: condition of a teacher; -tva, n. id.; prosodical length: -ka, n. heaviness; -darsana, n. sight of one's teacher; -dara, m. teacher's wife; -dhur, f. pl. severe task; -patni, f. teacher's wife; -puga, f. reverence towards a teacher; -prasadaniya, fp. obliging to one's teacher; -prasuta, pp. permitted or bidden by elder relatives; -bharya, f. teacher's wife.

value; -lâghava, n. importance and insignificance, relative value; -lôka, m. powerful men; -vat, ad. like a preceptor (= nm. or lc.); -vâsa, m. sojourn with a preceptor, pupilage; -vritti, f. (proper) behaviour towards one's teacher: -para, a. intent on one's teacher; -susrushâ, f. obedience towards one's teacher; -susrusha, a. obedient to one's teacher; -sahhi, f female friend of an elder relative; -samnidhi, m. presence of the teacher; -samavâya, m. plurality of teachers; -strî-gamaniya, fp. relating to adultery with a teacher's wife.

गुजेर् gurgara, m. Gujerat: i, f. id.

मुर्चिष्ठं guru artha, i. m. important matter; affair concerning one's teacher; preceptor's fee: -m, ad. for one's parents or teacher; 2. a. begging for one's teacher.

मुर्विणो gurv-inî, f. pregnant woman: a metre. मुर्वीसबी gurvî-sakhî. f. female friend of an elderly female relative.

ৰূপ gula, m. (=guda) molasses.

गुलिका gul-ikâ, f. pellet; ball; pearl; pill. गुल्युल gul-gul-u, n. bdellium.

gulphá, m. ankle; -daghna, pp. reaching to the ankles; -dvayasa, a. id.

गुरुष्य gulpha-ya, P. accumulate: pp. gulphita, n. = gushpita, q. r.

galma, m. (n.) shrub, bush; company of soldiers, kind of mixed troop (consisting of gelephants, g chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot); diseased swelling of the abdomen: -ks, m. N. of a Brahman.

गुनाक guvâka, m. hetel-nut tree. [lation. गुन्पित gushpita, n. confused mass; accumu-गुन्पित gush V. 3 pl. aor. √gâ, go.

GUH, I. giha, conceal, cover; keep secret: np. gidha (gilha), covered; disguised; invisible; secret: -m, ad. privately, privily, secretly: with purusha, m. spy; with

davsa, ... blackmail. apa, conceal. ava, cover, hide: embrace. upa, cover, conceal: wind round; embrace. ni, cover, conceal: pp. hidien, secret: -ari-m. ac. privately; cr.gúnaya, hide conceal vi, pp. concealed; gún, f. hiding-place.

Je guh-a, m. ep. of Siva and of Skand: N. of a king of Nishada: -kandra, -sena, m. rames of merchants.

JET guih-a. f. hiding-place. cave: fig. inmost heart: ix. guiha, in hiding in secret: e.p. with dha or kri, conceal, hide; remove.

JETHU guhâ-saya, a. dwelling in lurkingplaces or caves; abiding in secret or in the Leart; -hita, pp. dwelling in secret or in the heart.

gain-ya, fp. to be concealed, hidden, or kept secret; hidden, secret, mysterious: -m, ad. secretly; silently; n. secret; mystery; pudenda.

ৰূষেৰ guhya-ka, m. kind of demigods, guardians of Kubera's treasure (generally distinguished from the Yakshas).

lc. secretly: katurtha-páda-prahelikâ-pradâna, n. propounding a riddle in which the fourth pâda is concealed; -lâra, m. spy; -kârin, n. going about secretly or disguised, .ga, a. begotten in secret (not by the husband; -tâ, f. secretnes: in. secretly; -tva, n. id.; -pâda, a. whose feet are covered with -c; -purusha, m. spy; -maithuna, n. secret copulation; -vasati, f. dwelling in secret.

m. hidden or mystical meaning; a. having a hidden or mystical meaning; a. having a hidden or mystical meaning; a. a. a. cuncealing his purpose; — utpanna, pp. begotten in secret (not by the husband).

गुर्ण gùr-ana, n. blame, reproach..

गूर्ण gûrna, गूर्त gûrtá, pp. of √gur.

यूर्ति gûr-tí, f. praise, approbation, flattery.

गूद् gûrda, m. leap, bound.

गूधेय gûrdháya, P. praise.

बुह्र gûh, v. 🗸 guh.

गृहन guh-ana, n. concealment.

गु GRI, v. जागु GÂGRI. [onion or garlic. गुज gring-2, m. a plant; -ana: -ka, m. kind of गुणत् gri-n-at, (pr. pt. of v. 1. gri) m. singer.

agrit-sa. a. [eager: √gridh] nimble; dexterous, clever: -mada, m. N. of a Rish: pl. his descendants.

TEI GRIDH, IV. P. gridhya, stride out; be greedy, desire vehemently (ac., lc.): pp. grid-dha, greedy; eager for (lc.).

Jg gridh-nú, a. quick, hasty; greedy, eager (for, lc., -°); (u)-tâ, f. greed; eagernessfor (-°).

गुष्टा gridh-ya, a. coveted.

Jul gridh-ya, f. greed; eagerness for (-°);
-jin, a. greedy; eager for (-°).

JS gridh-ra, a. id.; m. (î, f.) vulture: -kûta, m. N. of a mountain (vulture-peak'; -drishti, a. vulture-eyed; -pati, -râg; -râga, m. vulture-king, ep. of Gatâyu.

गुभ् GRIBH, v. यभ GRABH.

JH gribh-á, m. haft, handle.

गुम्य gribhá-ya, den. P. grasp, seize.

गुभाच gribhâ-yá, den. P. grasp. anu, show favour to (ac.). ud, cease (to rain). sam, take गुभि gríbh-i, a. containing (g.). [up, seize.

गुभीत gribh-îtá, pp. of √grabh.

ৰূছি grish-ti, f. heifer, young cow that has calved once; young female animal (-°).

गृह grih, a. seizing, carrying away (--?).

TE grin-a, m. [who takes and hands], servant; m. (V.), n. [that which contains], house, abode: often pl. premises; —, temple of (a god), arbour of (a plant); m. pl. household. family; wife; n. sign of the zodiac; astrological mansion; square on a draught-board.

गृह्वपति griha-kapota, m. domestic pigeon ; -karma-kara, m. domestic; -karma-dâsa, m. domestic slave; -karman, n. household affair; -karaka, m. carpenter; -karin, m. kind of wasp; -karya, n. household affair; -kritya, n. id; kind of tax; -gupta, (pp.) m. N.; -kkhidra, n. hole or weak point in the house; -ga, α , born in the house; -gana, m. family; -gâta, pp. born in the house; -dâru, n. beam of a house; -dâha, m. conflagration; -dîpti, f. light (=ornament) of the house; -devata, f. pl. domestic deities; -dvara, n. house-door; -nadika, f. drain of a house; -nirvaha, m. housekeeping; -pa, m.guardian of the house; (a)-pati, m. master of the house, paterfamilias; ep. of Agni; one who has precedence at a Sattra; village magistrate; -pâta, m. collapse of a house; -pala, m. guardian of the house; -poshana, n. maintenance of the household; -bali, m. domestic offering: -bhug, m. bird that feeds on the domestic offering (sparrows, crows, and other birds); -bhartri, m. master of the house; -bhogin, m. member of the household; -medhá, I. m. domestic sacrifice; 2. a. performing or taking part in the domestic sacrifices; m. householder, paterfamilias; -medhin, a.id.; m. married Brahman householder (second stage in his religious life): -î, f. Brâhman housewife.

griha-yantra, n. house flagstaff;
-rakshå, f. protection of the house; -vat, a.
possessing a house; m. householder; -väsa,
m.domestic life; householderstage; -sikhandin, m. domestic peacock; -suka, m. domestic
parrot; house poet; -samvesaka, m. architect; -samstha, a. living in one's own house;
m. householder; -sära, m. (household) goods
and chattels; -särasa, m. tame Indian crane;
-stha, a. dwelling in the house of (-); m.
married Brâhman householder: å, f. Brâhman housewife; -stha-tå, f. condition of a
Brâhman householder.

Je II dgriha âgata, pp. entering the house; - âkâra, m. domestic usage; duty of a householder to his guest; - agira, n. court-yard; - ârambha, m. building a house; - artha, m. household duties; - âsrama, m. householder stage in a Brûhman's life.

য়ুহিব grih-in, a. possessing a house; m. householder: (n)-i, f. housewife, spouse.

JETA grih-îta, pp.√grah: -dikka, α. having taken to all the quarters, dispersed in all directions: -naman, α. bearing the name, called.

गृहोताचर grihîta akshara, a. remembering the exact words of (g.), Pr.

Jelia grih-îti, f. grasping, taking (the hand); raising (tribute); perceiving; taking to mean. [ing.

Tell grihî-bhû, become a house or dwellgrih-û, m. [taker of a gift], beggar.

গৃহস্থ griha isvara, m. master of the house; i, f. housewife; - udyâna, n. garden belonging to the house; - upakarana, n. household utensils or furniture.

I. grih-ya, fp. to be seized; perceptible; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

JEI 2. grih-ya, a. domestic; m. domestic fire: pl. domestics, household; n. domestic ceremony; domestic rule; -karman, n. domestic rite; -sûtra, n. sûtra on domestic rites.

ৰূমা grih-yâ, f.domestic rites and the rules treating of them.

II. GRÎ, IX. gri-nă, -nî, -n (also with ps. meaning); VI. gira (with sam), invoke, call; praise; utter; recite; proclaim; relate. anu, join in praising; answer; *agree with (d.). abhi, approve; praise. â, praise, laud. prattâ, answer. pra, praise. sam-pra, name. pratt, invoke, salute; respond to (d.); *agree with (d.). sam, agree; promise (d.); accept (as true), assert.

2. GRÍ, VI. Á. girá, P. gila, IX. P. grinâ (with ni, sam), swallow, devour: pp. gîrna. nd, vomit; eject; pour out; utter, burst out with (ac.): pp. caused, produced. ni, swallow down, devour; absorb, appropriate. sam, devour.

गेएड्न gendu-ka, m. *playing-ball; pillow.

नेय ge-ya, fp. to be sung; *singing(g.); n. song; buzzing, humming.

गेष्ण geshna, m. joint; also = udgîtha.

गह geh-á, n. house, dwelling: du. house and body; -inî, f. housewife, spouse.

गहीय gehî-ya, den. P. take (ac.) for a house.

GAI, I. P. (Â.) gâya, II. P. gâ, sing, chant, celebrate in song (ac.); proclaim in verse (ac.); sing to (d.); sing before (ac.); ps. also be called: pp. gîtâ, sung, chanted; cs. gâpaya, cause to sing or praise; intr. gegîyate, sing aloud; be sung. anu, sing in harmony with (ac.): pp. see s. v. abai, sing to, invoke (ac.); enchant with song (ac.). ava, pp. oftrepeated, trite; detested, loathsome. â, sing to (ac.); obtainby singing. ud, strike up, chant (esp. in liturgy); celebrate in song (ac.); sing to (ac.). praud, begin to sing. upa, sing to (ac., d., lc.); sing before (ac.); celebrate in song: pp. also with act. meaning: having begun to sing. ni, accompany with song; sing, chant, proclaim. pra, begin to sing; celebrate in song: pp. chanted; singing. vi, pp. inconsistent, contradictory. sam, sing together: pp. s. v.

गेरिक gairika, n. red chalk: rarely a, f.

and g6, m. ox, bull; cow's milk (gnly. pl.); ox-hide; thong: pl. host of heaven, stars; rays; f. cow; earth; speech.

गे अय gó-agra, a. having cattle as the chief thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -ágana, a. meant for driving cattle.

Intil go-karna, m. cow's ear; kind of antelope; N. of a place of pilyrimage sacred to Siva; Siva worshipped in Gokarna; N. of a king; -karman, n. tending of cows; (g6)-kâma, a. desirous of cows; -kula, n. herd of cattle; cattle-pen; N. of a temple; -kshîrâ, n. cow's milk; -ghnâ, a. destroying cattle; m. cow-killer; -kandana, n. kind of sandal-wood: â, f. kind of leech.

action, province; dwelling; reach, ken, view, range; horizon; familiar matter (to, g.); as being or dwelling in or on, relating to, within reach of, accessible to, being in the power of

 $(g., -\circ)$; perceptible; used in the sense of (lc.):
-gata, pp. come into contact with (g.);
-antara-gata, pp. being in the power of (g.).

गोचरीक gokarî-kri, bring into the sphere of; gain possession of. [browse like cattle.

गोचर्या go-karyâ, f. manner of kine: -m kri, गोजात gó-gâta, pp. born in the starry sky.

of precious stone.

गोर्ड gonda, m. N. of a (despised) people. गोतम gó-tama, m. N. of a Rishi (pl. his descendants); the biggest ox; N. of the founder of the Nydya system of philosophy.

নাৰ go-tiá, n. cowshed; house = race or family; surname; name; (gr.) grandson or even later descendant (if the earlier generations from the common ancestor are extinct); patronymic suffix (gr.).

TIGG gotra-ka, n. race; family name; -kartri, m. founder of a family; -kârin, a. founding a family; -ga, a. born in the same race; of high lineage; m. blood-relation; -nâman, n. family name; -pravara, m. chief of a family, prime ancestor: -dîpa, m., -niraaya, m., -manyarî, f.titles of works; -bhâg, a. belonging to the family; -bhíd, a. bursting open the cowshed; destroying families, name-destroying; m. ep. of Indra (who releases the cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of Vritra); -riktha, n. du. surname and heritage: -amsa-bhâgin, a. assuming the family surname and coming into one's share of the inheritance; -vrata, n. family law; -athiti, f. id.; mountain-like stability.

নাৰাজ্য gotra &khyå, f. patronymic (gr.);
-anta, i. m. destruction of families or mountains; 2. a. having a patronymic suffix; m. patronymic.

गोल go-tvá, n. condition of a cow.

and go-da, eq 1-da, a. giving cows or cattle; a, f. N. of a river; -dans, n. gift of cows; whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the whiskers.

गोदावरी go-dâ-varî, f. (cow-bestowing), N. of a river in the Deccan.

गोदुह go-dúh (nm. -dhúk), m. cow-milker, cowherd; -doha, m.: -na, n. milking of cows.

and go-dha, m. N. of a people; &, f. bowstring; lute-string; leather guard (on bowman's left arm); kind of lizard; -dhana, n. property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattlestation; m. N.; -dhara, m. kind of lizard.

गोधिका godh-ikâ, f. kind of lizard.

wheat (gnly, pl.); -narda, a. roaring like a bull; m. N. of a king; pl. N. of a people; -naså, -naså, f. snout of a cow.

guard, watcher; ep. of Krishna; 1, f. herdsman's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female watcher.

गोपति gó-pati, m. lord of herds, leader, ruler; bull; moon; ep. of Kríshna.

नोपष go-patha, m. cow-path, cow-pasture; title of a Brahmana of the Atharva-veda: -brahmana, n. id.

বাঘৰ góp-ana, n. protection, preservation; concealment; keeping secret: ấ, f. protection.

गाप्य gopa-ya, den. protect, guard, preserve; conceal, keep secret : pp. gopita, concealed. pra, protect; conceal; sam, cover, conceal. [cealed.

गोपचितव्य gopay-i-tavya. fp. to be con-गोपवेष gopa-vesha, a. dressed as a cowherd.

नोपा go-pa, m. herd; watcher, protector;

alulusi. gopa agrahâra, m. pl. N. of various Agrahâras; - âditya, m. N. of a king of Cashmere; - adri, m. N. of a mountain.

गोपाय gopâ-yá, den. protect, guard, preserve; conceal. [tection.

गोपायन gopây-ana, a. protecting; n. pro-

alus go-pala. m. cowherd; (protector of earth), king; ep. of Krishna; N. of a prince: (a,-ka, m. cowherd; ep. of Krishna; N. of a prince; i-ka, f. wife of a cowherd; -kesava, m. N. of a statue of Krishna; -pura, n. N. of a cown; -matha, m. N. of a college; -varman, m. N. of a king of Cashmere.

and go-pitta, n. cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); -pithá, m. I. draught of milk; 2. protection; -pukkha, m. cow's tail; kind of monkey; - ura, n. city-gate; gate.

गोंपन् gopa indra, m. chief of herdsmen, ep. of Krishna; -îsa, m. id.

নাম্ব gop-tavya, fp. to be guarded or protected; †ri, m., -tri, f. protector; concealer; -ya, j াণ be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

নাম্বা go-prakâra, m. pasture land for cows; -pratâra, m. Oxford, N. of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayů; -balivarda-nyâ-ya, m. the manner of cow-bull, i. e. excusable tautology; -brâhmana, n. sg. a cow and (or) a Brâhman.

गोभिन gobhila, m. N. of a writer of sutras. गोभन go-bhug, भत -bhrit, m. prince, king.

and gó-mat, a. possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; n. property in cattle: -1, f. place abounding in cows; -1, f. N. of several rivers, esp. of a tributary of the Indus; -matallikâ, f. splendid cow.

of cowdung; (m.) n. cowdung (often pl.): -pâ-yasiya-nyâya-vat, ad. after the manner of cowdung and milk-food, i. e. widely differing though identical in origin; -maya, a. (1) made of cowdung.

गोमाय gomayâ-ya, den. Ä. taste like cow-गोमाय gó-mâyu, a. bellowing like an ox; m. kind of frog; jackal; N. of a jackal.

alter go-mithuna, n. sg. and dn. bull and cow; -min, m. possessor of cattle; -mukha, m. kind of musical instrument; N. of several men; -mitra, n. cow's urine; -mriga, m. kind of buffalo; -mriga-kâka-karyâ, f. manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; -medha, -yagña, m. cowsacrifice.

raksha-ka, a. tending cattle, cattle-breeding; m. cowherd; -raksha, f. tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding; m. cowherd; -raksha, f. tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding; rakshy, n. id.; -rambha, m. N.; -rass, m. cow's milk; -rokana, f. gall-stone in cows; -roman, n. cow's hair.

गोब gola, क. ka, m. bull; widow's bastard. गोबाङ्गब go-lângûla, m. kind of monkey; -loman, n. cow's hair; -vadha, m. cow'killing; -vardhana, m. N. of a meantain near Mathurd held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering cows threatened by Indra; N. of an author; ep. of Krishna; -vata, .a. cow-pen; -vala, m. cow's hair; a. i. having cow's hair; -vasa, m. cew-pen; -vid, a. procuring cattle; -vinda, m. ep. of Krishna or Vishnu: -raga, m. N. of a commentator on Manu, -svamin, m. N. of a Brahman; -vrisha, m. bull; -vrishana, m. scrotum of a bull; -vraga, m. cow-pen; -sakrit, n. cow-dung; -sala, f. cow-shed; -rirsha, m. N. of a serpent demon; n. kind of sandal-wood: -ka, id.; -sringa, n. cow-horn; m. N. of a mountain.

गोऽञ्च go = svá, n. sy. cattle and horses.

TIS go-shthá, m. cow-shed, cow-pen, stable; meeting-place; n. kiad of sraddha.

বাহিন goshth-ika, a. less correct form of gaushthika: -karman, n. negotiation for a company; -sráddha, n. kind of sráddha.

নাম্বা go-shthì, f. assembly, company; fellowship, conversation: -ka, -° u. id.; -bandha, m. social assembly; -yana, n. carriage for company.

गोरिश्च goshthe-saya, a. sleeping in a cowshed. [puddle: fig. = mere trifle.

गोप्पद gosh-pada, n. cow's footprint; small

गोसन go-stana, m. cow's udder; *pearl necklace with four strings; -svâmin, m. owner of cows.

गोह góh-a, m. hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyå, f. slaughter of a cow; -hantri, m. cow-killer; -hara, m.: -na, n. cow-stealing.

and, a. made of sugar; m.n. (Sugarland), N. of a country (central Bengal); m. pl. its inhabitants; 1, f. rum distilled from sugar; 1-ya, a. relating to the Gaudas.

नीस gauna, a. (1) subordinate, secondary; figurative: i-ka, a. (1) relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गोतम gautamá, a. (i) relating to Gotama: m. pat. from Gotama: N. of various men: -aranya, n. N. of a forest. [N. of a river.

गौतमी gautamî, f. N. of several women;

dish; m. kind of buffalo; white mustard (a grain of it=a measure); -mukha, m. N.; -mriga, m. kind of buffalo.

n. heaviness; prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, lc.), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्प gaura-sarshapa, m. white mustard; a grain of it used as a weight.

gaurî, f. female of the Gaura buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; N. of Siva's wife; N.: -guru, m. Gauri's father, the Himâlaya; -nâtha, -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -pûgâ, f. worship of Gauri, N. of a festiva; in the month of Magha; -bhartri, m. ep. of Siva; -vrata, n. vow of Gauri, N. of a rite; -îsa, m. ep. of Siva.

गोविक gaushthika, a. relating to an assem-या gnä, f. divine female, goddess. [bly.

पास्पति gnås-páti, m. spouse of a goddess; -pátni, f. divine consort. रसत् gm-át, V. pr. pt. of ~ gam.

उसन् gm-an, V. 3rd pl. imif. of v gain.

रमा gmä. f. earth: only ab. ा. gmás.

GRATH. uru GRANTH, IX. P. grath-ná, -ni, -n. tie, connect; composet pp. grathitá, strurg, bound, wreathed, woven; joined; studded with -3; intricate plof. ud, tie up; loosen, untie. vi, tie together. sam, id.

যথৰ grath-ans, n. connexion; intricacy:
â, f. tying, uniting; -aniya, fp. to be joined or united.

यथिन grath-in, a. (knotty), unintelligible.

granth-a, m. knot; composition; verse of 32 syllable; treatise, book; text, wording; chapter; -ana, n. connecting, tying.

प्रान्ध granth-i, m. knot; knot in a garment for keeping raney, etc.; joint: -ka, m. narrator, riapsodist; astrologer; -kkhedaka, m. cut-purse.

ग्रन्थिन् granth-in. a. reading books.

यन्थिपर्शक granthi-parnaka. n.?? hind of fragrant plant; -bheda, m. cut-purse; -mat, a. tied, knit, entwined.

ग्रन्थिल granthi-la. a. knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

GRABH, IX. gribh-nä, V. form of GRAH (g. v.): pp. gribhita, fruitful (tree). ann, receive kind.y. ud, draw out. pari, clasp. prati, accept; grasp.

यभ grábh-a. m. seizure ; -î-t/i, m. seizer.

GRAS, I. grása, seize with the mouth, swallow, devour; eclipse [san, moon]; hush up (a suit): pp. grasitá, grasta, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by (-*).

यसन gras-ana, n. swallowing: kind of partial eclipse; jaws; -ishnu, a. wont to swallow, - absorb; -tri, m. swallower, eclipser.

GRAH, IX. grih-na, -ni, -n, seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop; grasp (- panim, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (the heart; attack (of disease); eclipse; rob, deprive of; keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, ab.); assume, adopt; acquire; purchase (with in. of price); draw (water); pluck, gather; put on (clothes); take and place upon (in., lc.); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again a rejected wife; utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow: be of opinion, consider; with cs. my. cause to take; anyatha -, mistake; karyam -, accept a lawsuit; garbham -, become pregnant by (ab.); paramarthens -, take in earnest: $\rho \rho$. grihîta, often -, lit. having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; gd. grihitvå, grihya = with; ps. be meant by (in.); co. grâháya, P. cause to seize, take, or gra-p (the hand in marriage); give in marriage to (2 ac.); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away; cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take (a seat); cause to choose (2 ac.); teach, familiarise with (2 ac.); des. gighriksha, P. A. be about to seize; desire to grasp or perceive. anu, rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (with, in.); cherish; grace (a seat = deign to be seated): pp. rendered happy by (in.). apa, take away, sever. abhi, seize; receive; cs. catch. ava, let go, relax; keep

back, close; divide (words); gd. by violence. a, pull, tighten (reins); learn. ud, raise, hold up; take away; draw (sword); rescue; cs. cause to be paid; explain, discuss. upaud, raise; open; convey to the mouth. upa, hold from below, support; obtain, secure; accept; approve. ni, draw to one; tighten (reins); close (eyes); keep back. restrain; hold fast; capture, apprehend; imprison; check, subdue, curb; withhold, suppress. upa-ni, press down upon (lc.); bring near. pari, embrace, surround; put on (a gar-ment); grasp; hold; gain, secure; accept; retain; profess (a doctrine); undergo; receive kindly; marry (a woman); assist; conform to, follow; excel, surpass: pp. united with. furnished with (in. or -). pra, stretch forth; hold; grasp; accept; stop; tighten (reins); keep separate (words in Sandhi:; gd.pra-grihya, taking with one, accompanied by; with. sam-pra, accept. prati, grasp, take up; take possession of; regain; receive, accept; receive (hostilely), attack; welcome; marry; hear with pleasure, take as a good omen; acquiesce in, approve; cs. offer to, present with (2 ac.); des. desire to accept. wi, hold apart; separate; analyse (compounds); fight with $(in. \pm saha\ or\ sardham)$; wage war on (ac.); vie with, be a match for (sardham); seize (by, lc.); cs. cause to wage war against. sam, collect, grasp, take up; contain; curb, govern; unstring (bow); compel; receive kindly; comprehend; des. wish to marry. upa-sam, clasp (e-p. the feet); apprehend, capture; conciliate, win; des. desire to clasp the feet of (ac.). saha, take along with one.

gráh-a, a. (-c) seizing, holding; gaining; perceiving; m. seizer, esp. Ràhu, who seizes and thus eclipses sunand moon; planet (which seizes men by magical influence: generally reckoned to be five in number: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, or seven: the same + Râhu and Ketu, or nine: the same + sun and moon); demon of disease; imp; crocodile; booty; vessel (for drawing Soma); draught (of Soma); organ of which eight are enumerated); seizure, grasp, grip; draught (of a fluid); theft, robbery; insistence on (lc., -), endeavour; receipt; welcome; mention; perception, understanding.

यहंचल graha-grasta, pp. possessed by a

usu grah-ana, a. holding (-o); n. gráhana, seizing, holding, capturing; eclipse; obtaining, receiving; buying; reverberation; catching, absorbing; putting on (clothes), assuming (a body); undergoing; pronouncing, mentioning; using an expression, employment, word mentioned; learning; perception, understanding; taking to mean.

grahana-katura, a. expert in seizing; -dvaya, n. eclipse of sun and (or) moon; -sambhava, a. arising from the taking away (of, g.); -anta, a. done with learning; -antika, a. id. [pondered.

यहणीय grah-aniya, fp. to be accepted or

uguised graha-pîdana, n., -pîdâ, f. calamity caused by Râhu, eclipse; -maya, α. (i) consisting of planets; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the planets; -yuti, f. conjunction of the planets; -yuddha, (pp.) n. conflict -, opposition of the planets; -yoga, m. =graha-yuti; -varsha, m. planetary year; -samāgama, m. conjunction of the planets; -agre-sara, m. ep. of the moon (chief of the planets).

यहिल grah-ila, a. sensible to (-°); sensitive; frantic.

यहोतव्य grah-î-tavyă, fp. to be taken, received, - drawn (fluid); -î-tri, m. seizer; receiver; purchaser; perceiver; hearer.

यहोक्य graha uktha, n. hymn recited while drawing Soma.

याम grabha, m. seizer; handful.

2114 gra-ma, m. inhabited place, village; community, clan; host; multitude, aggregate of(-°); scale in music: pl. inhabitants, people.

lage; fond of village life; -kukkuta, m. (village =) tame cock; -ghâta, m. plundering of a village; -kukkuta, m. (village =) tame cock; -ghâta, m. plundering of a village; -katya, f. village ways sexual enjoyment; -katya, m. sacred tree of the village; -gâta, pp. grown in a village or in cultivated soil; -nî, m. leader of a host; chief of a community; *barber (chief person in a village); -tâ, f. number of villages; -dasa î.a, m. chief of ten villages; -dhara, f. N. of a rock (supporting villages); -dharma, m. village sustom; -nivâsin, a. dwelling in villages, tame (birds); -piahia, pp. ground at home; -yâgaka, -yâgin, a. sacrificing (through avarice) for all members of the community (whether admissible or not); -vâsin, a. living in villages, tame (animal); m. villager; -vriddha, m. old man of the village; -simâ, f. village field; -sûkara, m. domestic hog.

fire; -adhipa, m. headman of a village; -antá, m. village boundary: lc. in the immediate vicinity of the village: 1-ya, a. situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village; -aranya, n. forest belonging to a village: du. village and forest.

या(भिन grâm-ika, m. village chief; -in, a. ruling a community; m. villager; peasant:
(i)-putra, m. peasant-boy.

यांसी खु grâm-îna, n. rustic, illiterate; m. villager, peasant; -eya-ka, m. villager.

बास्य grâm-yá, a. referring to, coming from, prepared in or inhabiting villages; tame; cultivated; raised by cultivation; rustic, coarse; m. villager; domestic animal; n. sensuality.

ure grâmya-kukkuta, m. domestic cock; -tâ, f., -tva, n. coarse diction; -dharma, m. villager's duty; sensuality; -mriga, m. (domestic animal), dog; -sûkara, m. domestic hog.

[pressing Soma.

यावन gra-van, m. rock, stone, esp. for

some stones), a priest, later gravastut-stut, m. a kind of priest; -stotra, n. invecation of the pressing-stones at noon: 1-yr a. relating to the invocation of the pressing stones.

ut grâs-a, m. swallowing; eclipse; mouth ful, morsel; food; -°, a. swallowing; -pri mâna, n. size of a morsel; -âkkhâdana,; sg. food and clothing.

यासीक grâsî-kri, swallow.

याह grâh-á, a. (î) seizing, holding, takin। receiving (-°); m. id.; mentioning; whin beast of prey, crocodile, shark, serpent.

**TEG grāha-ka, a. (ikā) receiving; apprhending, perceiving; m. bailiff; policemand buyer: -tva, n. power of comprehension -krikara, m. decoy partridge; -vihamga, decoy-bird. [caused to undertake (ac

याहियतव्य grâh-ay-i-tavya, (cs.) fp. to l

united grah-in, a. (-o) seizing, holding catching; containing; receiving, gainin keeping; buying (with in. of price); searcing through; perceiving; pondering; -yx, f to be seized, - clasped; - apprehended; - o tained; - accepted; - insisted on; - pc ceived, - comprehended; - learned; - unde stood; - recognised, - regarded.

योब grî-va.m., %, f. [\sqri, swallow], nec योष्म grîsh-má, m. summer, hot season: -s maya, m. summer time.

ग्रैव graiva, n. neck-chain (of an elephan) ग्रैवेय graiv-eya, m.n.id.: -ka, n.id.; nec

lace; -ya, a. relating to the neck. [i-ka, a...]

GLAP, I. P. glapá, be distress at (in.).

াল্যল glap-ana, n. relaxation; withering

ग्लपय gla-paya, cs. of √glai. ग्लप्स glapsa=यप्स grapsa.

GLAH, I. A. glaha, play at di (with, in. or ac.).

বৈছ glah-a, m. game of dice; throw (dice); stake; die; dice-box; contention wager; prize; -ana, n. throwing of dice.

act of glâ-na (pp. √glai). n., of -ni, f. li situde; inertness; diminution; -vin, a. ine -snu, a. relaxed; withered; sick.

GLAI, I. P. gláya (E. also Â.) and P. glâ-ti, be loath or averse (with in. d.); be relaxed, exhausted, or vexed; repin pp. glâna, wearied, exhausted; torpid; glâpaya, exhaust; pain, distress; inju macerate; cause to wone: pp. glâpi withered. pari, pp. exhausted. abhi-pa pp. id.

sal glau, lump, goitrous excrescence.

घ GH.

I. gha, II ghâ, V. enc. pcl. (almost entirely limited to the RV.), just, indeed, certainly: gnly. to be rendered by stress only; used after other pcls., prns., & prps., & before im & id.
I 2. gha, a. striking, killing (-0).

GHAT, I. A. ghata, be zealous or active; work, st ve for (uc.. d . le.. or nrati

-artham, -arthe); take place; be possible, succeed; be suitable or appropriate; accumulate; unite with (in.); cs. ghataya, (Å.) P. join, unite (with, in.); hug closely; place upon (lc.); fetch; make, tashion, produce; perform; do anything (ac.) for (g.): pp. ghatita, made of (-°). ud, cs. ghataya, open; uncover; dischara hetray: harin

uncover the head = be able to show onesely public. pari, cs. strike or sound (a muss instrument). vi, go or fly asunder, dispe separate; beinterrupted, marred, or frustrat or. -ghátaya, tear, rend; separate; frustra ruin. pra-vi, pp. hewn off; cs. disperse. ss assemble; cs. -ghátaya, collect, assemi

WZ ghat-a, a. zealous, active (in, lc.); m. jar, pitcher, pot: -ka, a. performing, promoting; procuring; m. pot, jar, pitcher; -kar-para, m. N. of a poet; n. tille of a poem composed by him; potsherd; -kara, -krit, m. potter.

at ghat-ana, n. union with (in. or -°): \$,f. course of action, doings, practice; striving for (lo. or -°); exertion; discharging (arrows, -°); accomplishment, success; union with (-°); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [or closed.

घटायतच ghat-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be joined घटा ghat-â, f. multitude, host. troop.

vith ghat (gr.).

घटिका ghat-ikâ, f. pot, jar, pitcher.

EZ ghat-î, f. jar, pot; a measure of time: 24 minutes: -yantra, n. water-wheel: -ka, n. small water-wheel.

चटोत्क च ghata utkaka, m. N. of a Rákshasa; - ûdani, a. f. having a jar-shaped udder (cow).

GHATT, I.A. (only with vi and sam)

ghatta, and cs. ghattaya, P. pass over,
touch; shake, stir. ava, cs. touch; besmear;
atir. pari, cs. rub all over (ear). vi, break;
cs. disperse, scatter, sever; shake, rub against;
open (door). sam, grind; cs. cause anything
(ac.) to rub against (in.); stir; touch, collect:
pp. laid together, clasped (hands).

stair, bathing-place: -gîvin, m. ferryman.

बुड़न ghatt-ana, n. stroke, contact; stirring.

Read ghanta, f. bell: -karna, n. N. of a Rdz kehasa; -tada, a. striking a bell; -patha, m. high-road; title of a commentary on the Kirátárguniya; -rava, m. sound of a bell; -rava, m. id.: -vat, a. furnished with a bell or bells. [bell; -in, a. furnished with a bell.

चाएक ghant-ika, m. alligator; -ika, f. little

en ghan-á, a. striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (tone); whole; -°, full of: -m, ad. closely, firmly; m. slaying; slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; -°, nothing but, pure (cognition); cloud: pl. rabble.

f. density, solidity; condition of a cloud; -tâmasa, a. pitch dark; -timira, n. cataract (of
the eye); -tva, n. density, toughness; -padavî, f. (cloud-path), sky; -vartman, n.,
-vîthi, f. id.; -vâri, n. rain-water; -vyapâya, m. disappearance of the clouds, autumn;
-samaya, m. rainy season; -zâra, a. firm,
strong; m. camphor.

चनागम ghana âgama, m. arrival of the clouds, rainy season; - atyaya, m. departure of the clouds, autumn; - anta, m. id.

বৰাঘৰ ghanâ-ghaná, intv.a.fond of striking, warlike; m. dense cloud.

घनाय ghanâ-ya, den. Â. be in crowds.

धनास्थिक ghana asthika,a.hvg.a hard bone.

ঘণীয় ghanî-kri, make thick; strengthen;
-bhû, become thick or dense.

घनोरू ghana urû, a. f. having firm thighs.

Big gharatta, m. hand-mill: -ka, m. id.

चर्चर ghar-ghar-a, a. rattling: m. laughter:
-thvani, m. snorting.

चर्चा (gharghar-ikâ, f. little bell as an ornament; kind of musical instrument.

un ghar-ma, m. heat (both of sun and of fire); hot season; milk-kettle for the Assin sucrifice); hot milk or other hot libation (ev. for the Assins).

That gharma-kâla; m. hot season; -kiche-da, m. (end of the heat), rainy season; -gala, n. sweat; -toya, n. id.; -didhiti, m. sun; -dúgha, -dúh (nm. -dhik;, a. vielding warm milk; -dyuti, m. sun; -payas, n. sweat; -bhânn, -rasmi, m. sun; -vâri, n. sweat; -sád, a. dwelling in the glow.

घर्माम् gharmaamsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्माना gharma anta, n. end of the heat, rainy season; - ambn, n. sweat; - ambhas, n. id.

चिनित gharm-ita, pp. heated; -in, a. offering the hot libation.

घर्मेष्टका gharma jshtakâ, f. kind of brick; - udaka, n. sweat. [hot libation.

चर्च gharm-ya. n. vessel for preparing the चर्च gharsh-a, m. friction, collision; -ana, n. friction, grinding; rubbing in.

GHAS, II. P. ghas-ti, eat, devour; des. gighates, wish to devour. - rob.

ease; N. of a Rakshasa; -ana, n. devouring.

THI ghas-mara, a. voracious; eager for (-); -vara, a. voracious.

or on,-°); killing (-°); m. blow (with or on,-°); killing; sacking, destruction; -aka, a. (î) killing; destroying; m. murderer; -ana, n. killing, murdering; -anî, f. kind of club.

चातय ghâta-ya, P. (Â.) den. chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. vi, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

বানিব ghât-in, a. killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; m. murderer; -ya, fp. to be killed or destroyed.

चातिक ghârtika, m.(?) kind of pastry. [rick. चास ghâs-á, m. food; fodder: -kûta, n. hay-[घु GHU, cry out, shriek.]

gz GHUT, only pp. ghotita with ava, cushioned, and gd. -ghutya, and pp. -ghutita with viâ, returned.

glu ghuna, m. wood worm; -kitaka, m. id.; -garyara, n. worm-eaten; - akshara, n. wormmark in wood looking like a letter: -nyayena, -vat, ad. quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

भुत्कार्वत् ghut-kâra-vat, a. filled with the screeches of (-°).

मुमाय ghuma-ghumâ-ya, den.. Â. hum, भुर्भुराय ghura-ghurâ-ya, Â. rattle in the throat, snort.

fill with sound; proclaim: pp. resound; fill with sound; proclaim: pp. resounding, loud; offered; cs. ghosháya, proclaim. anu, name aloud. ava, proclaim: pp. offered; summoned. â, listen to; proclaim. ud, cs. cause to sound aloud; proclaim. pra ud, cs. proclaim. vi, id. sam, only pp. ghushía, resounding; offered.

geet ghush ta-svara, a. with a loud voice; anna, n. food offered by invitation.

ghū-ka, m. owl.

चूत्वार ghût-kâra, m. screech.

GHÛRN, I. ghûrna, sway; rock, roll, quiver: pp. ghûrnaya,

roll. ava, roll. á, wave: roll: pp. shaking; rolling. vi, roll; cs. mave about fr.].

चूर्ण ghūrn-a, α, swaying : vatiliating ; -ana, a, β, f, swaying, waving, oscillation.

GHRI, III. P. gighar-ti, sprinkle. abhi, pp. abhi-ghrita, sprinkled. pratiabhi, cs. -ghāraya, bevprinkle repeatedly. a, besprinkle; hurl. vi, pp. besprinkled.

giri-na, m. heat; å, f. warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

चुणान ghriná-lu, a. compassionate.

चृषा girf-ni. m. heat: sunshine; ray; day.

वृण्यित ghrini-tva, n. compassion; contempt. वृण्यित ghrin-in, a. wild, impetuous; warm-

hearted, compassionate; fresiul, morose.

In ghri-ta. pp.: n. clarified butter that has cooled, ghee: fat (=fertility.

Parilla gh ita-kirti, f. mention of ghee;
-kumbha, h. pot of ghee; -ghaia, m. id.;
-ph, a. clarifying ghee; -phra, m. kind of
pastry; (à)-prishina, t. whose back is drippling with ghee; (à-pratika, a. whose face
is skining with ghee; -prasana, n. erting
ghee; -prush, a. scattering ghee or showering blessings; -madhu-maya, a. consisting
of glee and honey; (à-vat, a. abounding in
ghee; -skút, a. dripping ghee; -snú, 1. a.
dipped in ghee; (á,-snu, 2. a. =ghrita-prishtha; -havishka, a. accompanied by a ghee
offering; -homa, m. offering of ghee.

चतात ghrita akta, pp. anointed with fat.

वृताची ghrita ak-î, a.f. abounding in ghee: f. sacrificial ladle for ghee.

পুনার ghrita'anna, n. whose food is ghee;
- abdhi, m. ocean of ghee; - âhnti, f. libation
of ghee.

घुतेष्टका ghrita ishtakâ, f. kind of brick.

घृतीद् न ghritaodana, n. rice with ghee.

घुत्व ghrit-ya, a. consisting of ghee.

A. rub oneself; ps. ghrishya, be ground or wornout: pp. ghrishya, pounded; scratched, sore; cs. gharshaya, rub, grind. ava, rub off, wear away. ud, id.; strike (a bell). sam, rub away; vie with (saha).

चुषु ghrísh-u, चुष्च ghrísh-vi, a. exuberant,

चेंद्र ghaid, चेम् ghaîm, v. घ gha. घोट ghota, °व -ka, m. horse.

घोणा ghonâ, f. nose; snout; beak.

art gho-rá, a. [\sqrt{ghu}] awful, sublime; terrible, dreadful; violent (pain, etc.); m. horror, terror; magic; spell.

ঘানো ghora-tâ, f., ্ব -tva, n. awfulness: horribleness; -darsana, a. terrible-looking; -rûpa, a. of terrible form.

pearance; - âkriti, a. id.; - atighora, a. excessively terrible (designation of a hell); - âsaya, a. cruelly disposed towards (le.).

चोच ghola, m. curdled milk mixed w. cream.

घोसय ghola-ya,den. P. stir together, knead.

ette ghósh-a, m. noise, din; shout, battlecry; roar (of waters); cry, yell (of animals); sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman.

चोषक ghosha-ka, m. crier, bell-man.

proclamation.

silvad ghosha-vat, a. sounding, roaring; sonant (gr.): -î, f. kind of lute; -vriddha, m. elder of a herdsmen's station.

चोषि ghósh-i, चोषिन ghosh-in, a. sounding; noisy: (n)-i, f. pl. kind of demon.

चोष्ट ghosh-tri, m. proclaimer.

all ghaura, m. pat. descendant of Ghora.

ghn-a, a. (-o) striking with; killing; destroying, removing.

ञ्चत ghn-at, pr. pt. of √han.

भ्री ghn-î, f. (-°) of °हन -han. [sunshine. भ्रंस ghrams, भ्रंस ghramsá, m. heat of the sun,

GHRÂ, I. P. gighra (E. also Â. and II. P. ghrâ-ti), smell; smell at; perceive; kiss on (lc.): pp. ghrâta, smelt; having smelt; -o, having regard to - only. abhi, smell at, smell; kiss. ava, smell; kiss on (lc.). â, smell; kiss. upaâ, id. sam-â, smell; smell at. upa, id.; kiss.

HIU ghrâ-na, m. n. smelling; smell; odour; n., â, f. nose; snout; m. N.; -ga, a. produced by the nose; -tarpana, n. perfume.

হাবেথ ghrå-távya, fp. to be smelt; n. odour; -ti, f. smelling; -trí, m. smeller.

ह्रेय ghre-ya, fp. to be smelt; n. smell.

च *K*.

ka, encl. cj. (re, que) and; also; even, just; but, yet; if (= ked): ka-ka, both-and, as well-as, scarcely-when; although-yet: with negative, neither-nor; ka-na ka or tn, although-yetnot; na ka-ka, althoughnot-yet; with va, either, or; ka-va ka pp, and also; anyak ka, api ka, kim ka, tatha ka, moreover, likewise (adding a similar saying); ka gives interrogatives (q. v.) an indefinite sense.

NAK, tremble, only pp. kakita, trembling; frightened, startled; intimidated: -m, ad. with alarm. ud, pp. ukkakita, looking up startled. pra, pp. trembling; frightened, startled.

चकार ka-kara, m. the conjunction and.

चनास् KA-KÂS, II. P. karâs-ti, shine;

चित kak-ita, pp.; n. trepidation, fright.

Tall kakora, m. kind of partridge, perdix rufa, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence an eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty is so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at the sight of poisoned food; "Trata, n. manner of the kakora, entranced gaze (drinking the beauty of a moonlike face); "dris, f. fair-eyed maiden; "akshi, f. id.

चकोराय kakorâ-ya, den. behave like the kakora. [nected in sense.

kakora. [nected in sense.

**Mar ka-kr-a, n.; V. sts. m. [runner: intv. **Vear] wheel; potter's wheel; discus (esp. of **Vishnu); oil-press; circle; circling in the air (of birds); mystical circular diagram; multitude, host, flock; troop; sphere (fg.); (wheel of) dominion; m. ruddy goose; N. of several men; N. of a mountain; I, f. wheel.

(man running beside a chariot); -dhara, m. wheel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, ep. of Vishnu; serpent; N. of a locality; -nābhi, f. nave of a wheel; -nāman, m. ruddy goose; -nāyaka, m. leader of a troop; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bhanga, m. breaking of a wheel; -bhānu, m. N. of a Brdhman; -bhrit, m. discus-wielder, ep. of Vishnu; -bhrama, m. revolution of the potter's wheel; a turning like a wheel; -matha, m. N. of a monastic college; -mardikā, f. N. of a princess; -melaka, N. of a locality; -raksha, m. du=kakra-goptri; -vat, a. having wheels; m. oilpresser; -vad-gati, a. turning like a wheel; -varti-tā, f. sovereign, dominion; -vartin, a. moving on wheels; m. who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of (-°); chief of (g., -°); -varman, m. N. of a king; -vaki, m., i, f. ruddy goose: the male suad female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal love, are supposed to pass the night apart, during which their plaintive cries are heard: poets frequently refer to the pange

suffered by them in separation; -vaka-maya, a. consisting of kakravakas; -vakin, a. filled with kakravakas; -vakin, m. whirlwind; -vala, n. ring, circle; m. n. group, multitude; m. fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth (which is regarded as a disc); -vridahi, f. compound interest; -vyaha, m. circular battle-array; -sena, f. N. of a princess.

বন্ধান্ধিনা kakra ankitâ, f. N. of a plant; - anga, m. goose; ruddy goose; - angana, f. female of the kakravaka.

चकारा ka-kr-aná, pf. pt. A. of √kri.

चक्रायुध kakra âyudha, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; - âhva, m. ruddy goose; - âhvaya, m. id.

चित्रि ká-kr-i, a. making, producing (ac.).

বিশ্বনা kakr-ikâ, f. troop; intrigue; artifice; -in, a. having wheels; driving; m. discus-bearer, ep. of Krishna; oil-presser; serpent; -iya, a. driving; travelling.

বর্মার kakrî-kri, make circular; stretch to thefull (bow); -bhû, bedrawn to the full (bow).

चक्रीवत् kakrî-vat, a. having wheels; m. driver; wagon; ass.

चक्रस ka-kr-us, कि-kr-e, etc. pf. of vkri, do.

**AN kakra îsa, m. sovereign ruler: -tâ, f. sovereign dominion; -îsvara, m. ep. of Vishnu and of Bhairava; sovereign ruler: -tva, n. abst. N.

KA-KSH, II. Â. [ka-k(â)s] kâsh-te,

(E. also P.) appear; see, look at; announce, tell, say. abhi, look at, behold; inspect; regard favourably. ava, look down upon (ac.); behold. â, look upon; declare, propound; tell; call, say about (ac.); address; state; designate, mean; name, call. pratiâ, decline; repulse; refute; answer (ac.). viâ, recite; explain, elucidate. sam-â, report; declare. pari, overlook, disregard; reject; prohibit; name. pra, tell; declare; regard as; name, call; cs. illumine. prati, see, perceive; expect. vi, appear, shine; perceive, behold, regard; announce. sam, behold; consider; report fully.

चच्या káksh-ana, n. appearance, sight.

चवणि kaksh-áni, m. illuminator.

বৰ্গ káksh-an, n. eye; -as, n. brightness, brilliance; seeing, being seen (d = inf.); eye, sight, glance; -u, m. eye.

चत्रविषय kakshur-vishaya, m. tange of the eye, sight.

चतुःश्रवस् kakshuh-sravas, श्रुति -sruti, m. serpent (using the eyes as ears).

-patha, m. eye-shot, sight; -priti, f. delight of the eye; -mat, a. possessing eyes or vision,

seeing; representing the eye: $-t\hat{a}$, f., -tva, n. vision.

चतुष्य kakshush-ya, a. fit for or pleasing to the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (in.); dear to (in.).

चतुस् kaksh-us, a. seeing; n. eye; sight; vision; glance.

चत्राग kakshû-râga, m. feast to the eyes.

चङ्का kan-kun-a, m. N. of a man.

বঙ্কা kan-kram-a, m., â, f. walk; -ana, a. walking about; n. id.

ৰদ্ধ kanga, a. thoroughly acquainted with, very fastidious about (-°), (-tâ, f. abst. ».); m. N.

चञ्च KAÑK, I. P. kañka, hop, leap, dance; tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिन् kañ-kar-in, m. bee; -îka, m. id.

चञ्चल kan-kal-a, a. moving to and fro, unsteady, fickle: -tva, n. instability, fickleness.

चञ्चला kañ-kal-â, f. lightning; -ita, pp. caused to tremble.

ব্যা kañkâ, f. basket-work: -purusha, m. man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्च kañk-u, a. known or celebrated for, versed in (-°), (-tâ, f., -tva, n. cleverness); m. N.; f. (also û) beak, bill: (ǔ)-puta, n., (u)-putaka, -putî, f. hollow of the beak.

get into, betake oneself to (lc.); be attached to (lc.): pp. katita, attached to (-°).

ud, depart; cs. kataya, drive out; dispel.

বৰে kat-aka, m. sparrow; N. of a poet; â, f. female sparrow.

चटचर् kata-kat, P. crackle: - âya, A. id.

चटलाति katat-kriti, f. crackling.

चंद्र kat-u, m.(?) blandishment.

चुड katu-la, a. trembling, quivering; unsteady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; n. pl. attentions.

चटुनाय katulâ-ya, den. Â. walk delicately.

चट्टपमा katu upamâ, f. complimentary

च्या kana, a. -°, known or celebrated for (-tva, n. abst. N.); m. chick-pea: -ka, m. chick-pea.

TUE kánda, a. (â, î) burning; violent; impetuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce, cruel: -m, ad. passionately, in a rage; â, î, f. the grim goddess, ep. of Durgâ.

चण्डकर kanda-kara, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

चएडकराथ kanda-karâ-ya, den. Â. appear like the sun. **Transpart** **Anda-karman, m. N. of a Råk-shasa(acting cruelly);-kirana, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -ketu, m. N.; -kausika, m. N. of a son of Kakshtvat; n. T. of a drama; -ghosha, m. N.; -tå, f., -tva, n. passionateness; wrathfulness; dådhiti, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -pota: -ka, m. N. of an elephant; -prabha, m. N.; -bhuganga, m. N.; -mahåsena, m. N. of a prince; -rava, m. N. of a jackal (yelling fiercely); -rasmi, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sila, a. choleric; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -sila, a. choleric; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

stratum of society, universally despised and shunned; a mixed caste, offspring of Sudra and Brühmani; -°, a good-for-nothing -; a, 1, f. Kandâla woman.

चिष्डिका kand-ikâ, f. ep. of Durgâ; temple of Durgâ; -griha, n. temple of Durgâ.

चिष्डिमन् kand-i-man, m. heat; passionateness, fierceness, cruelty.

चण्डीहा kandî-kri, enrage.

चढीपति kandî-pati, m. ep. of Siva; -îsa, m. id.; -îsvara, id.; -stotra, n. T.of a poem in praise of Durgâ.

चर्डिश्वर kandâ îsvara, m. ep. of Siva.

বা KAT, only pr. pt. kátat and pp. kattá, hide (int.); cs. kâtáya, drive away. pra, vi, cs. Â. id.

चतस्य kátasri or katasrí, f. of katur.

चतुःक katuh-ka, -pa, v. चतुष्क katush-ka, -pa, etc.

चतुर् katúr, num. m. n. pl. four.

TGC kat-ura, a. quick, swift; dexterous, clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; n. cleverness: -ka, a. (ikâ) dexterous, clever; m. N. of a jackal; f. N. of a woman.

चत्र katur-akshá, a. (१) four-eyed.

चतुर्बर् kátur-akshara, a. having four syllables; n. aggregate of four syllables.

**Fig. ** **Fig. **A structure of the st

चतुर्क्ति katur-angin, a. consisting of four parts. [shrewdness.

parts. [shrewdness.]

Tigan katura-tâ, f. cleverness, craftiness,

a. bounded on all four sides (by the sea): â, f. earth; -asra, a. square; regular, harmonious: -tâ, f. harmony, -sobhin, a. harmoniously beautiful; -asri, a. square; -ahá, m. period of four days; -âtman, a. having four forms or faces; -ânana, a. four-faced, ep. of Brahman; -uttará, a. increasing by four.

चतुर्गेण katur-guna, a. fourfold.

বর্থ katur-thá, a. (ই) fourth: -m, ad. the fourth time; n. fourth part; î, f. fourth day in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.

time: -m, lc.=on the evening of the second day; -kâlika, a. eating the fourth meal only; -bhâg, a. receiving a fourth part as tribute.

चतुर्थाश्च katurtha amsa, m. fourth part; a. receiving a fourth; -amsin, a. id.

चतुर्थोकर्मन् katurthî-karman, n. ceremony of the fourth wedding day.

चतुर्देन katur-danta, m. N. of an elepkant.

The sisting of fourteen; a, f, fourteenth; consisting of fourteen; a, f, fourteenth day of a fortnight: -dasa-dhá, ad. fourteenth; -dasa-dhá, ad. fourteenth; -dasa-ká, a, hvg. fourteen verses; -dariká, f. N. of the fifth lumbaka in the Kathásaritságara; -dikkam, ad. to the four quarters; -disam, ad. id.; -dvára-mukha, a. (1) having four gates as mouths; -dhá, ad. in four parts; fourfold.

चत्रवेडि katur-bâhu, a. four-armed; -bila, a. having four apertures; -bhaga, m. fourth, quarter; -bhuga, a. four-armed, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhûmika, a. four-storied; -masi, f. period of four months; -mukha, c. four-faced; ep. of Brahman, Vishau, and Siva: -samirita, pp. uttered by the four mouths; -muhûrtam, ac. for four muhûrtas; -mûrti, a. having four forms or faces; -yaga, n. the four ages; a. comprising the four ages; -vaktra, a. four-faced; ep. of an attendant of Durga; -varga, m. aggregate of four: esp. the four goods of life, the good (artha), the pleasant (kâma), the useful (artha), and final liberation (moksha): -kintamani, m. T. of a work; -warna-maya, a. consisting of the four castes; -varsha-sata âyus, α. attaining an age of 400 years; -vimsá, a. (i) twenty-fourth; consisting of twenty-four; m. N. of a stoma in which three verses are chanted eight times; n. the day on which it is employed; -vimsat, f. twenty-four; (katur)-vimsati, f. sg. and (rarely) pl. id.: -kritvas, ad. twenty-four times, -tama, a. twenty-fourth, y-aha, m. sg. twenty-four days; -vimsika, n. = katur-vimsa. m.; -vidha, a. fourfold: -m, ad.; -vira, m. kind of Soma rite lasting four days; -veda, m. pl. the four Vedas; a. containing or familliar with the four Vedas; -vedin, a. versed in the four Vedas; (katur)-hanu, a. four-jawed.

चतुश्रलार्गः katus-katvârimsá,a.(i), fortyfourth; kátus-katvârimsat, f. forty-four.

four hundred; -sapha, a. four-hoofed; -sâla, a. containing rooms on all four sides; m. building with square court in the middle: -ka, -ka, f. court with four rooms (one on each side); -srotra, a. four-eared.

reased by four (-sata, n. 104=4 per cent); m. N.; n. tetrad, set of four things; kind of hall resting on four columns; square reception room; -tarna, a. heard by four ears only:
-tâ, f. in. in confidence.

चतुष्तिका katushk-ikâ, f. tetrad; hall resting on four pillars.

चतुष्टय kátush-taya, a.(i) of four kinds, consisting of four; tetrad; set of four.

चतुष्पञ्च katush-pañka, pl. four or five; -pañkâsat, f. fifty-four; -pathá, m. n. place where four roads meet.

i) four-footed; consisting of four parts or padas; f. having taken four steps; m. n. quadruped; -pada, a. four-footed; having four padas; m. quadruped; -pada, a. (1) four-footed; m. quadruped; -puta, a. having four folds.

TJ: TE katuh-shashti, f. sixty-four: -tama, a. sixty-fourth, y-anga, a. having sixtyfour parts; -ahtomá, m. stoma of four parts such increasing by four verses; a. connected with a fourfold stoma.

चतुस katús, ad. four times.

चतुन्तिंश katus-trimsá. c. (i thirty-fourth: containing thirty-four: kátus -trimsat, f. thirty-four; -tri-dvi_exa-bhaga, a. receiving four, three, two, or one part.

चतुःसंधि katuk-samdhi, a. eomposed of four parts; katuk -samudra, a. i bounded by fourseas: katuk -sahasra, n.four thousand.

चतूराच katū-rātrā, four duys: -m., ac. for four days.

चल्र hatvar-á, w. m. square, courtyard.

चलार् hatvär, str. st. of hatur, m.n.pl. four.

चलारिश katvárim-sá. a. (i) fortieth: -sat, f. forty; -sati, f. id.; -san-mána, n. having a weight of forty.

चन् KAN, only con kanishtam and kanishtat, rejoice in 'lo.]; gladien.

चन ka-ná (SV. ka ná "immediately following emphasizel morde V. not even; without neg. nearing (rare) also; after neg. even; 6. = kid, only after interrogatures in indefinite sense, even, at all. [rejoice in [as., lo.; grant.

चनस् kán-as, n. gladness: only with ani,

pp.kanasita, welcome. roc.; gentle - with N. of Brahman, or, according to some, with that of a Kshatriya or Vai-ya).

বৰিষ্ঠ kán-ishtha, spr. very welcome, very gracious.

चन्द् KAND, v. शन्द SKAND, shine.

powder, or ointment: -ka, m. N.; -dâsa, m. N.; -pañka, m. sandal ointment; -pata, m. application of sandal ointment; -pura, n. N. of a town: -maya, a made of sandal wood; consisting of sandal ointment; -rasa, m., -vâ-ri, n. fluid essence of sandal wood; -adri, m. sandal mountain, the Malaya range.

चन्द्र नाय kandanâ-ya, den. Â. become a sandal tree.

चन्द्रक kandana udaka, n. fluid essence of sandal wood.

चन्द्रजा kanda-lâ, f. N. of a woman.

m. thoon (also as a deity); - = chief among -; N.; n. gold: a-ka, m. (- a. ika) moon; eye in a peacock's tail; N.; -kala, f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day before or after new moon); -kanta, a. lovely as the moon; m. moon-stone (a fubulous gem formed of the congealed rays of the moon, glittering & exuding cool moisture in moonstone, -maya, a. made of moonstone, -maya, a. id. [moon-shaped spots.

चन्द्रकित kandrak-ita, pp. marked with

** The transfer of the moon; supta, m. N.; -kshaya, m. new moon; -gupta, m. N. of rarious kings, esp. the Sandrokottos who fourished about 300 B.c.: -kn,
m. id.; -knda, a. moon-crested, ep. of Siva;
-kndamani, m. T. of a work; -tva, n. likeness
to the moon; -deva, m. N. of a Brahman;
-pada, m. moon-beam; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-prabha, m., å, f. N.; -präsäda, m. room on
the roof; -bimba, n. disc of the moon: -maya,
a. consisting of moon-discs; -bhäga, f. N. of
a river; -mandala, n. moon-disc; -maya, a.
(1) being altogether moon; (5)-mas, n. moon;
moon-god (represented as a Dahara or as one
of the eight Vasus); -mäsa, m. lunar month;
-mukuta, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva;
-mukha, m.N.; mauli, -maulin, m. (mooncrested), ep. of Siva.

rescent; -lalâ/a, a. having a moon on the forehead, cp. of Siva; -lâ, f. N.; -lekhâ, f. crescent; N.; -vamsa, m. the (royal) lunar race; -vat, a. moonlit: -î, f. N.; -vapus, a. lovely as the moon; (á)-varna, a. brighthued; -sâlâ, f. room on the roof; -subhra, a. moonlit; -kkhara, m. (moon-crested), cp. of Siva; N.; -srî, f. N.; -sampia, m. camphor; -saras, n. N. of a fabulous lake; -sâra, m. N.; -simha, m. N. of a prince; -svâmin, m. N.; -hâsa, m. (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Rivana's sword.

kara, m. N.; - aditya, m. N.; - apîda, m. (p. of Siva; N.; - ardha, m. half-moon: -kûda-mani, m. ep. of Siva; - avaloka, m. N. of a prince.

चिद्रका kandr-ıkâ, f. moonlight; N.

चित्र kandr-ín, a. golden.

चक्रोद्य kandra udaya, m. rise of the moon; - upala, m. moon-stone (r. kandra-kânta).

[] KAP, THU KAMP, tremble, waver.]

**Tutal kap-ala, a. tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle: -m, ad. quickly; -gans, m. mischievous folk; -tâ, f. giddiness, fickleness.

Tuesa kapala-ya, den. P. make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

qual kapala, f. lightning; N. of two metres:
-gana, m. fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपनाय kapalâ-ya, den. Ä. move or jump चपेट kapeta, m. slap; â, î, f. id. [about.

KAM, I. P. kama, sip. â-kâma, sip (water); rinsethe mouth with (in.); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish: pp. â-kânta, with act. and ps. mg.; cs. -kâmaya, cause to sip. anu â-kâma, rinse the mouth again. parlâ, pp. with anna, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, m. N.

नित्त सि kamat-karana, n. astonishment, surprise; -kâra, m. id.; -kârita, cs. pp. astonished; -kriti, f. astonishment.

astonish: pp. surprised; become proud or

चमन kam-ana, n. sipping. [haughty.

THE kam-ara, m. (i, f.) yak (bos grunniens); m. n. yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royaltg: -vala, m. N. of a prince.

चेंसस kam-asá, m. (wooden) bowl or cup.

(often du. bottom and upper board of the Soma press (often du. bottom and upper board of the Soma press); army (consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavairy, and 3645 infantry): -natha, -pa, -path, -pala, m. commander of an army.

[of Kampā.

THE kamp-a, m. N. of the founder of the town

THE kampa-ka, m. a tree (michelia champaca); n. its (yellow) blossom; m. N.; â, f. N. of a town: (a)-prabha, m. N. of the father of Kalhana; (a)-mala, f. N.; (a)-vata, f. N. of a town.

watt, f. id. [of verse and prose).

kamp-û, f. mixed composition (mixture

चय kay-a, m. heap; layer; mound; rampart; mass; multitude. चयन káy-ana, n. heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर् KAR. I. P. (Â.) hára, int. move, go, wander, roam, spread, extend (of animate and inanimate objects); browse; behave, act, towards (in. or lc.), have to do with (in.); go on, live (with a., ad., or gd.); tr. wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (a dispute); emulate actions (vrittam); assume a function (vratam); undergo, observe; commit (sin); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (only pp. -ita): pp. karitá and kîrna; cs. karaya, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (a wife); des. kikarisha or kikarsha, wish to go or behave. ati, transgress; be unfaithful to (ac.). anu, move about among (ac.); traverse; follow; cs. cause to be traversed by (in.). antar, move between ar within, be in (ac., g., or lc.). apa, be wanting; transgress. abhi, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (ac.); bewitch (ac.). pratiabhi, use witchcraft against (ac.). viabhi, offend; fail; go beyond (ac.); cs. prove the erroneousness of (ac.). ava, come down from (ab.); cs. employ. â, approach (ac.); frequent; have recourse to (ac.); use, employ; behave, act; treat; associate with (saha); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (inf.); sanction, prescribe (gr.). adhi â, use, occupy (seat). sam-â, proceed, act (towards, lo.); associate with (in.); perform, observe, practise (towards, lc.); engage in (quarrels); gain (livelihood): durât -, remove far away. ud, rise(sun); sound, utter, pronounce (cs. id.); void excrement. praud, cs. pp. prokharita, emitting sounds. upa, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (medically); designate figuratively; ps. be employed or ascribed metaphorically (to, lc.). nis, come forth, appear, proceed. vi-nis, proceed in all directions. para, go away. pari, go round (ac.); serve, attend. pra, come forth; reach (ac.); set about, perform; follow (occupations); treat patients; proceed, act. vi, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (ac.); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform; cs. cause to go hither and thither; seduce; ponder, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, decide: pp. doubtful; certain. anu-vi, walk through. pra-vi, advance; wander about; cs. ponder or examine duly. sam, come together, join; wander about, walk; run (road); reach to (A); enter, traverse, infest; move. live; pass over to (g.); cs. set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. anu-sam, follow, go along. abhi-sam, come together to (ac.). upa-sam, enter.

(kar-a, a. movable, moving; N. animal (opp. plant); -°, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; m. spy; â, f. life.

TTA kára-ka, m. wanderer; wandering Bråhman pupil; spy; N. of an ancient physician: pl. N. of a school of the black Yagurreda: -såhvaryu, m. priest of the Karakas.

wandering; course; procedure; ritual observance; (good) conduct; practice, performance.

m. ankle; -nyisa, m. footstep, tread; footprint; -patana, n. prostration at the feet; -pata, m. kick; prostration; -prishtha, m. instep; -prasara, m. extension of the legs; -bhanga, m. fracture of the leg; -mîla, n. root of the foot: e ni-pat, fall down at the feet; -vyùha, m. T. of a work (description of the Vedic schools); -anati, f. bowing at the feet, prostration.

चर्थ kará-tha, a. moving ; n. life, activity.

चरदेव kara-deva, m. N.

चर्स kara-má, a. last; outermost; lowest; western: -m, ad. last; in the end; after (y.): (a)-vayas, a. aged; -akala, m. western (sunset) mountain.

चराचर 1. karâ-karâ, a. moving, running; 2. kara akara, a. moving and stationary; n. animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itá, pp.: n. going, walking: way: procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

-mays. a. (1) containing the deeds of (-°).

चरितवे kár-i-tave, d. inf. to go, to move.

चरितच kar-i-tavya, fp. to be practised or performed. [his vow.

चित्रित karita-vrata, a. having fulfilled

carita artha. a. having obtained one's object; successful; satisfied: -tâ, f. attainment of one's object, satisfaction; -tva, n. accomplishment.

चितार्थय karitartha-ya, den. P. cause any one (ac.) to attain his object, satisfy.

custom, usage; conduct, doings: -bandhaka, m. n. confidential pledge; -vat, a. having already performed (a sacrifice).

roaming; belonging to the animal world.

grain boiled in milk, butter, or water).

चर्कति kar-kri-ti.f. praise; -kritya, a. praiseworthy, renowned.

चर्राचे kár-kri-she, 3 sy.pr. Â. intv. of 12. kri with act. and ps. sense.

KARK, cs. karkaya, P. repeat (a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertion of iti): pp. karkita, repeated; -°, covered with; bearing marks of. vi, pp. applied (ointment) to (lc.).

चर्चन kark-ana, n. repetition of a word.

चर्चिता kar-kar-ikâ, f. kind of gesture (on the stage).

चर्ची kar-kar-î, f. kind of song.

with iti); coating (of ointment); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (-o or g.); speaking about (-o); discussion: -pada, n. pl. words repeated with the insertion of iti.

चर्चित kark-ita, pp. n. coating (of ointment).

चर्पट karpata, a. flat; flattened.

The karma, -° = karman: -kâra, m. shoe-maker (a mixed caste); -kârin, m. id.; -kâr-ya, n. working in leather; -krit, m. shoe-maker; -khanda, n. piece of skin; -ga, a. made of leather, leathern.

THU karman-ya, n. article of leather.

चर्नेन kar-man, n. [that which spreads out]. hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपु karma-patta, m. strap ; -bandha, m.

leather strap; -bhastrika, f. leather pouch; -maya, a. (i) leathern; -ratua, n. (treasure of a =) magic purse: -bhastrikâ, f. id.

चर्माववर्तिन् karma avakartin. m. leathercutter, shoemaker; -avakartri, m. id.

चिमिन karm-in, a. covered with a hide; armed with a shield; m. shield-bearer.

चर्च kar-ya, fp. to he practised ; â, f. roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-o,

Ta KARV. cs. karvaya, gnaw at, chew: taste: pp. karvita.

चर्ण karv-ana. n. chewing; tasting; â, f. id. चर्षशि kar-sh-aní, o. moving, flowing: active. busy; f. pl. men, folk, people (o-generally i).

चर्षणी karshanî, f. unfaithful wife: -ahrit, a. protecting men; -dhriti, f. protection of men; -sáh, a. ruling men.

KAL. I. P. (Â.) kala, move. sway. shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (news); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (ab.): pp. kalita; cs. kalaya, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (ab.); kâlaya, drive away; shake; invalidate (a proposition); nudge; trouble, agitate. ud, depart; set out; rise from a seat (ab.). praud, set out. sam-ud, start up together; set out together. pra, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (wind); spring up (from a seat); set out, depart, diverge from (ab.); cs. -kalaya, move; -kalaya, stir up. vi, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; be agitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (ab.); cs. -kalaya, agitate; transgress (law); call in question; rescind. pra-vi, swerve from (ab.). sam, tremble, quake; depart; cs. -kâlaya, set in motion; drive away.

বুৰ kal-a, a. moving, trembling; unsteady, wavering; waving; fluttering; rippling; fickle: -kitta, n. mutable temper, fickleness; a. fickle: -tå, f. fickleness; giddiness; -tå, f., -tvs, n. tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन kal-ana, a. moving, unsteady: walking; dissolute; n. tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (ab.).

चलनिकत kala-niketa, a. having a transitory abode; -prakriti, a. giddy, fickle; -svabhave, a. of inconstant nature.

चला kal-â, f. goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kalâ-kala, a. moving to and fro. unsteady; inconstant.

चेतातान् kala âtman, a. fickle.

चित kal-ita, pp. n. moving to and fro.

चार्वतव्य kal-i-tavya, fp. one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, m.(?) mouthful of water.

चलासि kala ûrmi, a. rippling.

चिवत kav-ika, n. kind of pepper: -ikå, f., -1, f., -ya, n., -ya, f. id.

च्यक kash-aka, m.(?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चेषा kash-ala,m.n.knob of a sacrificial post.

चाकिक kakr-ika, m. carter; potter; oilgrinder; bell-man; partisan, accomplice.

चा चुष kakshushá, a. (३) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; m. p if. of the sixth Manu; a -tva, n. perceptionity by the eve.

चाचरि kâkari, no N of a wrestler.

चाच्छ kankal-ya.a.fickleness, incoust ency.

चा चव kânkav-a, a. celebritv.

चार kâta, m. cheat, rogue.

चाटिंबना kâtalikâ. f. N. of a locality.

चाट kâtu, m. n. coaxing, blandishment: courteous act; pretty speech; a. agreeable, :: -ka, m. id.; -kara, m. flamerer; nartham, : पामीक्रिय kamikar-iya, a. golden. for the sake of aoing a kindness.

चाणका kanak-va, a. made of chick-peas : m. pat. (from Kanaka), N. of Kandragupta's minister.

चास् kanûra, m. N. of a wrestler slain 🚉

चापडाल kândâlá, m.=kandâla; a. (i) peculiar to the Kandâlas.

चात्क kataka, m.. i, f. kind of cuckoo 'supposed to live on drops of rain only).

चात्र kât-ana. cs. a. driving away (-c)

चात्र kâtura, a. flattering; guiding. ruling; i, f. cleverness, dexterity; charm.

चात्रथं kâturtha, a. discussed in the fourth (chapter): -ka, a. occurring every fourth day (jeter); -ahnika, a. belonging to the fourth day. [vided into four parts.

चातुर्धाकारिएक katurdha-karanika, a. di-

चातुमासी kâtur-mâsî, f. day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -masya, n. period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (at the beginning of the three seasons).

चातुर्च katur-ya, n. skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वेग्धं katur-varn-ya, n. the four castes: -vimsika, a. belonging to the 24th day; -vidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; n. the four Vedas; -vaidya, a. versed in the four Vedas; -hotra, a. performed by the four principal priests; n. sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्पथ kâtush-patha, a. being at a place where four roads meet; -prá-yá, a. sufficient to feed four.

चान kat-tra, n. spindle (esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards).

चालाल kätvåla, m. n. trench supplying the earth for the northern altar: -vat, a. in which (sacrifice) a katvala is dug.

चान्य k-ana-s, the pt. suffix -ana.

चान्द्र न kândana, a. (i) made of sandal-wood.

kândra, a. (i) lunar; -ka, -ma, -masá, (i) a. id.; -wratika, a. having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायस kandra ayana, m. observer of the moon's course; n. moon-course penauce in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increuses similarly (it may begin either at new or at full moon): -vrata, n. id.

चाप kap-a, m. n. bow (weapon): -guna, m. bowstring; -yashti, f. iil.

चापल kapal-a, n. speed; unsteadiness, inconstancy, frivolity, rashness, indiscretion (with regard to, -°,: -ya, n. id.

चापलता हेट्यूट-ने दर्ध में शिक्षकारांच्या -leitha, में N.; -veda, ... archery; -adhiropana, n. stringing of drawing a low; -daropana, c. ld.

चापिन् Alip-in, a. armed with a bow.

चासर् bemara, a. relating to the year bos granniens ; a, tail of the yak, rand as a flywhish, also as an araument on the heads of her sea id slephants; one of the ineignic royalty: -grahim, r. female whisk-learer.

चामीकर kâmî-kara, n. gold: -maya, a. (i) golden, - akala, m. ep. of Meru, -adri, m. id.

चासुएड kâmundá, m. N. of an author; â, f. a form of Durga.

चाम्य !amp-eya, m. prince of Kampa.

चाय KAY. I, kaya, be sny (of. ac.,; A, be reverent; perceive, recognise. ni. worship: percei/e.

चायनीय kây-anîya, fp. perceptible.

चार् har-a, ल. spy: motion. course; action. behaviour; occupation as - : -ka, a. acting, proceeding - ; at. spy: prison; -takshus, n. spy for an eye: n. using spies for eyes.

चार्ण karana, a. connected with the school: belonging to the same school; m. strolling player; celestial musician; spy; cattle-driving: -tva, n. condition of a smalling player; - ekamaya, a. i consisting of strolling players only.

वार्पुर्व kara-purusha, m. spy; -bhata, m. soldier; -adhikarin, m. spy.

चारिका kâr-ikâ, f. servant-girl (- ?).

चारितार्थ karitarth-ya, n. attainment of one's object. [viour, good conduct. virtue.

चारित karitra, n. course of action, beha-चारिविन karitr-in, a. well-conducted : -ya,

 $n = k \hat{\mathbf{a}}$ ritra.

चारिन kar-in, a. movable; -o, moving. going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; m. foot-soldier; spy.

चार् kar-n, α. agreeable, welcome, pleasing : dear; fair, lovely: n. ad.: -gîti, f. a metre; -tâ, f. popularity; beauty; -datta, m. N. of a Brahman; -danta, m. N. of a merchant's son; -darsana, f. fair woman; -netra, a. fair-eyed; -mati, m. N. of a parret; -raps, a. of fair form; -lokana, a. fair-eyed; -veni, f. fair braid, N. of a river; -cabda-bhanga-vat, a. rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (speech); -hasin, a laughing sweetly: -i, f. a metre.

चार्चण kara ikshana. a. hvg. spies for eyes. चाचिका *karkik-ya, n. anointing the body.

चामिक kârm-ika, a. leathern.

चाय kar-ya, m. son of an outcast Vaisya; n.

चार्वाक kârvâka,m. N. of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher; materialist.

चाल lál-a, m. shaking, looseness (of the teeth); -aka, m. obstinate person; -ana, *. moving, wagging, motion, shaking; loosening: î, f. sieve; strainer; -ya, fp. to be moved; to be diverted.

বাৰ kasha, m. blue jay (coracias indica).

I I. KI, V. ki-nó, arrange, pile ; build up. esp. the sacrificial altar (P. if done by the priest, A. by the sacrificer himself); gather, collect; acquire, gain; hestrew, cover with (in. : pp. kita, covered, strewed, or studded with (in., -"); ps. increase, thrive; des. ki-

kîsha, wish to accumulate or acquire. anu, pp. beset all along with branches (in.). apa, gather; ps. diminish, grow less, lose (ab.): pp. attenuated, thin. ava, gather (*from, 2 ac.). â, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (in.): pp. covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with (in., -°). sam-à, gather together, heap up; cover, load. ud, gather. abhind, comprehend in (lc.); go on to discuss. sam-ud, arrange; add; gather. upa, heap up, accumulate; augment; ps. grow, increase; be enriched, profit: pp. increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (in., -). sam-upa, heap up, collect; ps. increase; grow up: pp. abundant. ni, pp. heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (in., -). pari, pile up; collect; acquire; ps. grow, increase: pp. gained, acquired; filled with (in.). pra, gather; ps. increase: pp. covered or filled with (in.,-). vi, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (hair); distribute (booty). sam, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: pp. filled or provided with (-c).

2. KI, III. P. kikéti (V.); V. P. Â. ki-nó, perceive, observe; look for; search through (ac.) for (ac.). ni, notice, observe. nis, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: pp. having made up his mind, resolved to (d., lc., -°); certain, decided, settled: -m, ad. certainly. vi-nis, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: pp. quite certain, well settled: -m, ad. most certainly or assuredly. pari, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; ps. beknown: pp. known, familiar, accustomed; of frequent occurrence. vi, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. pra-vi, search through: pp. tested, tried. sam, reflect.

3. KI, I. Â. káya, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (ac.).

चिकतिया ki-kart-i-shâ, f. desire to cut off; -ishu, a. wishing to cut off.

चिकत ki-kít, a. knowing; shining.

चिकित्स ki-kit-vás, pf. pt. (√kit) having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चितिस्स ki-kit-sa, des. of \sqrt{k} it (q.v.); -saka, m. physician; -sana, n. medical treatment; -sâ, f. id.; medical science; -sita, (pp.) n. id. $(-\circ, a.f.$ â); -sya, fp. curable.

বিনার্থ ki-kir-sha, des. of \sqrt{kri} , do; -shâ, f. desire to do or make, longing for $(g., -^\circ)$; -shita, n. undertaking; purpose, intention; -shu, a. wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of $(ac., -^\circ)$.

चितुर kikura, m. hair of the head; hair.

Tagu kikkana, a. smooth, slippery.

चिचिपस् ki-kship-as, 2 sg. aor. subj. of √kship. [to go.

चिचरिषु ki-kar-i-shu, des. a. endeavouring

चिचलिषु ki-kal-i-shu, a. about to start.

विचिक kikhiká, m. kind of bird.

चिच्छति kik-khakti, f. thinking power.

चित्र ki-ñ, the root 1. ki.

चित्रा kinkâ, f. tamarind (tree and fruit).

n. KIT, I. kéta, (V.) perceive, observe, mark (ac., g.); intend (d.); desire; understand, know; appear; pf. kiketa, has understood, knows; cs. ketáya, P. Å. kitáya, P.

remind (of, d.); "instruct; notice, observe; attend; Â. reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (ac.); appear, be conspicuous, shine; des. kikitsa, intend; provide for (d.); treat medically, cure; es. of des. kikitsaya, cure; intv. kékil, (t) te, appear, shine forth: pt. kékit-at, kékit-ana. â, observe, mark; understand, know. pra, es. make known; Â. appear. vi, perceive; discer; comprehend; Â. be visible, appear, des. doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. sam, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित् 2. kít, f. intellect, mind. [a pile. चित् 3. ki-t, a. piling (-°); piled, forming

বিব ki-ta, pp. \sqrt{ki} ; n. building: -agni, m. burning funeral pile; -adhirohana, n. ascending the funeral pile; -anala, m. burning funeral pile.

বিনা ki-tâ, (pp.) f. pile of wood, funeral pyre: -dhûma, m. smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति r.kí-ti,f.pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. kīt-1, f. understanding ; intellect, mind.

चितिका kiti-kâ. f. pile of wood; funeral pyre; often - (after a numeral) a. in the sense of layer.

चितेधkitaedha, a. relating to a funeral pile. चित्वार kit-kara = kit-kara.

বিনা kit-tá, pp.; n. observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; a. thinking of (-°).

चित्तखंद kitta-kheda, m. affliction, grief; kaura, m. heart-stealer, lover; -ga, m. (heartborn), love; Kâma; -ganman, m. id.; -gña, a. knowing the intentions or heart of (g.); having knowledge of human nature; -natha, m. heart's lord, lover; -nasa, m. loss of consciousness; -nirvritti, f. peace of mind; -pramathin, a. disturbing the mind; -bheda, m. depression of mind; -bhrama, m. mental confusion; -bhranti, f., -moha, m. id.; -yoni, m. (having its origin in the mind), love; -rañgana, n. gladdening of hearts; -vat, α. rational, sensible, wise; -vikara, m. mental derangement; -viplava, m. id., madness; -vislesha, m. alienation of hearts breach of friendship with (in.); -writti, f mental disposition, sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; -hârin, a. ravishing.

चित्राक्षेण kitta åkarshana, n. winning of the heart; - åkarshin, a. charming the heart; - anuvartin, a. gratifying (g., -°); - anuvritti, f. gratification.

বিনি kit-ti, f. thought; understanding; insight; intent.

चित्र kitt-in, a. wise, intelligent.

(sc. agni) fire placed on a layer or pile; a, f. piling, building up (of an alter).

[44kit-rá,a.manifest,visible,distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (sound); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (punishment); wonderful; n. bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

(Cheeta); n. mark (-°, a. characterised by); picture, painting; -kara, m. painter (a mixed caste); -karman, n. painting; picture; adorn-

ment (Pr.); -kūta, m. hill of pleasure; (Bright-peak), N. of a mountain (in Bundellund, now Kitrakote); N. of a town; -krit, m. painter; -kritya, n. painting; -ga, -gata, pp. (belonging to a picture), painted; -gupta, m. N. of a recorder of human actions in Fama's realm; -griha, n. apartment adorned with pictures; -grâvan, a. stony; -grîva, m. Spotted-neck, N. of a pigeon king; -nyasta, pp. put on canvas, painted; -paksha, m. (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon; N. of a demon causing headache; -paka, m. picture; -patia, m. id.: -gata, pp. painted; -putrikâ, f. female portrait; -phalaka, picture-panel, painting; (â)-bhânu, a. shining brighty; m. fire, Agui; -bhâshya, n. eloquence; -bhitti, f. painted wall, wall-painting; -mriga, m. spotted antelope.

বিৰয় kitra-ya, den. P. variegate, decorate, adorn: pp. kitrita, variegated, embellished, painted. ud, pp. richly decked or provided with (in.).

বিৰ্থ kitrá-ratha, a. having a brilliant car; m. N.; -likhana, n. painting; -likhita, pp. painted; -lekhâ, f. picture; N.; -vat, a. adorned with pictures painted; -vana, n. (variegated wood), N. of a forest on the Gandaki; -varti, f. paint-brush; -varti-kâ, f. id.; -varman, m. N. of a son of Dhritardshtra.

Tallel kitra-sâlâ, f. picture-room; -sâl-irâ, f. id. (Pr.); -skhandin, m. pl. (having shining locks), ep. of the seven sages (Marîki, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha); the Great Bear; -sravastama, spv. worthy of the loudest praise; (á)-sena, a. bright-speared; m. N.; -stha, a. represented in a picture, painted; -sthala, n. N. of a garden.

a deer and of a dog; î, f. N. of a courtesan;
-angada, a adorned with brilliant bracelets;
m. N. of a fairy, of a Gandharva, and of a
recorder of human actions in Fanna's realm;
-anna, n. rice coloured by the addition of ingredients; (á)-magha, a having splendid
gifts; -ârambha, a painted; -arpita, pp.
id.: -ârambha, a id.

चिनित kitr-ita, pp. of kitraya.

चिविध kítr-iya, a. distinguished: m. N.

चित्रीष्ठ kitrî-kri, turn into a picture.

चित्रीय kitrî-ya, den. Â. be astonished; cause astonishment.

चिचीया kitrî-ya, f. astonishment.

विद्य kitr-ys, α. sparkling.

The hi-d, enc. pcl. [n. of interrogative, Lat.-quid] in V. emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and esp. pns. and cjs., - ever, all: with neg. not even; in C. it is used only with interrogatives (and gatu), rendering them indefinite.

चिद्ातान् kid-âtman, m. the thinking soul, pure intellect; - ânanda-maya, a. consisting of intellect and joy.

KINT, X. P. (Â.) kintaya, think, reflect; think of (ac., E. also d., lc., or prati); regard, observe, pay attention to (with na, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (with 2 ac.): irreg. pr. pt. Â. kintayâna. anu, recall, remember; think of, reflect on (ac.), ponder. pari, consider duly; reflect; think of (ac.); devise. pra, think of, reflect on, contemplate;

devise. 'prati, consider anew; remember. vi, discern; reflect; think of (ac.); consider, regard, mind; devise. sam, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (ac.).

বিলাক kint-aka, a. thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with (-°); -ana, n. thinking of, reflecting on, care for 'g., -°); cares, troubles; -aniya, fp. to be thought of or devised; -ayi-tavya, fp. to be thought of or remembered.

ident kint-â, f. thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (lc. or -°); anxiety about (g., lc., or upari); N.: -para, a. engrossed by (sad) reflections, thoughtful; -manl, m. magical thought-gem (fulfilling its possessor's errory wish); philosopher's stone; T. of various works, esp. -°; -moha, m. bewilderment of thought; -visha-ghna, a. destroying the poison of care.

चितित kint-ita, pp. \sqrt{kint} ; n. thought; purpose; cares: -upanata, pp. appearing as soon as thought of; -upasthita, pp. id.

चिन्छ kint-ya, fp. to be thought of; still to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चित्रय kin-maya, a. intellectual; -mâtra, a. pure intelligence.-

चिपिट kipita, a. blunt, flattened, flat:
-ghrana,-nasa,a. flat-nosed; -nasika, a. id.

चिपिटीक kipitî-kri, flatten.

चिवक kibuka, n. chin.

old (friend); belonging to the olden time: -m, ad. long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; -m kri, be long, delay; -, in., d., ab., g., lc. after a long time; for a long time, long; d., ab., g. also at last, too late; only now; n. delay.

**Far-i,-kâr-i,-a. id.: i-ta, f., i-tva, n. tardiness, dilatoriness; -kâla, a. belonging to the olden time; m. long time: -m, °-, for a long time; ab. after a long time; on account of the long interval; -krita, pp. long practised; -gîvîn, a. long-lived; m. N. of a crow; -dâtri, m. N. of a prince; -nirvâhya, fp. taking a long time to carry out.

चिर्द्धी kirandhî, f. female still living in her father's house.

चिर्कान kiran-tana, a. old, ancient.

vâsin, a. long absent from home; -pravritta, pp. of long standing: -esha panthâh, this is an old story; -bhâvin, a. being far off in time); -mitra, n. old friend; -mokana, n. N. of a Tirtha. [tarry.

चिर्य kira-ya, den. (Â. rare) be long, delay,

after a long time, at length; -viraha-qa, a. arising from long separation; -velâ, f. late time of day: in. at so late an hour; -sam-kita, pp. long accumulated; -sthita, pp. having stood for a long time.

चिराय kirâ-ya, den. be long, tarry: pp. kirâyita, tarrying long.

चिरायुष kira âyusha, a. granting long life; - âyushya, a. destined to live long: -tâ, f. abst. N.; - âyus, a. long-lived.

चिरि kiri, m. parrot. [home.

चिरोषित kira ushita, pp. long absent from

चिमेटिका kirbhat-ikâ, f. kind of cucumber; -î.f. id. चिर्मिट kirbhita, n., â, f. id.

Talk Lilli, m. a certain bird of prey; f. (also i) kind of regetable.

বিষ্কু ki-hn-a.n.[\(\shan \)] mark, sign, token. indication, attribute: -°, a. marked or characterised by: -ka, n. jot, tittle.

चिह्नय kihna-ya, den. P. mark: pp. kihnita, marked; symbolized; pari, id.: pp. signed.

a. accompanied with noise; braying: -vat, a. hitkâra; -kriti, f. ratile, clatter.

vermilion: -mays, a. consisting of vermilion; -amsuka, n. silk cloth.

m. cricket: î, f. id.; -khanda, m. rag; -mokana, n. N. of a Tirtha; -vasana, -vasas, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चोरिका kîr-ikâ, f. written proclamation.

चीरिन kir-in, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चीरी kîrî, m. cricket; -vaka, m. id.

चौर्ष kîrna, pp. of \sqrt{kar} : -vrata, a. having performed his vow.

चीवर kî-vara, m. iron-file; n. mendicant's garment (esp. of a Buddhist).

JR kukra, m. n. (?) fruit vinegar (made esp. from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुचोमश्रिषु ku-kshobh-ay-ishu, cs. des. a. wishing to cause to waver.

चुच्च kukku, m. f. kind of vegetable; û, f. id.

kuñku, a. renowned; accustomed to (-); m. N. of a mixed caste.

चुट KUT, cs. kotaya. â, scratch.

चुएरी kuntî, f. well.

KUD, I. koda, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; Â. make haste; cs. kodaya, P. (Â. rare, urge on, impel; cast the eye on (lc.); assist in, help to (d.); excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. abhi, cs. urge, stimulate, impel; order. pari, cs. urge; encourage; invite. pra, cs. urge; impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: pp. kodita, discharged (arroses). sam, cs. impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चु ए KUP, I. P. kopa, move, stir (int.).

gga kubuka, n. chin; apex of an altar; -daghná, a. reaching to the chin.

KUMB, I. P. kumbá, kiss; touch immediately; cs. kumbaya, cause to kiss. nd, lift up and kiss. pari, kiss; be in close contact with (ac.).

चुन्वकमसि kumb-aka-mani, m. magnet.

just kumb-ana, n. kissing; kiss; -in, a. in immediate contact with (-°).

KUR, X. koraya, steal, appropriate; steal from (ac.): pp. korita.

tenth class beginning with kur.

चुर्चिन kurkura-dhvani, m. sound of gnashing (the teeth); -sabda, m. id.

चुन्त kuluka, m. n. hollowed hand; handful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.

चुनुबाध kuluka-ya, den. P. swallow from the चुनुबाध kulukî-kri, id.

चुलुम्प् KULUMP, I. P. bulumps, with ud, suck up.

चुक kulls, α. blear-eyed.

Tell kulli. f. hearth, fire-place: threefold, hall (looking towards N., E. and W.).

चुक kuku-ka. a. stammering; n. nipple.

of tonsure (performed on children); i, f. hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure;

State Whida-karana. n. ceremony of tonsure; -karna, m. N. of a beggar; -karman, n. ceremony of tonsure; -pasa, m. thick locks on the crown; -mani, m. crest-jewel; -, jewel or pearl among; N.; T. of various works; -ratma, n. crest-jewel.

বুৱাৰ kūdā-la. a. having a single tuft on the crown; -vans, n. [forest-crest], N. of a mountain.

বুর l-ûta, m. mango-tree; -mañgari, f. N. of a fairy; -latikâ, f. N.; -sara, m. mango-arrow (of Kāmā).

₹ KÛR, X. P. kûraya, steal.

च्च kûru, m. kind of worm.

m. flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder:
-kuntala, n. lock of hair; -tâ, f. pulverised condition.

चुर्णन kûrn-ana, n. crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद kûrna-pada, n. forward and backward movement performed with varying speed.

चूर्णेय kurna-ya, den. P. pulverise, crush. smash, vi and sam, id.: pp. kursita.

tion; -bhû, turn to dust, melt away.

বুলক kula-ka, tuft of hair (-o a.); ixâ, f. cock's comb; apex, summit.

चुलिन् kûl-in, a. having a crest.

P. suck up. nis, cs. suck out.

चुष्ण kûsh-ana, n. sucking, taking (of a leech); -फ्रुक, fp. to be sucked.

KRIT, VI. P. krita, fasten together.

pra and vi, loosen, untie, set free: pp.

kritta. [ing; wise; N.

चितान ké-kit-âna, $into.pt.(\sqrt{kit})$ appear-

चेद्देत kek-ket, ij. down! (said to dogs.)

चेट keta, m., î, f. servant, slave.

चेटक keta-ka, m., ikâ, f. servant, slave.

ইবৰ két-ana, a. (1) manifest, distinguished; sentient, animate, conscious; m. intelligent being; n. perception, appearance; â, f. consciousness, intelligence, mind.

चेतनता ketana-tâ, f., ेल् -tva, n. sentience, consciousness. [m. conscious being.

चेत्रित ket-ayi-tri, a. having perception;

चेतस két-as, n. aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses; mind, heart; will.

चेतिष्ठ két-ishtha, spv. (of kitra) exceedingly bright.

चेतीचु keto-bhû, m. love; Kâma; -mukha, a. whose mouth is understanding; -vikâra, m. mental derangement.

ka id, pcl. (never beg. sentence or halfverse) and (V.); when (V.); also, even, with api (E.); if (the apodosis commonly has tad, tatas, tadâ, tarhi, or atha); atha ked, but if; na or no ked, if not, elliptical = if it were not so, otherwise; ken na, if -, not (apodosis); iti ken na, if this is objected, it is not so.

चेहि kedi, m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkund; -pati, m. king of Kedi; -raga, m. id.

चेय ke-ya, fp. to be piled or accumulated.

चेख kela, m. garment; raiment; -ka, m. a good-for-nothing(-°);- âsaka,m.clothes-moth.

KESHT, I. késhta, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestironeself, be busy; act; do; frequent: pp. -ita; cs. keshtaya, set in motion, impel to action. ati, exert oneself overmuch. â, do, perform. pari, welter; wander about. vi, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (lc.); effect, produce; cs. set in motion; impel to action. pra-vi, wander about. sam, grow restless; proceed, act.

**E kesht-a, n. motion, gesture; action; â, f. id.; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -ana, n. motion; performance; -ita, pp.; n. = keshtâ.

বৈৰ্থ kaitan-ya, n. consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; m. N. of a prophet learn in 1484 A. D.: -kandra udaya, m. T. of a play (moonrise of Kaitanya).

বন kaitta, a. belonging to the province of thought (kitta), that which is thought; mental.

lating to the funeral pile; m.n. tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -taru, m. consecrated fig-tree; -druma, m. id.; -yayña, m. sacrifice to a tomb; -vriksha, m. consecrate lig-tree.

** Kaitra, m. N. of the second spring month (March-April); N.; -ratha, n. (sc. vana) N. of Kuvera's forest laid out by Kitraratha.

चैची kaitrî, f.day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (esp. Sisupâla).

चैद्य kaidya,m.pat.descendant of Kedi; prince

বৈ kaila, m.clothes-moth; n.cloth, garment:
-dhāva, m. washerman; - ইঃaka, m. demon
feeding on moths.

चोक koka, n. hind of root.

चोच koksha, a. clean, pure.

चोच koka, n. kind of cinnamon bark.

ৰাভ koda, m. ridge (on bricks); doublet:
-karna, m. N.

चोद kód-a, m. goad, whip; -á, a. inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -aka, a. impelling; m. injunction, direction; invitation.

Tief kód-ana, a. urging, impelling; n., â, f. incitement, invitation; command; precept, prescription; -ayi-tavya, cs. fp. to be censured or criticised; -ayitri, m., trî, f. inciter, stimulator, promoter; -i-tri, m. inciter, stimulator, promoter; -ya, fp. to be urged; - censured; - called in question; na kodya, not to be insisted on = matter of course.

বাং kor-á. m. thief; plagiarist: (a)-ka, m. thief; -ayitavya, fp. to be stolen.

चारितक korita-ka, n. stolen object.

বাৰ kola, m. jacket, doublet: pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore); sg. prince of Kola; -ka, m. pl. the Kolas; -mandala, n. province of Kola, Koromandel coast.

The kosh-a, α. sucking (-°); m. burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -ana, n. sucking; -ya, fp. to be sucked.

चौच kauksha, चौच्य kaukshya, a. clean.

चोड kauda, n. ceremony of tonsure.

चौतपञ्चव kauta-pallava, a. (i) peculiar to a _mango twig.

**Laura, m. (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-); usurper; -karman, n. thieving; -dan-da-bhâg, a. incurring the penalty of a thief; -sankin, a. afraid of thieves or robbers; atavi, f. forest infested by robbers.

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चौरोद्धर्त kaura uddhartri, m. exterminator, i. e. detective, of thieves.

tion, fraud: -ka, n. id.; -bhaya, n. fear owing to one's theft; -rata, n. stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -vritti, a. living by theft.

चील kaula, n. ceremony of tonsure.

(tr.); N. of a demon of disease; N. of a Rishi; n. motion; loss of (-°).

च्यवम् kyáv-a-m, ı sg. subj. of Vkyu.

eq q * kyáv-âna, pr. pt. active, nimble; N. of a Rishi.

चावन kyâv-ana, cs. a. felling; n. expulsion.

KYU, I. Â. kyśva (E. also P.), waver, move; depart or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); vanish, perish; fail; fall or drop, from (ab.); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion, move: pp. kyutá, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (ab. or -°); cs. kyżváya or (rarely) kyavaya, shake; cause to fall; expel or take away from (ab.); cause to lose, deprive of (2 ac.); Â. be shaken. ud. cs. take out, extract. pari, fall, fly, or speed from (ab.); swerve from (ab.); lose (ab.). pra, proceed; depart from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); fall from (ab.); swerve from (ab.); pp. fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (ab. or -°); cs. shake; cause to fall; expel; dissuade from (ab.). anu-pra, set out after, follow (ac.). vi, depart; swerve from (ab.); be lost, fail.

ing; destroying.

2. KYUT, I. P. hyota, drop, drip; fall down.

युति kyu-ti, f. departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (ab.); failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (fig.).

चोत kyautná, a. stimulating; n. shaking; enterprise, endeavour.

或 KH.

ছবৰ khaga-lá, m. goat: î, f. she-goat. ছবে khafâ, f. lump, mass, multitude; brilliance.

khat-tra, n. [shader], umbrella (one of the insignia of royalty): -grahini, f. female umbrella-bearer; -dhara, m. umbrella-bearer: -tva, n. office of -; -dharana, n. use of an umbrella; -dharin, m. umbrella-bearer; -vat, a. having an umbrella; -vriksha, m. N. of a tree.

enia khattr-aka, s. mushroom; -ika, f. small umbrella; -in, a. having an umbrella (prince): (i)-nyaya, m. way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer=excusable tautology.

स्वीक khattrî-kri, turn into or use as an umbrella.

khanna, covered, concealed; obscured, eclipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert: -m or -°, ad. secretly, tacitly; cs. khadaya, P. (E. also A.) cover; spread (as a cover); conceal; protect. ava, pp. covered up; covered with (in.); cs. cover up; conceal, keep secret:

pp. khâdita. â, cs. cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (olothes, ac.: P. Â.); dress oneself (Â.). upa, pp. covered, concealed, hidden. pari, pp. covered; disguised in (-°); cs. cover. pra, pp. covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret: -m or °-, privately, secretly; cs. cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (in.). prati, pp. covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; cs. envelope. sam, pp. id.

2. KHAD, X. khadáya, **D** KHAND, X. khandáya, (V. E.) appear, seem; seem good; please; P. khandaya, offer something (in.) to (ac. or rarely g.). upa, P. offer anything (in.) to (ac.); try to seduce (ac.).

E khad-a, a. covering (-o); m, cover, covering; wing; leaf; n. plumage; -na, n. cover, covering; wing; leaf; -i, -in, a. covering (-o); -is, n. cover (also of a wagon); roof.

plea, pretext; fraud, hypocrisy; -°, the mask of -; °-, only in appearance, fraudulent, hypocritical.

the form of (-°); -sthite, pp. feigning (-°).

क्सिन् khadm-in, a. disguised as (-°).

इन्क्नित khana-kkhan-iti, ad. hissing. इन्द्र KHAND, v. √2. KHAD.

khánd-a or khand-á, a. pleasing, alluring; n. appearance, form; pleasure, will: in. or-tas, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; in., ab., or-tas, according to the will of (-°, g.). [ning.

क्द क khanda-ka, ॰ न -na, a. pleasing, win-

khánd-as, n. pleasure, desire, will; magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sáman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda; metre, prosody: (h)-sástra, n. manual of prosody(esp. Pingala's); (s)-krita, pp. composed in metre; (h)-sátra, n. (Pingala's) sátra on prosody.

श्रद्धा विश्व khanda anugâmin, a. complaisant, obedient; -anuvritta, n. complaisance. khando-gá, m. chanter of Sâman hymns, follower of the Sâma-vela; --nukramanî, f. Vedic index of metres; --nuvritta, n. complaisance; -bhâga, a. having a metre as his share.

khando-má, m. N. of the 8th, 9th, and 10th days in the dasarûtra; -mañgari, î, f. (nosegay of metres), T. of a work on metre: -máya, a. consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -vikiti, f. sifting of metres, prosody, T. of Pingala's work; -vivriti, f. elucidation of metres, T. of Pingala's work; -vritta, n. metre.

Ex hhan-na, (pp.) n. cover; hiding-place, retreat: - upanta, a. whose slopes are covered (with, in.).

इर्ट KHARD, v. √KHRID.

ર્ફેન khard-ana, a. emetic; n. vomiting; -1, f. vomiting, nausea; 1.-is, n. protection; secure habitation; 2.-is, n. vomiting.

khal-a, m. (rare), n. fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise: in., ab. under the guise of (-°); -ana, n. deceiving: â, f. id.

क्रवय khala-ya, den. P. deceive.

इंजिक khalika; n. song accompanied with gesticulations.

হুবি khavi, (i, V.) f. hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

क्विज्ञाकर khavillakara, m. N. of a historian.

KHÂ, IV.P. khyá-ti, cut off: pp. khâta and khitá. ava, draw off the skin, flay: pp.-khâta, emaciated. å, cut off; flay. pra, puncture the skin. [goat.

হোৰ 1. khaga, m. he-goat; â (V.), î, f. she-

Et a. khâga, a. produced from a goat:
-ia, a. id.; m. he-goat.

era khâttra, m. pupil: -tâ, f. pupilage, apprenticeship: -m vrag, become a pupil.

হা & khâd-aka, a. covering, concealing; -ana, n. covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -in, a. covering, concealing (-°).

कादिक khâdm-ika, a. fraudulent.

हान्स khândas-a,a.(i) Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

हान्य khandog-ya, n. doctrine of the Khandogas: N. of a Brahmana of the Sama-veda: -brahmana, n. id.; - upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad of the Sama-veda.

श्रीय khâya, a. giving shade; á, f. shade,

shadow; image, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace ?-?, a, n.in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense; quantity; mere shade of =a little .-?); Sanskrit translation of a Prákrit work; Shadow of Sangha and wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn.

ellie khāyā-graha. m. mirror or sundial; -taru, m. shady tree; -atman, m. shadowed self; -druma, m. shady tree; -dvitiya, a. having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -nātaka, n. kind of play; -māya, a. shadow-like; -yantra, n. sundial: -vat, a. shady; -samgñā, f. Shadow-Samgñā.

कालिका khâlik-ya, n. kind of song.

est khik-kara, m. kind of animal.

चिक्का khikkâ, f. sneeze.

teatt khik-kâra, m. kind of antelope.

दित khi-ta, pp. of VKHA.

ISC KHID, VII. khinát-ti, khint-te, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw off; sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (wall); wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (debt); ps. break (int.); disappear: pp. khinna, indented; bounded by $(-\circ)$; lost: kim nas khinnam, what do we lose by that? cs. khedaya, P. (order to be) cut off. antar, cut off, isolate. apa, sever. ava, repulse; ps. be separated from (ab.): pp. enclosed or bounded by (-°); determined, defined. pari ava, sever on all sides. viava, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. â, cut; break; draw (sword); exclude from (ab.); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. ava a, deliver from (ab). ud, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy; p_8 . be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking: pp. lost, wretched; cs. exterminate. viud, ps. with act. endings, be interrupted, cease: pp. ended. sam-ud, exterminate. pari, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain: pp. limited. pra, cut off; withdraw. vi-pra, separate. vi, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb: pp. disconnected; no longer existing; gd. -kkhidya, with interruptions. sam, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (doubts).

**Ref khid, a. cutting off; splitting, piercing; destroying, removing (-"); f. cutting off; -", destruction. [etc.); destroying (-").

किंदुर khid-ura, a. easily breaking (rope,

khid-rá, a. torn; perforated, leaky; n. hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress: -tâ, f. openness, quality of giving space.

क्ट्रिय khidra-ya. den. P. perforate: pp. khidrita, having a kole.

किद्रानुसारिन् khidra anusarin, a. seeking out the weaknesses of 'q.'.

किद्वि khidr-in, a. hollow : tooth).

चित्र khin-na.pp. Vkhid: -nasys, n. snapped nose-cord.

* khukkhu, m. kind of animal.

कुक्द्रिhuklihundara. रि-ri.m.musis -rat.

greet khukkhundara, m., i, f. id.

pulled; torn off. [distend.

कुड् KHUD. only with pra, cs. P. -kithodaya,

कुड्ड khudda, m. N.; å, f. N.

aga khútuka, n. chin.

kHUR. cs. khuraya khoraya, Buddhistic, inlay or cover with in.: pp. khurita, bestrewn or studded with in., -5. a, pp. clothed with in). vi, pp. bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with in., -5.

gian khur-ika, f. knife.

कूरिका khûr-ika. f. id.; cow's nostril.

KHRID, VII. P. khrinat-ti, vomit: es. khardaya, P. id. (ac.); cause to vomit.

Realistics Abeka, a. dexterous, crafty: -ukti, f. allusion, ambiguous speech.

ছবাৰ khet-tavya. fp. to be cut off; -tri, m. wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller.

cut, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (g. or -); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack; exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute in all these senses generally -2).

केदन kheda-ka, a. cutting off or in pieces

exting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (int.); -aniya, fp. to be cut up; -in, a. cutting off; splitting, breaking; destroying, removing (-°; -ya, fp. to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

क्रिल्क khela-ka, m. he-goat; ika, f. she-goat.

eta kho-ga, m. N.

क्रांटन khot-ana, n. cutting off; -112â, f. snap (with forefinger and thumb,

$\exists G$

■ ga (-°), a. born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; m. son; â, f. daughter.

[जह gam-h, intv. of √hâ, go.]

जंहस gámh-as, n. wing, pinion.

r. GA-KSH [redupl. of ghas]. II. P. gaksh-i-ti, be hungry; eat; consume, devour: pp. gagdhá, eaten; consumed, exhausted (by, in.).

2. GAKSH [redupl. of has], laugh, only pr. pt. gáksh-at, laughing.

जिंचाण्*gaksh-i-vân,V.pp.act.of √1.gaksh.

जगसनुस् gagak-kakshus, n. eye of the world, sun. [world.

जगजीव gagag-gîva, m. living being in this

■10 gá-g-at(pr. pt. redupl. fr. √gâ), a. moving, animate, living; composed in gagati metre; n. all that moves; animals; men; world, earth: du. heaven and lower regions; m. pl. men; -i, f. female being; earth, world; a metre (4×12 syllables).

ন্ধানি বালি gagatî-gâni, m. prince, king;
-tala, n. surface of the earth; -pati, m. king:
-kanyakâ, f. princess; -pâla, -bhartri,
-bhug, m. king, prince.

जगलार्था yagat-kârana, n. cause of the

world; -traya, n. triad of worlds (hearen, earth, and lower regions); -tritaya, n. id.; -patt, m. lord of the world (ep. of Brahman, Siva, Vishnu or Krishna, Agni, and of the Sun); -prakasa, a. universally known, notorious; -prathita, pp. world-famed; -prabhu, m. lord of the world; -prasiddha, pp. world-renowned; -prasidha, a. consisting chiefly of gagati rerses; -srashiri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman; -swamin, m. sovereign of the world.

जगद gagada, m. companion, guardian.

THE gagad-anda, n. mundane egg, universe: -ka, n. id.

সাৰ্শক gagad-antaka, m. destroyer of the world, death; -antara atman, m. universal soul, ep. of Vishnu; -a.a., m. lord of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -a.vara, m. lord of the world, ep. of Siva and of Indra; king; -ekanatha, m. monarch of the world.

gagad-guru, m. father of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -dala, m. N. of a prince; -dîpa, m. light of the world, sun; -dhâtri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman and Vishnu; -yoni, f. source of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakriti.

অবস্থায় gagan-nātha, m. protector of the world, ep. of Vishnu and his incarnations; N.; -nivāsa, m.abode = pervader, of the world, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -netra, n. eye of the world, ep. of the moon: du. ep. of the sun and moon; -mātri, f. mother of the world, ep. of Durgā and of Lakshmi.

जगुरि gág-uri, a. leading (road).

जिश्विक gaggika, m. N. of a man.

जाध gag-dhá, pp. of vi. gaksh.

जिश्धि gág-dhi, f. eating; food.

जरध्वाय gag-dhva-ya, gd. of V1. gaksh.

जिरिम gá-gm-i, a. going, nimble; hastening to (ac., lc.).

rump; hip; pudenda; n. back part (of an altar); rear-guard of an army: -kapalâ, f. lascivious woman; a metre; -vipula, a. having large buttocks: â, f. a metre; -ardhâ, m. hinder part; rear-guard.

जधनेन gaghanena, in. ad. behind (ac. or g.); with back turned towards (ac.).

স্থান gaghan-yā, a. hindermost, last, latest; lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth: -ga, a. last-born, youngest; -prabhava, a. of low origin.

বাছি gá-ghn-i, a. slaying (ac.).

जिञ्चत् ga-ghn-i-vat, a. containing a form of the root han.

বহি gá-ghr-i, a. sputtering, boiling.

जङ्ग gan-ga, m. N. of a man (Walker).

ৰত্ন gan-gam-a, a. moving (int.), animate, living; x. all that moves, living beings: -tva, n. mobility.

ৰত্বৰ *gan-gal-a, a. [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; m. desert (jungle).

সন্ত্ৰা gán-ghâ, f. [goer: √hâ] leg (esp. from ankle to knee).

TETAL gaighâ-karika, m. nimble with the legs; m. runner; -gaghanya, a. lowest if performed by the legs (actions); -bala, n. strength of leg=flight (Pr.).

সম্ভাব gangha-la, a. swift-footed.

বৰ gaya, m. warrior: - ogas, n. bravery.

বাজা gagga, m. N. of a man : -la, m. id.

সন্থাৰ ya-gñ-aná, pf. pt. act. of √gña.

বার gá-gñ-i, a. germinating.

বস্তাৰ gan-gap-ûka, a. muttering prayers zealously.

TET gatā, f. braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners): -kalāpa, m. cue,pigtail; -gāla, n. braided locks, cue; -gūta, m. top-knot; -dhara, a. wearing braided har; m. ascetic; Siva; -dhārin, a. id.; -bhāra, m.

mass of braided hair: -dhara, a. wearing a -; -mandala, n. circle of braided locks on the crown.

जटायु gatâ-yu, °स -s, m. N. of a fabulous rulture slain by Rârana while endearouring to rescue Sîtâ. [filled with, full of (-°).

जटाल gatâ-la, a. wearing braided locks;

जटावल्कालिन् gatâ-valkalin, a. wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

সাহিব gat-in, a. wearing braided hair; m. ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; -ila, a. wearing braided locks; tangled (hair); full of (-°); m. ascetic; Siva.

जिटिलोक्त gatilî-kri, fill or cover with.

for garatha); 2. (-ára), n. belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (opp. back): in. with one's front; -agni, m. fire of the belly, i.e. of digestion.

■ gad-a, a. cold, cool; rigid, numb; immovable, motionless; dimmed, dulled; obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -°, incapable of - through stupidity; m. idiot; n. water.

TEAT gada-tâ, f. rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; -tva, n. id.; -dhî, a. dull-witted; -prakriti, a. id.; buddhi, a. id.; -bhâva, m. coolness, freshness; -mati, a. dull-minded, stupid.

সম্ভায় gada-ya, den. P. enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (lc.): pp. gadita.

স্থাসু gada amsu, m. moon (cool-rayed);
- âtmaka, a. cool; stupid; irrational; - âtman, a. id.

जडाय gadā-ya, den. Å. become dumb (with जडाशय gada āsaya, a. stupid. [inf.).

অভিনৰ gad-i-man, m. coldness; rigidness; dulness, stupidity.

সভার gadî-kri, render rigid, benumb; -bhû, become rigid or stupid.

স্ত্র gatu, n. lac, gum; -grina, -geha, n. house filled with lac and other inflammables; -maya, a. full of lac; -sarana, n. = gatu-grina.

বনু gatű, f. bat (animal). [collar-bone.

বাৰ gatrú, m. pl. (V.) certain (16) bones; n.

जन GAN, I. gána (V.); IV. Â. gâya (E. also P.); P. and cs. ganáya, tr. beget (by, lc.); bring forth, bear (to, ab.); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 ac.); A., int. (E. also P.) be born; be produced, arise, grow; be by nature (2 nm.); be born again; be, become (with predicate in nm.); be changed into (d.); fall to the share of (g.); take place, be possible or admissible: pp. gata, born (by, lc.), begotten by (in., ab.); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, ab.); existing; become; happened; conducive to (d.); often o- a. = having -, e.g. gatadanta, a. having teeth (lit. having produced teeth), sts. -, e.g. danta-gata, id. adhi, be born; be begotten (by, in.); become (nm.). anu, be born afterwards; be born after (ac.); be born like (ac.): pp. similar by birth to (ac.); born again. apa, pp. degenerate (son). abhi, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (ac.); be born according to (ac.); be produced, be born; be born again (in transmigration); become: pp. nobly born; wellbred. &, be born, be produced; cs. beget; make fruitful. upa, be born; be produced; arise, appear; be; be born again: pp. - a. in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; cs. produce, cause; attempt. sam.upa, cs. produce. pra, be born; be produced, arise; procteate, bear; cs. propagate. sam.pra, spring up, appear, arise; exist: pp. f. having calved. prati, be born again; spring up anew. vi, bring forth, breed. sam., be born; arise; grow; appear; happen; become; pass, elapse: pp. often - a. = having; cs. produce. abhi-sam, arise.

Jan-a, m. creature; man; person; race, tribe; people, subjects; folks, -kind (often -° with coll. mg.); low person; this person; ayam -, esha -, or asau -, = we, I, my lover here.

তাৰক gan-aká, a. begetting; producing; m. father; N., esp. of a king of Videha (Michild).

Ganaka); -kandra, m. N.; -tanayâ, f. Sitâ; -tâ, f. paternity; -bhadra, m. N.; -raga, m. N.; -simha, m. N.; -sutà, f. daughter of Ganaka, Sitâ; -âtmagâ, f. id.

जनंगम ganam-gama, m. kandâla.

जनवर्णाम्बिन gana-karana amalina, a. not yet dirtied by people's feet; (á)-tâ, f. community; people, subjects; mankind; -dâna-sthâna, n. crematory; -deva, m. king, prince.

and yan-ana, a. (i) bringing forth; producing; m. producer, creator; i, f. mother; n. birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; -vat, a. endowed with production.

স্থান yana-nâtha, m. lord of men, king, prince. [mer life.

जननान्तर ganana antara, n. another = for-

जनपनि gana-pati, m. lord of men, prince, king; -padá, m. (tribe-place), district, country, realm; tribe: also pl. community, people (us opposed to king): -vadhû, f. woman of the country, -gadhipa, m. king; -pravada, m. popular rumour (sg. and pl.); -maraka, m. pestilence; -mara, m., î, f., id.; -marana, n. slaying of men. [men].

जनमेजय ganam-egayá, m. N. (terrifying

जनियतु gan-ay-i-tri, m. father; -tri, f. mother.

লব্ব gana-rava, m. popular rumour; -råg,
-rågan, m. ruler of men; -våda, m. gossip;
-srutt, f. rumour.

जनस् yán-as, n. race; ind. (-ar) world lyiny beyond Mahar-loka.

जनसमद्भे yana-sammarda, m.throng of people; -sthana, n. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest.

जना gan-â, f. birth, origin.

pa, m. king, prince; _antikam, ad. (speak) close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard; (say) in a stage whisper; _antike, lc. ad. in the neighbourhood of men; _apavåda, m.slander (pl.); _ârava, m. popular rumour; _arnava, m. (sea of men), caravan; _ardana, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); _âsraya, m. caravanserai.

the fingers); birth, origin. [ducing.

जनिकर्तृ gani-kartri, a. (tri) arising; pro-

जिन्तु yán-i-tri (or -tri), m. father; -trì, f. mother.

चितीस gán-i-tos, ab., g. inf. of √gan.

- জালিব gan-i-tra, n. birth-place, origin: pl. বান GABH. বান GAMBH, snap at. seize parents; blood-relations.
- জালিব gani-tva, n. wifehood; -divasa, m. birth-day; -mat, a. wedded; having an origin; m. creature, man.
- जन्मन् gán-i-man, n. birth, origin; progeny; creature; face, kind.
- जनिष्य gan-ishya, a. yet to be born, future.
- जन्स gan-ús, m. n. birth, origin; creation; kind: in. by nature. [-îsa, -îsvara, m. id.
- जनेन्द्र gana indra, m. chief of men, king;
- gan-tú, m. offspring; creature, being; man(sg. also coll.); person; attendant; vermin:
 -°, wormof a = tiny; sarvo gantuh, every one.
- -krit, m. father; -krita, pp. produced by birth; -kshetta, n. birth-place; -ganman, n. every birth: lc. in every life; -ganma antara, n. every future life; -gyeshiha, a. eldest by birth; -tas, ad. by birth; by age; -tithi, m. birth-day; -da, m. father; a. causing the birth of (-5); -dina, n. birth-day.
- বৰৰ gán-man. n. birth, origin, production; appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; m. offspring of (-°).
- nutree of one's home; -pratishthis, f. mother; -bandha, m. bonds of (repeated) birth; -bhûn, -bhûml, f. land of birth; -bhûml-bhû, become the land of -'s birth (-c).
- जसर्च ganma riksha, n. natal constellation; -vat, a. born, living: -ta, f. existence, life; -vasudhâ, f. land of birth; -sthâna, n. birthplace.
- previous or future existence: -gata, pp. born again; -antariya, a, belonging to or performed in a previous existence; -andha, a. blind by birth; -aspada, n. birth-place.
- जिया ganm-in, m. creature, man.
- জ্ঞা 1. gan-ya, fp. that is born or produced; arising from (-5); n. body.
- তাত 2. gán-ya, a. belonging to the race, cognate; m.(countryman), groomsman; common man; â, f. bridesmaid; n. people, tribe (also -yá); battle.
- जन्यः gány-uh, gen. sg. of gáni.
- GAP, I. gápa-ti, gapa-te (rarer), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (prayers); pray silently; intr. gaŭgapyáte, mutter. upa, whisper to (ac., lc.); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion. pari, mutter over (ac.). prati, whisper back.
- sq gáp-a, a. whispering; m. muttering (prayers etc.); murmured prayer.
- অ্থন gap-ana, n. muttering of prayers;
 -aniya, fp. to be muttered.
- **SUPPLY SET UP:** gapa-mâlâ, f. rosary; -yagña, m. sacrifice of muttered prayer; -homa, m. sg. d· pl. offering of muttered prayer: du. muttered prayer and an offering.
- जपा gap-â, f. China rose.
- जिपन gap-in, a. muttering prayers.
- বাঘ gáp-ya, fp. to be muttered; n. prayer
- সম্বন gapya-ka, m. N. [to be muttered.

- with the mouth (cally acr.): cs. cambhaya, crush, destroy; intr. gangabhyate, open the jaws, snap.

 [ad. like Gamadagti.
- जमद्भि gamad-agni.m. N. of a Riski: -vat,
- जन्दाल gambala, n. ।?) bog, mud.
- apple-tree.
- जन्द्रक gambu-ka, m. jackal : vile person.
- जन्म द्वीप gambu-dvîpa, m. Isle of the Jambutree, N. of the central terrestrial island on dvipa comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambu-tree growing on the summit of mount Meru.
- जम्बुक gambû-ka, m. jackal.
- বাৰ্যার gambû-kuñga. m. n. bower of roseapple; -khanda, m. n. = gambu-dvipa.
- **TH** gámbh-a, m. tooth. fang; jaws; swallowing; -a, m. crusher, devourer; N. of various demons (C.).
- ব্যথাক gambh-aka. a. crushing, devouring (-); m. N. of certain demons; -ana, a. i. crushing; m.crusher; -ya, m.back-tooth, molar.
- जयानिका gambhalikâ, f. kind of song.
- ব্য gay-a, a. conquering, gaining (-c): m. (á), victory, conquest (in battle, dispute, law-suit, or play); N.: pl. (gáya), verses conducive to victory; å, f. ep. of Durgå; N. of an attendant of Durgå.
- স্থান gaya-ka.m.N.;-kuñgara, m. champion elephant that has conquered other elephants;-krit, a. conferring victory; -gupta, m. N.;-ghosha, m. shout of victory; -ghoshana, m., â, f. id.; -kandra, m. N. [a noun.
- जयति gay-ati, m, the root gi (3 sg. used as
- স্থাই gaya-da, a. conferring victory: -datta, m. N.; -deva, m. N. of the author of the Gitagorinda. [torious car).
- जयद्रथ gayad-ratha, m. N. (having a vic-
- जयध्वज gaya-dhvaga, m. banner of victory.
- जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvagâ-ya, den. Â. represent a banner of victory.
- जयन gay-ana. a. (i) omnipotent.
- जयन gay-ant-a, a. (i) victorious; m. N. of a son of Indra; N. of a king; î, f. N. of a country.
- TRUMIM gaya-patākā, f. flag of victory;
 -parāgaya, m. du. or n. sg. victory or defeat;
 loss or gain; -pura, n. N. of rarious cities;
 -maigala, m. N. of an elephant; n. a cheer;
 -mati, f. N.; -malla, m. victorious combatant
 of (-c); -rā; a, m. N.; -lakshmi, f. goddess of
 victory; -lekha, m. record of a victory; -varman, m. N.; -sankha, m: conch of victory;
 -sabda, m. shout of victory. cheer; -srì, f.
 goddess of victory; -simha, m. N.; -sena,
 m., â, f. N.; -skandha, m. N. of a minister
 of Yudhishthira; -stambha, m. column of
 victory; -sthala, n. N. of a rillage; -svāmin, m. lord of victory (biva): (i)-virokana,
 N. of a temple.
- ज्ञाकर gaya akara, m. source of victory; N.; -agaya, m. du. & n. eg. victory or defeat; - âditya, m. N.
- जयादेवी gayâ-devî, f. N.
- जयानन्द् gaya ânanda. m. N.: -vâra, m. N.: âpîda, m. N. of a king.

- जयामट्टारिका gayâ-bhattârikâ. f. N. of a loca ity; -si nhs, m. N.
- जयावधीय gaya avaghesha. m. shout of victory, cheer; - ads, f. invocation of victory, eneer.
- slug gay-i-tri. a. uri victorious: -in, c. comquering 'g. or -2; victorious in, le.; bestowing victory; ruleon querter victor; winner 'g' a lawsuit; -ishan, -us, a. victorious.
- जयेन्द्र gaya indra. ा. N.: -sena, f. N.: -isvara,m.lordofvictory Siva.; N.ef atem.de.
- जयोत्तर gaya uttara, a. full of or sure of victory.
- ज्ञ gáy-ya, fp. to be conquered or won.
- ¬(gár-α, m. wearing out: -atha, α. cli.
 aged; violent; intense: -adita, μm. become
 violent or intense: -ana, α. decrepit, clil: -a,
 f. old age.
- जिति gar-at, pr. pt. (-i) of \'qri, old, frail. decayed, tumble-down; m. old man.
- जरतिका garat-ikâ, f. old woman.
- N. of his wife: -priya, f. id.
- जरदष्टि garád-ashti, a. long-lived.
- ज (द्ववgarad-gava,m.oldbull; N.of a rulture.
- **जर**स gar-ás, m.aging, old age, decrepitude : -as-a, -°, a. id.
- gar-ă, f. 1. wearing out; growing old. old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.
- जरायु gara-yu. n. cast-off skin of a snake. slough; n. 'f.' canl of the fuetus; after-birth: -ga, a. born from a womb, born alive.
- जरावत garâ-vat. a. old, aged; -sandha, m. N. of a prince of Magadha and Kedi.
- জানো gar-i-tâ, (cs. pp.) f. N. of a fabulous bird: a ari,m. N. of Garità's eldest son; whose foes are demolished'.
- जारित gar-i-tri, m.invoker. singer, worship-
- জাবিদৰ gar-i-man, m. old age, decrepitude. death from old age.
- and qar-qar-a, a. decayed; decrepit, frail:
 ragged; riven; split, broken; dull sound;
 torn asunder, disunited; in split bamboe;
 tva, n. decay.
- जर्जित gargar-ita. pp. vecome worn out or decrepit;bruised,mangled,lacerated or pierced.
- वर्जरिङ yargarî-kri, break, split; mangle: exhaust; -bhû, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.
- जर्भुर gar-bhur, intr. of . bhur.
- **রব্ধ** 1. gal-á. n. (sts. pl.) water.
- বৰ 2. gala, a. (= gada) stupid, foolish.
- bhs, m. water-pot; -kumbhiká, f. jar of water; -keli, m. f. sporting in the water; -kriyå, f. libation of water to the dead; -kridå, f. sporting in the water; -kriyå, f. libation of water to the dead; -kridå, f. sporting in the water; -khaga, m. aquatic bird; -gandha ibha, m. fabulous animal; -kara, m. aquatic animal; fish; -lâxin, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal; fish; -ga, a. water-born, existing or growing in water; m. aquatic animal, fish; shell; n. day-lotus; product of the sea, pearl: -kusuma, n. lotus blossom, -âsana, m. ep. of Brahman (seated on a lotus; -yantu, m. aquatic animal; -giv-

जलट gala-da.

in, a. living in or on water; m. fisherman; -tumbikā-nyāya, m. in. like water and the gourd; -trāsa, m. hydrophobia; -trāsin, a. suffering from hydrophobia.

সাব yala-da, m. (water-giver), cloud: -kâla, m. rainy season; -kshaya, m. (disappearance of clouds), autumn; -taskara, m. robber of a cloud; -samaya, m. rainy season; -âgama, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; -atyaya, m. autumn.

The Jala-dâna, n. libation of water (festival in Uggayini); -dravya, n. ocean-product, pearl; -dhara, m. water-bearer; doud; -mâlâ, f. tract of clouds, -abhyudaya, m. cise of the clouds), rainy season; -dhârâ, f. stream of water, shower; -dhi, m. ocean, s. a: -tâ, f. abst. N., -rasanâ, f. ocean-girt (earlh); -nidhi, m. ocean, sea; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -patha, m. sea-voyage; -pâda, m. (water-foot; N. of a frog-king; -pûra, m. full channel (of a river); -pûrusha, m. water-pixie; -pravâha, m. current; -plava, m. deluge; -bindu, m. drop of water: -durdina, n. shower of rain; -budbuda, m. water-bubble; -bhâgana, n. water-vessel; -maya, a. (i) consisting of water; -manusha, m. (i) fubulous aquatic being; otter; -muk, a. discharging rain; m. cloud.

The angular yantra, n. squirt; water-clock:

-ks, n. squirt, -kzkra, n. water-wheel, -mandira, n. apartment with shower-bath; -râsi, m. waters; sea, ocean; -ruh, -ruha, m. day lotus (growing in the water); -rekhâ, f. streak on the water; strip of water; -lekhâ, f. id.; -lava-muk, m. (shedding drops of water), cloud; -vat, a. abounding in water; -vâs-in, a. living in the water; -vâs-in, a. living in the water; -vâs-in, a. living in the water.

""". -vâha, a. bearing water: -ks, m. water-carrier; -sayyâ, f. lying in the water (as a penance); -samnive.a, m. reservoir, pond; -sûrya: -ka, m. reflection of the sun in the water; -sthâ, a. being in the water; -sthâna, n. reservoir, lake; -snâna, n. bathe; -hastin, m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -hâra, n. water-carrier; â, f.

gadāmsu); -âgama, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= gadāmsu); -âgama, m. rain; -aūgali, m. two handfuls of water in honour of the dead; farewell for ever (fig.); -atyaya, m. (cessation of the rain), autumn; -âdhâra, m. reservoir, pond.

जनाय galâ-ya, den. Â. turn into water.

जलायुका gal-âyu-kâ, f. leech.

जनार्थिन gala arthin, a. thirsty; - ardra, a. wet, moist: a, f. wet garment; damp cloth (used for funning); -ardrika, f. id. (-° a.); -asaya, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. resting in the water; stupid.

ાં પુર્વાલેકોલ. a. soothing, healing; -bheshaga, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala âhati, f. downpour of rain.

जिनेर gale-kara, a. (i) living in the water; m. aquatic animal (-° a. f. â); -saya, a. abiding in the water; ep. of Vishnu. [ocean.

जलग्र //ala îsa, m. lord of water, ep. of Varuna,

जलेश्वर galaîsvara, m. lord of water, ep. of

Sela galoka, m. N. of a king. [Varuna.

galandara, n. (water-helly), dropsy;
- nddhata-gati, a. moving violently in the
water; f. a metre; -ndbhava, u. sprung from
the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a water
sprite.

স্থানি galaoka, m. letch; â, f.: -okas, a. living in the water: m. aquatic animal; N. of a king; f. leech; -okaavakataniya, fp. treating of the application of leeches.

GALP, I. P. gálpa, (E. also Â.) nurnur; speak, talk, converse with (in. ± sárdham); address (ac.): pp. galpita. pari, prate. pra, speak; announce: pp. having begun to speak. vi, utter, speak. sam, converse.

স্থা yalp-a, m. talk, conversation, words:
pl. prate; -aka, a. chattering; m. chatterer;
-ana, n. speaking, talking; -aka, a. chattering, loquacious; -ita, pp. n. talk; words; -in,
a. speaking, talking (-°); -ya, n. chatter.

বব gav-á, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed; haste: ab. at once; -ana, a. (i) quick, swift; n. quickness, swiftness; -anikâ, f. curtain.

जवस gav-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavâ, f. China rose.

जवाधिक yavaadhika, a. running faster.

जविन yav-in, a.swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

সবিষ্ঠ yáv-ishtha, spv. swiftest, quickest;
-iyas, cpv. quicker or swifter than (ab.).

ज्ञ gashá, m. kind of aquatic animal.

GAS, I. Â. yása, be exhausted; cs. yásaya, P. exhaust, quench. ud, cs. exterminate (uc., g.). [-van, u. wretched.

जस्युर्वड-u. f. exhaustion ; -uri, a. exhausted ;

जसाराज gasma-raga, m. N.

जहका gáhakâ, f. hedgehog.

जहत्त्वार्थ gahat-svartha, a. giving up its original meaning; â, f. = gahal-lakshanû.

जहस्रचणा yahal-lakshanû, f. mediate designation giving up the primary meuning (un example is: 'on the Ganyes,' meaning 'on the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tá, pp.(v hâ) forsaken, forlorn.

35 gahu, m. young of an animal.

gahnu, m. N. of a king who adopted the Ganges; N. of a care in the Himalaya from which the Ganges issues: -kanya, f. daughter of Gahnu, Ganges; -sutå, f. id.

जन्ह gahla, m. N.

 \mathfrak{M} $g\ddot{a}$, $a \cdot - \circ = -ga$, born; $m \cdot f \cdot (nm \cdot - s)$ off-spring: pl. progeny.

সাৰন yâgata, a. composed in gagatî metre.

all § \$\partial g\hat{a}.gar-a, m. waking; waking vision;
-aka, m. waking; -ana, a. awake; n. waking;
-it\hat{a}, pp. wakeful; n. waking: -sth\hat{a}na, a.
being in a wakeful condition; -ishnu, a. wakeful; -\hat{u}ka, a. watchful; occupied with (-\frac{a}{a}).

आय GÂ-GRI, intv. (of √gri) wake, be watchful; awake, be roused; watch over (lc.); cs. gâgaraya, rouse. [lating.

जागुवि gâgri-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimu-

নামন yâgr-at. pr.pt. watching; n. waking; -svapná, m. du. waking and sleep. [na).

जाघनी gaghanî, f. tail (connected w. gagha-

বাঙ্কল gângala, a. open. dry, even, and productive(count, y); existing in such a country; m. quail; n. game, meat.

নাত্ত্বি gângh-ika, a. swift-footed; m. run-নাত্তিব gâg-in, m. fighter. [ner.

with agni, m. digestive fire, hunger); m. son.

বাভা gâd-ya, n. chilliness; want of sensation, dulness; stupidity; inanimateness.

जाडाभाव gâdya-bhâva, m. stupidity.

जात gâ-tá, pp.(√gan); m.son; n.creature; birth; race, kind, genus; -°, all that is comprised by , sum total of -, any -, every kind of -: lc. in general.

under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astrological) nativity; story of one of Buddha's former births.

जातकमन् gâta-karman, a. after-birth ceremony; -dosha, a. guilty; -nashta, pp. having appeared and disappeared; -paksha, a. fledged; -prâya, a. almost come to pass; -preta, pp. first born and then deceased; -mâtra, a. but just born, only just arisen; -rupa, a. of native beauty, beauteous; golden; n. gold: -maya, a. (1) golden; -vat, a. born; containing a derivative of the \(\square\) gan; -vasaka, n. lying-in room; -vasa-griha, n. (apartment in which living takes place), sittingroom; (á)-vidyå, f. science of the origin or of the essence of things, metaphysics; -vinash/a, pp. = gata-nash/a; -visvasa, a. having confidence engendered, inspired with confidence; (a)-vedas, a. having knowledge of beings; m. Agni; (C.) fire; -verman, n. chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room; -xilâ, f. (real =) massive stone; -samkalpa, a. resolved; enamoured.

সানাথ্য gâta apatya, a. having offspring;
-amarsha, a. having one's anger roused, enraged;-avamâna, a. filled with self-contempt.

and gâ-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; existence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe, race; genus (opp. species), species (opp. individual), kind, class; disposition; normal character, genuineness: in.-tas, o-, by birth.

alfalfuz gâti-gânapada, a. relating to the castes and to the districts; -bhây, a. subject to birth; -bhramsa, m. loss of caste; -bhrashía, pp. having lost caste; -mat, a. high-born; capable of being classed under a general notion; -mâtra, n. mere rank: -upa-givin, a. sub-isting by the name of his caste only; -vakana, n. generic term; -sampanna, pp. endowed with good family, high-born; -smara, a. remembering one's former existence: -tâ, f., -tva, n. alba. N.; -smarana, n. remembrance of a former birth; -hina, pp. destitute of good family, of low birth or rank.

जाती श्रâ-tî, f. rarer form of gâti; nutmeg tree: -kosa, m. nutmeg.

and yatiya, a. belonging to the caste. family, race, kind, or genus, of (-0): -ka, a. id.

If ga-tu, ad. at all; ever; possibly, perhaps, once: na gatu, not at all, by no means, never (sts. with kid or kada kid added).

जातधान gâtu-dhâna, m. = yâtu-dhâna.

जातुष gâtusha, a. (1) made of or painted with lac.

নাবুৰার্ছ gûtû-karna,m. N. of an old teacher, physician, and author of a law-book; î, f. N. of Bhurabhati's mother: -putra, m. son of Gâtûkarut, Bhavabhûti.

जातूकार्ख gâtûkarnya,m.descendant of Gâtûkarna.

লানিছা gâta îrshya, a. having jealousy engendered, jealous; -ishti, f. sacrifice on the birth of a child.

जात्य gatya. a. belonging to the family, caste, etc. of (-'); related; noble; genuine; native, original svarita accent).

जात्वन्ध gâti andha, a. blind from birth : -badhira, a. du. blind and deaf by birth; asva, m. thoroughbred horse; -utkarsha, m. (superiority of =) higher caste.

जान gan-a, n. origin, birth-place.

বাৰৰ gânaka, m. descendant of Ganaka: 1, f. Sita: -natha, m. ep. of Rama.

जाननि gânanti, m. N. of a teacher.

जानपद yana-pada, a. living in the country: relating to districts; referring to or meant for the country-people; m. countryman; subject: i, f. provincial expression; -padika, u. concerning a realm.

जानि gân-i, wife (-° a.).

বার gấn-u, (m.) n. knee.

বাবুৰ gânu-ka, n. knee (gnly. - a.); m. N.

বাৰুকা gan-ukâ, f. bringing forth (ac.).

जानुचलन ganu-kalana, n. being tossed on any one's knees; -prakalana, n. id.; -daghná, α. (i) reaching to the knee: - ambhas, α. a. bending the knee. having water -.

जान्वस्थि gânu asthi, n. shin-bone ; - âkná,

TIU gap-a, m. muttering; -aka, a. reciting in a low tone (-°); muttering prayers; m. priest who mutters prayers; -in, a. muttering, reciting in a low tone (-); -ya, $f \rho$. to be muttered; n. muttered prayer.

जाबाल gâbâlá, m. met. descendant of Gabalâ, N.: pl. N. of a school; i, m. pat. descendant of Gabala, N. [Gamadagni. [Gamadagni.

जामद्रम gâmad-agná, a. (i) coming from

जामद्मेय yâmadagn-eya, m. descendant of Gamadagni; -ya, m. pat. id., N.; relating etc. to Gamadagni or Gamadagnya; -yâyi-ta, (den. pp.) n. slaughter after the manner of Parasurama.

जामातु ga-matri, m. [having an agnate mother, i.e. a mother-in-law], son-in-law; brother-in-law sixter's husband): -ka, m. sonin-law; -tva, n. condition of a son-in-law.

जामि gâ-mí, a. consanguineous (brother or sister), related, allied, own: du. pl. brother(s) and sister(s): 1, f. (C.) female relation, esp. daughter-in-law; sts. sister; n. i, consanguinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (gr.).

जामिन gâmitra, n. (διάμετρον) the seventh astrological mansion.

जानित gâmi-tvá, n. relationship.

বাৰেক gâmbuka, a. coming from the jackal.

जास्बनद yâmbû-nada, a. coming from the river Gambû; n. kind of gold; gold ornament: -maya, a. (î) golden.

जाय yã-ya, pr. st. of √yan.

जायक *gâya-ka, n. kind of fragrant wood.

जाया पुत-ya. f. wife, spouse: -tva, n. wifehood.

जायिन #ây-in, a. conquering (-o); -ú, a. victorious.

जार gâr-á, m. lover; paramour, adulterer.

जारगर्भ gara-garbha,m.child by a paramour; &, a. f. pregnant by a paramour; -ghni, a.f. killing her paramour; -ga, -gata, -gataka, a.

जारियो yâr-în-i, a. f. having a paramour. जार्यक yarya-ka, m. kind of animal.

जाल 1. gala. n. net; chain armour; wire hel- . met; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude; cluster; lion's mane; web-membrane hetween the fingers or toes of dirine beings or extraordinary men; fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gâl-a, a. watery.

বাৰৰ gâla-ká, n. net; web; lattice; cluster of buds; multitude; -kara, m. spider: -ka, m. id.; -gavaksha, m. lattice window; -mm. u.; -gavarsua, m. hadde whiten, -m. dhara, n. N. of a locality; -pada, m. web-footed bird; N. of a magician; -pa-a, m. single thread of a web; -pnra, n. N. o. a city; -bandha, m. snare, gin; -mala, f. net; -vat, a. having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाच gâla aksha, lattice window.

जाबाय gâlâ-va. den. A. represent a net.

जालिक gâl-ika, m. bird-catcher.

जािलका gâl-ikâ, f. net, snare : multitude. जालोझीर्या gâla udgîrna, pp. issuing from the lattices.

जालार gâlora, m. N. of an Agrahara.

gâlmá, a. (i) contemptible, base; m.

जासट gâsata, m. N. [villain, wretch.

जास्पति ga-s-pati, m. paterfamilias.

जाहिय gâhnava, m. descendant of Gahnu, pat. of various men: i.f. the Ganges (daughter of Gahnu).

जाह्नवीय gâhnav-îya, a. relațing to the

(A. chiefly with para and vi) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; overcome (in battle, lawsuit, or play); surpass; subdue, master (passions, disease); slake (thirst,; win from (2 ac.); be victorious 'in play); worst (in a lawsuit); pr. gayati, impr. gayatu, or pp. n. with in. long live -! cs. gapaya, cause to win (2 ac.); des. gigisha, P. A. desire to win, obtain, or conquer; be eager tor prey. ava, take away from; deprive of; conquer; reconquer. â, win, acquire. ud, id.; conquer. nis, gain; overcome, vanquish; surpass: pp. nirgita, due (interest). vi-nis, id. parâ, galy. Â.) overcome, vanquish, defeat: lose, be deprived of; succumb: pp. worsted, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (-0). vi, guly. A. win; conquer; vanquish, defeat; surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in battle with (in.); impr. and pr. = long live - ! dex. strive for victory. sam, gain; overpower; subdue.

जियां अष्ठ gi-gam-i-shu, (des.) a. about to go.

जिगीषा gi-gî-shã, (des.) f. wish to obtain, expectation; desire to conquer, ambition; -shu, a. desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel; ambitious: -tâ, f. emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sâ, f. desire or intention to eat; hunger; -sú, a. desirous of eating (uc.).

जिथांसा gi-ghâm-sâ, f. intention to slay (\sqrt{han}; -s-in, a. wishing to kill (-\sqrt{s}); -su, a. intending to slay or destroy (ac., -\sqrt{s}).

বিঘ্যা gi-gh, ik-shâ, f. desire to seize; -ahu, a. intending to seize (ac., -0); - draw (water).

বিমন gi-ghn-a-te, v. v han.

gingî, f. a plant.

begotten by a paramour; -tâ, f. adultery with जिजीविशा gi-giv-i-shû, f. desire to live: -shu. a. wishing to live.

> जिज्ञासन gi-gla-s-ana. n. wish to know: examination; -sa, i. id.; investigation; -su, a. wishing to know or test, examining.

जित् gi-t, a. conquering : gaining (-°).

त्रितश्रम gita-srama, c. overcoming =) inured to fatigue; practised in (lc.).

जिताच gita aksha, a. having subdued his senses; - akshara, a. having mastered writing, writing with ease: - atman, a. self-controlled; -apsaras, c. surpussing the Apsarases.

সিরি gí-ti, f. acquisition; victory.

जितेन्द्र यशांत्र indriva.a.having the passions subdued: -tva, n. subjection of the passions.

जिलर gi-t-vara, a. victorious; conquering

বিৰ gi-na, m. 'overcomer', a Buddha; a Jain saint; ep. of Vishru: -rakshita, m. N.; -sasana, n. Buddha's docurine. Bud iha.

বিৰক্ত gina indra, m. lord of the Ginas,

জিন্ধুবার gindu-raga, m. N.

जिन्व GINV, V.) I. P. (A.) grinva, V. P. gi-no-ti (only with pra , stir, hasten; quicken, stimulate; help.further. pra,quicken.

জিরি gí-vri, a. decrepit, old.

ગિષ્ણ yi-shnú, a. victorious, superior; excelling (ac.); m. N.

जिहास gi-hâ-su, a. wishing to quit ac.).

जिही yi-hir-shu, a. wishing to bring ac.); wishing to take away, carry off, or remove.

जिह्न gihma. a. slanting. oblique; crooked; squinting; fallacions; deceitful, dishonest; slow; n. dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्यगुihma-ga,a.movingincurves/snake): m. snake; -gati, a. id.; -ta, f. crookedness, duplicity; -si, a. lying on the side.

जाह्नत gihm-ita, pp. bent, winding : veiled.

সিহা gi-hva, f. [caller: v hve] tongue.

বিহ্বার gihvaagra, n. tip of the tongue : -muliya, a. belonging to the root of the tongue certain letters); -laulya, n. voracity.

जीत gî-tá, pp. of √gyâ.

বীৰ gîna, n. [(a)g-îna, gcat-skin, cp. aginal leathern bag.

जामृत gîműta, m. thunder-cloud; -ketu, m. N. of a prince of fairies; -vahana, m. N.; svans, m. thunder. Clating.

जार gî-rá. a. swift, active; urging, stimu-

जीरदान gîrá-dânu, a. dropping swiftly, flowing abundantly.

जीर्ण yîr-na, pp. of \'gri: n. decrepitude, old age; digestion: -ta, f. old age; -tva, n. id.; -visha, m. N. of a snuke charmer; -sakti, f. power of digesting (lc.); -sata-khandamaya, a. (i) consisting of a thousand wormout pieces; - âmaya-gvara, m. slow fever.

Jirn-i, a. decrepit.

বীৰ gîla, m. [(a)g-îla, goat-skin] leathern pouch.

জাব GIV, I. P. (Â.) gîva, live, be or remain alive; return to life (± punar ; live on, maintain oneself by (in.); impr. long life to you! pr. pt. givat, living, alive : givan gakkhati, goes on living, remains alive: pp. givita, living, alive (rare in this sense); cs. givăya, P. (Â.) cause to live, revive; save or spare the life of; maintain, bring up; wish long life to: pp. givita, revived; des. giqivisha, P. (Â.) wish to live; seek a livelihood, try to maintain oneself (by, in.). ati, survive; live better than (ac.). anu, live like (ac.); live for, be devoted to (ac.); live upon, be maintained by (ac.); cs. revive. A, exist by; use. ud, return to life; cs. revive. pratind, return to life: pp. revived; cs. revive. upa, maintain oneself; live on or be dependent on; make use of, practise: vrittim—, gain one's livelihood; gd. upagivya, in dependence on, on account of (ac.); cs. make use of, exploit. sam, live; return to life; cs. revive; keep alive, support.

সীব gîv-á. a. living, alive; living on (-0); causing life; m. principle of life, (individual) soul; N. of one of the Maruts; m. n. living being, creature.

গীবুর gîva-ka, a. (ikâ) living, alive; living on (-); -grấham, ad. (with grah), (take) alive; -ghâtin, a. killing living creatures (beast of prey); -ga, a. born alive; -gîvaka, m. francolin partridge; -m-gîvaka, m. id.

जीवत्पतिका gîvat-pati-kâ, f.woman whose husband is alive; (d)-bhartrikâ, f. id.

जीवट्त gîva-datta, m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -daya-ka, a. life-giving.

alan giv-ana, a. (i) quickening, animating; restoring to life (-c); n. restoration to life; existence, life; subsistence; manner of life; maintenance by (-corin.); water: -yoni, a. having its origin in life; -hetu, m. means of subsistence. [is destroyed.

जीवनम् gîva-nás, a. (nm. -nát) in which life

জীবনীয় giv-aniya, fp. one should live; life-giving; n. water.

-mukta, pp. having obtained final liberation while yet alive; -mukti, f. liberation during life; -mrita, pp. living and yet dead, half-dead: -ka, a. id.

nî, a. f. whose husband is alive; -pit-ri: -ka, a. whose father is still alive; (á)-putra, a. whose son or children are alive; m. N. of a Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; -praga, a. having children still alive; -maya, a. animate, living.

जीवन gîva-lá, a. animating; m. N.

mankind: -vadha, m. world of the living, mankind: -vadha, m. killing a living being; -vishaya, m. duration of life; -vishana, n. horn of a living animal; -samsa, m. community of the living; -sesha, a. having life only as a remnant, having bare life; -siddhi, m. N.; -sû, a. f. bearing a living child.

जीवसे gîv-ás-e. V. inf. of \sqrt{g} îv.

जीवात gîv-âtu, f. life.

নীবানেৰ gîva ĝin.an, m. individual soul;
- apeta, pp. lifeless; - âsa, a. attached to life;
- âsankin, a. supposing any one to be alive;
- astikâya, m. the category of soul.

means of subsistence, livelihood.

being; life; duration of life; livelihood, means a substatuce.

নাবিনাম givita-kshaya, m. loss of life, death; -gridhnu-ta, f. great leve of life; -natha, m. lord of one's life, husband; -pri-ya, a. dear as life; -bhûta, pp. having been alive, dead.

নাবিনঅ gîv-i-tavya, fp. n. to be lived (with in. of subject = will live); n. possibility of living; allotted term of life; possible restoration to life: -vishaya, m. duration of life; -samdeha, m. danger to life.

जीवितसम gîvita-sama, a. dear, as life.

সীবিবাৰাত্বিৰ gîvita âkânkshin, a. wishing to remain alive; -atyaya, m. danger of losing.one's life; -anta, m. end of life, death: -ka, m. ender of life, Siva, -kara, a. threatening life; -âsa, f. desire to live, hope of life.

সীবিনীয় gîvita îsa, m. lord of life, Yama; lover, husband; â, f. sweetheart, mistress; -isvara, m. ep. of Siva.

সীবিৰ্ gîv-in, a. living (for, -° after expressions of time); subsisting by, or on (gnly. -°); m. living being; -ya, fp. n. to be lived; n. life.

जुगुप्सा gu-gup-så, (des.)f. disgust, aversion.

जुर्गितgugup-si-ta,(des.pp.)n.id.; atrocity.

जुटिका gut-ikâ, f. tuft of hair.

GUR, (V.) P. VI. gurá, IV. gúrya, age, decay, perish: pp. gûrná, decrepit, old.

GUSH, VI. gushá, taste with pleasure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice in, enjoy (ac., g.); be pleased: with tanväs, enjoy oneself, be glad; cs. gosháya, Â. (P.) like, love, caress; approve. anu, visit any one (ac.). abhi, be fond of; visit, frequent. pra, pp. delighting in (lc.). prati, be tender towards (ac.); rejoice in (ac.).

gush, a. devoted to; dwelling in; possessing; like, similar to (-°).

সূত্র gúsh-ta (or -tá), pp. acceptable (to, in., d., g.); frequented or visited by, exposed to, furnished with (-°, in.).

TE gush-ti, f. favour; satisfaction.

जुड़िरीए gu-hur-aná, pr. pt. A. of v hvri.

JE gu-hű, f. [caller: \[\sqrt{hv\hat{a}} \] tongue (esp. of Agni); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for pouring ghee on the fire).

সূহ্য gu-hû-shu, a. wishing to sacrifice (ac.).

जुहोति gu-ho-ti, m. (3 sg. of \(\square\)hu) technical designation of the sacrifices denoted by the term guhoti (not by yagati).

GÛ, (V.) I. Â. gáva, IX. P. ganã, speed; urge, inspire; further: pp. gâtá. pra, speed onwards.

जुट gûta, m. braid of hair.

जूर gûra, m. injury.

त्रूषो gûr-ná, pp. of √gur.

সূব্ GÜRV, I. P. gûrva, consume with heat, scorch, burn.

I. GRI, I. Â. gára, (V.) crackle (of fire); call, invoke.

3 2. GRI, I. Â. gára, (V.) awake; move, approach.

GRIMBH, I.Â. (P.) grimbha, yawn; open; spread, increase; arise; revive, take courage; be at case. ud, open wide; arise, appear. sam-ud, spread; endeavour

(to, inf.). vi, yawn; increase; expand; arise, appear: pp.-grimbhita, yawning; expanded, blossomed, flowering. sam, appear.

Ju grimbh-a, m. yawning; opening; â, f.
id.; (a)-kara, a. producing yawning; -ana,
n. yawning; blossoming; stretching; slackness (of limbs): -lkâ, f. yawning; -ita, (pp.)
n. appearance.

GRÎ, I. P. gára, (V.) make old, wear out; IV. P. (Â. rare) gírya, grow old or frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve, be digested: pp. gîraá, old, decrepit; decayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten, tumble-down; digested; cs. garáya, cause to grow old, wear out.

নবৰ geta-vana, n. Geta(r)'s forest, N. of a forest near Sravastî,where Buddha preached has doctrine.

জীনঅ ge-tavya, fp. to be conquered; -tri, m. winner; conqueror; N. of a Buddhistic prince; -ya, fp. to be conquered.

जेन्य gén-ia, a. of noble race.

जेलक gela-ka, m. N.

जेह GEH, I. A. gena, gape; pant.

বি gai-tra, a. (i) victorious, triumphant; n. victory: -ystra, f. triumphal procession; -ratha, m. triumphal car.

জীৰ gaina, a. (i) relating to the Ginas; m. Jain: i, f. doctrine of the Jains.

all a gaimini, m. N. of a teacher, founder of the Parra-Mimamsa school of philosophy:
i-ya, f. relating to Gamini; m. adherent of Gaimini; n. Gaimini's work.

[soul.

जैव gaiva, a. (î) relating to the individual जैवातुक gaivâtri-ka, a. long-lived, who may

live long. जैह्य gaihm-ya, n. fraud, cheating.

जैह्न gainva, a. relating to the tongue (gihvâ).

जोङ्ग *gonga, वन -ka, n. aloe-wood.

as one pleases; gladly; yosham as, be silent.

जोषस gosh-ana, n. delighting in; choosing

जोह्नच gohutra, a. roaring; neighing loud.

₹ gñá, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with $(-^\circ$, sts. g. or lc.).

স্থান gna-tâ, f. intelligence, knowledge; familiarity with (-°); -tva, n. intelligence.

TR gñap-ti, f. comprehension; ascertainment: -ka, id. -° a. [telligent.

ज्ञंभन्य gñam-manya, a. thinking oneself in-

ষ্মানি gña-sakti, f. faculty of thinking.

GÑÂ, IX. gâ-nă, -n, know; be acquainted with, have knowledge of, recognise (by, in.); perceive; learn, ascertain; approve; know to be, consider, assume, suppose (2 ac.); become acquainted with (g.); remember (g.); know how to (inf.); Â. *have to do with: gâne (used parenthetically), I know; na gñā, know nothing of, disregard; ka evem gânîte, with ft. who knows but? mrishâ giâ, consider untrue: pp. giâta, known; thought; understood, learned, experienced; considered (nm.); mayâ giâtam, I thought; a. yiênaya, teach, instruct, inform; declare, report, make acquainted with (2 ac.): pp. giapta or giapita; des. gigñâsa, Â. (E. also P.) wish to know, learn, or understand; investigate, test; ascertain; des. cr

Istring.

gñîpsa, P. wish to make acquainted with ! (2 ac.). anu, grant; promise; approve; admit; follow; pardon any one (g.); authorize, permit, give leave to (ac.); permit to depart, dismiss; cs. ask any one (ac.) for permission; take leave of (ac.). abhianu, grant anything (ac.) to (g.); permit to (inf.,; assent to, approve; authorize; dismiss; take leave of (ac.). sam-anu, dismiss; cs. take leave of (ac.). abhi, understand, perceive, know; recognise or regard as (2 ac.); *remember (with ft.). pratiabhi, recognise; understand; regain consciousness; cs. recall to mind. ava, look down upon, despise, disregard; surpass; deny: pp. accompanied with contempt. a, mark, observe; perceive, hear; understand; consider; cs. command; order any one (ac.) to (d., lc.). sam-a, recognise, observe: pp. known as (nm.); cs. command. upa. devise. sam-upa, id. nis, distinguish, find out. pari, carefully observe, ascertain; know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): pp. known; known as (-°). pra, discern, recognise; find out; understand, know about: pp. known; well known; known as (nm.); common; cs. show the way; betray. anu-pra, find out the way after. prati, admit; promise something (ac.) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer $(\hat{A}.)$; assert; discuss $(\hat{A}.)$; recognise; learn: **satya**m , promise solemnly. sam-prati, promise. vi, distinguish, discern; understand; know exactly; gain knowledge; learn (from, g.); find out, ascertain; consider (the fate of); observe that (2 uc. or yad); recognise in (lc.); look upon as (2 ac.); ps. vignayate, it is recognised = prescribed (by authorities): ma viquayi, let this (nm.) not be regarded as ; cs. declare, - to be (2 ac.); make known, announce; address; request, ask (regarding, artham, prati, or d.); inform about (2 ac.). abhi-vi, learn, perceive. prati-vi, gratefully acknowledge. sam-vi, agree; advise; cs. recite. sam, A. agree with (lc., *in., *ac.); \hat{A} . obey (d.); cs. appease, satisfy; quiet (sacrificial animal); make signs to (ac.).

দ্বাবিশ gnâ-tavya, fp. to be ascertained or learned; to be considered as (nm.).

TITA gñâ-ti, m. near blood-relation; kinsman: -karman, n. business of a kinsman; -kârya, n. kinsman's duty; -tva, n. consanguinity; -putra, m. son of a relative; -prabhuka, a. of high position among relatives; -prâya, a meantspecially for blood-relations; -bhâva, m. relationship: -tas, ad. on the strength of his relationship; -bheda, m. quarrel among kinsmen; -mat, a. having near kinsmen.

হাবে gñå-trí, m. one who knows; acquaintance; witness.

**Refarmant of the service of superior knowledge (sts. pd.); wisdom; intention; assumption; consciousness; organ of sense:
-kânda, n. the part of revelation treating of the higher knowledge; -kakahus, n. eye of knowledge; -da, m. imparter of knowledge; -pûrva, a. preceded by knowledge, i.e. well-considered; -maya, a. (1) consisting in or containing knowledge; -mârga, m. path of knowledge; -yoga, m. the theoretical Yoga; -vat, a. knowing; learned; pissessed of superior knowledge; -sakti-mat, a. having the faculty of knowing; -siddhi, m. N.

wise; having the higher knowledge; m. fortuneteller, astrologer: (1)-tva, u. fortune-telling.

ज्ञानेका जिया शतिमत् gääna ikkhå-krivåsakti-mat, a. having the faculty of knowledge, will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñâna indriya, m. organ of perception or sense.

teaching, indicating; m. master of petitions (an official); n. precept; implicit rule of grammar); -ana, n. notifying, indicating; -aniya, fp. to be made known or notified as (nm.); -ayitri, m. instructor.

चोपा gñîp-sâ, (des.) f. enquiry.

derstood; -investigated; -considered as (nm.):
-m. (with in. of subject, one should know how
to (inf.): -gña, m. mind (knowing the knowable); -tá, f., -tva, n. knowableness, comprehensibility.

r. GYÂ, IX. P. gínâ, overpower; oppress; deprive of (2ac.); ps. gíya or gíyá:
pp. gîtá. [cessive requirement.

ज्या 2. gyã, f. superior power or force; ex-

ज्या 3. gyã, f. bowstring.

ज्याक्कष्टि gyā-krishti, f. drawing of the bow-

ज्यानि gya-ní, f. oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाश gyâ-pásá, m. bowstring.

ज्याय gyâ-ya, den. Â. represent a bowstring.

च्याचस् gya-yas,cpv.mightier; stronger; superior, better, greater; older; more venerable or distinguished; most excellent or distinguished: -tva, n. abst. N.; -vat, a. recognising a superior, obedient.

ज्याचिष्ठ.gyây-ishtha, spv. a. most excellent : or distinguished; first; best.

GYUT, I.Â. gyota, shine; cs. P. gyotáya, illumine.

ng gya'ishtha (or a), spr. most excellent or beauteous; greatest; highest; best; first; chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: -m, ad. most, greatly; m. elder brother; sc. ghata, ascending bucket on the water-wheel; N. of a month, May-June (=gyaishtha); a, f. eldest wife; N. of the 16th (18th) lunar station; misfortune; n. chief thing.

TIER (gyeshtha-tara, cpv. m. one of the elders; â, f. nurse; -tâ, f., -tva, m. superiority, precedence; primogeniture; -pâla, m. N.; -va-yas, a.older than (-^); -varnin, m. Brâhman; -vritti, a. behaving like an elder brother; -sâman, n. N. of a Sâman; a. one who chants this Sâman; -sâma-ga, a. id.; -âsrama, m. most excellent order (that of the householder); a. living in the householder stage.

হাই gynishtha,m.N.of a summer month (May-June;; î, f. day of full moon in Gynishtha; -samika, a. relating to the gyeshtha-uaman.

ज्येष्टिनेय gyaishth-in-eyá, m. son of the father's eldest wife. [geniture.

च्छेड्य gyaishth-ya, n. precedence; primo-

च्योक् gyók. ad. for a long time : -tamam,

ज्योतिर्य (yótir-agra, a. 'preceded by= radiating light; -isa, -isvara, m. N. of an author.

च्यो तिर्च eyotir-gaa, m. astronomer: -maya, a. consisting of light, radiant; -lekhâ, f. N.; -vid, m. astronomer.

च्योति:शास्त्र gyctih-sistra, n. astronomy,

ज्योतिष grotish-a, n. astronomical science one of the sir Veditique.

wil 而 un yotish-kana, m. spark: -prabha, m. N. of a Buddha, of a Buddhattra, and of a prince; -praroha, m. 'shoot of light.: pl. rays; -mat, a. full of light, radian, brilliant, heavenly: m. sun; N.: -i, f. a form of trichtubh metre.

Talific H. gyotik-shicma, m. (Praise of Light), hudof Somasserifice uhich consists of four, Aguishtoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Attrustra, or secen parts: the same and Atyagnish toma, Vágupeya, and Aptor, ina.

च्योतिस् gyót-is. n. light, radiance : fire: light of the eye; world of light; intelligence; light of life, freedom, joy, victory: pl. heavenly bodies, stars.

च्योतीर्स gyotî-rasa. m. (dew of light). kind

ज्योत्ना gyót-snâ, f. moonlight: -maya, a. consisting of moonlight; -wat, a. moonlight night]; bright.

ज्योत्तिका gyotsn-ikâ, f. N. of a singer.

ज्योत्स gyautsna, m. (moonlit half=) light half of the month.

ज्ञयस् gráy-as, n. expanse, space.

GRI, I. P. gráya, with upa, go to (ac.).

GVAR, I. P. gwara, be hot; es. gwarays, cause to be feverish. sam, be distressed. [delirious raving.

ज्य yvar-a, m. fever; sorrow: -pralapa, m. ज्याति gvar-ita, pp. feverish; -in, a. id.

burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: pp. gvalita, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; cs. gvalaya, kindle; ihuminate; intr. gagvalati or gagvalyate, blaze powerfully; shine brilliantly. ud, flare up; cs. set aflame, kindle; illuminate. pra, begin to blaze or flash: pp. flaming, blazing; shining; cs. kindle. abhi-vi, shine towards. sam, blaze; cs.-gval-

ज्यस gval-a, m. fiame; -at, pr. pt. burning, shining etc.; m. burning fire.

ত্রবার gval-aná. a. burning; shining; m. fire; caustic potash; n. flaming: -kana, m. spark.

ज्वालत gval-ita, (pp.) n. shining, sheen.

gvåla, m. flame; torch; å, f. illumination; flame, bright light: -dhvaga, m. fire, -multha, m. (Flame-mouth), kind of ghost; N. of a Brahmarakshasa, -linga, n. N. of a temple of Siva.

ज्वालिन gval-in, a. flaming.

aya, kindle.

रू GH.

HHT ghamgha, f. roaring (of the wind):
-anila, m. roaring wind; -marut, m., -marut, m. id.

FR GHAT, only with ud, pp. ugghalita, thrown into confusion.

स्टिति ghat-iti, ad. at once, on the spot.

J. GHAN, I. P. ghana, sound.

द्याद्यायकhana-ghanâ-ya,Â.sound,rattle: pp. -yita, rattling.

सण्यार्व ghana-ghanâ-rava, m. pl. tin-

Aura Tophanat-kara, m. tinkling; rattling. स्याति ghan-iti, ad. ting!

gru ghampa, m., â, f. jump. leap: -m đâ, take a leap.

GHAR, pr. pt. har-at, flowing down.

द्वारा ghar-â, f. waterfall; '-î, f. id.; river. द्वाद्वीर ghar-ghar-a, m., i, f. kind of drum or flute.

झारित gharghar-ita, pp. bruised; withered. द्माला ghalag-ghalâ, f. sound of drip-

ping or of the flapping of elephants' ears. द्वास ghalla, m. club-fighting athlete (descendant of outcast Kshatriya).

द्वाद्वक ghalla-ka, n. kind of cymbal; -rî, f. kind of musical instrument.

द्वाच ghashá, m. kind of large fish; fish: -ketana, m. (fish-bannered), Kâma, love; sea.

झांकारिन ghâm-kârin, a. = gham-kârin.

झाडारिन ghât-kârin, a. whistling.

सिश्चिता ghillikâ, f. cricket.

झिल्ली ghillî, f., °क -ka, m. id. [betel].

श्रीलिक ghaulika, little pouch (containing

z T.

Za takka, m. miser.

Za Za takka-desa, n. country of the Takkas.

Zat takkarâ, f. blow on the head.

Zারের takki-buddha, m. N.

Z tanka, chisel; mattock; a coin; a weight (=4 máshás); N. of a caste or people; i-kå, [f. chisel. Zwi tankana, m. borax.

टेड्रिय tanka-ya, den. P. cover up. ud, pp. uttankita, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टेकार tam-kâra, m. yell, cry; twang, sound: fing; -krita, n. sound. -rava, m. id. टकारित tam-kârita, n. humming; twang-Ze TAL, I. P. tala, be confused.

टसत् tasat, टसिति tas-iti, ij. bang! হাকু tâṅka, n. kind of intoxicating liquor. टाकार tâm-kâra, m., °शत -krita, n. sound. रिक्क tikka, m. N.

टिडिम titti-bha, m., î. f. a bird (Parra jacana); N. of a bug.

टिखा tinthû, f. gaming-house.

ZTA TÎK, I. Â. tîka, trip along; cs. tîkava. explain, elucidate.

टीका tîk-â, f. commentary.

टीटिम tîti-bha, m., \hat{i} , f. = titti-bha.

टोत्कार tît-kâra, m. crash.

टब tulla, m. N.

z TH.

3914 tha-kara, m. the letter th.

327 thakkana, m. N. of a prince.

32 thakkura, m. deity; the divine -, (ho-

norific title after proper names.) ठात्कार thât-kâra, m. = tâtkâra.

314 thâra, m. hoarfrost.

Bull thintha, f. gambling-house: N.: -karala, m. N. of the proprietor of a gamblinghouse.

ま か.

SH DAM, I. P. dama, sound (of a drum).

GH dam-a, m. N. of a despised mixed caste.

EH dama-ra, m. tumult, brawl.

उमरिन damar-in, m. kind of drum.

डम damaru, id.: -ka, f. id.

JAMB, I. or X. P. vi-damba, imitate, vie with; -dambaya, deride; deceive: pp. -dambita.

damba-ra, m. noise; bombast; confused mass; splendour: -naman, a. bearing a high-sounding name.

dambha, m. N.

[m, N]

dallaka, n. kind of suspended basket;

डिवित्य davittha, m. N.

डाकिनी dâkinî, f. kind of female demon (in the retinue of Kali that feeds on human flesh: -tva, n. character of a Dakini.

डागिनी daginî, f. = dakinî.

डागिनेय dâgineya, ॰क -ka, N. of a gambler.

डांश्रति dâm-kriti, f. sound.

डात्कृति dât-kriti, f. howl.

STH dâmara, a. astounding, extraordinary (-tva, n. abst. N.); m. astonishment, admiration; knight.

िडिंग्डिम dindima. m. n., â, f. kind of drum; m. murmuring; a. humming.

डित्य dittha, m. N.

Test dima, m. kind of play.

Ged dimba, panic; danger; affray, riot; m. egg; ball; simpleton: - ahava, m. revolt, tuignoramus.

dimbha, m. (new-born) child, boy; डिज्ञ dilli, डिज्ञी dillî, f. Delhi, N. of a city.

El DÎ, I. Â. daya, IV. Â. diya, fly. ud, fly up: pp. uddîna. pra ud, fly up and away. pra, fly up.

डीन dî-na, n. flight.

SUSH dundu-bha, m. kind of footless lizard.

SIG domba, m. low-caste musician: î, f. kind of play. Tbha.

डो एड्स daundubha, a. relating to the dundu-

S DVAL, with a, cs. -dvalaya, P. mix.

ਫ DH.

63 dhakka, m. kind of edifice: N. of a 6141 dhamara, f. goose. locality; &, f. large drum.

दक्कदेशीय dhakka-desiya, a. peculiar to the country of Dhakka.

63 dhakka-na or H -ma, m. N.

ढाल dhâla, n. shield.

dhenka, m. kind of bird; i, f. kind of

होल dhola, m. drum.

ভাক DHAUK,I.A.dhauka, approach (ac.): ito dhankasva, come here; cs. dhankaya, P. bring near to (g.); procure; offer to (d.). upa, cs. offer; prepare.

डीकन dhauk-ana, n. offering, present.

$\mathbf{u} N$.

वि n-i, विच n-i-k, m. the causal suffix i. Tud n-it, having n for its it (which produces - priddhi of a final vowel or penultimate a and in tadilhita suffices vridilhi of the first vowel of the 'sase).

🗬 nya, m. N. of a lake in Brahmaloka.

mi anta, a. ending in the causal suffix. प्तर्भ nvul, m. the suffix -aka (in such words as bhog-aka etc.).

πT.

7 tá, prn. of the 3rd prs. (nm. sg. m. sa, f. sa) he, she, it, they; that, those (a. or N.); sts. attenuated to an article in mg.; correl. to (preceding) relative; with prns. of 1st & 2nd prs., e.g. so x ham = I being such; repeated: this and that, each, several, various, respective; with relative (+ va) yah sa, whoever; yat tad, whatever, every, any; yo yah - sa sa, whoever - he; yad yad - tat tad, whatever - that; tad yatha, that is as follows, that is to say.

तंस TAMS, pour out (desires); es. tamsaya, P. shake.

तक् TAK, II. P. rush: pp. taktá, rushing along.

तकान tak-mán, m. fever.

da tak-ra, n. buttermilk mixed with an equal amount of water.

तन्नार takra ata, m. churning-stick.

TAKSH, I. táksha, V. P. takshno, hew, carve; split; fashion (esp. of wood); make, create; invent, in V. often of the artistic work of the Ribhus: pp. tashta. â, procure. pari, cut to pieces.

নৰ taksh-a, m. carpenter (-°); N. of a son of Bharata: -ká, m. cutter (-°); N. of a serpent demon; -ana, n. cutting, carving; planing.

तज्ञ táksh-an, m. wood-cutter; carpenter.

तच्यास taksha-silâ, f. N. of a city, the capital of the Gandharas: -tas, ad. from Takshasila.

तुङ्ख tangana, m. pl. N. of a people on the upper Sarayû.

तच्छील tak-khîla, a. having such a habit ; similar.

तज्जीवन tag-gîvana, n. hislivelihood; -gña, a. knowing that; -c, familiar with, versed in; m. connoisseur.

TANK, VII. P. tanákti, contract.

तट TAT, I. P. tatá, groan.

ਰਟ tat-a, m. (n.), î, f. slope, bank; often -° of projecting parts of the body.

तरद्रम tata-druma, m. tree on the bank; -bhû, f. bank; -stha, q. standing on the slope; indifferent; neutral (as standing midway be-tween summit and valley); approximate (definition); -sthits, pp. indifferent.

तटाक tatâka, n. pond, lake. m. ocean. तरिनी tat-inî, f. (having banks), river: -pati,

TAD, cs. tâdaya, P. strike, beat; chastise; wound. pari, cs. belabour with (in.). pra, cs. strike down. vi, cs. wound; strike against (lc.). [burster of tanks.

तंडांग tadâga, n. pond, lake: -bhedaka, m.

तंडित tad-it, f. lightning: -vat, a. containing lightnings, flashing; m. thunder-cloud.

ताडवाय tadin-maya, a. resembling lightning; -mala, f. flash of lightning.

तिस्थता tadil-latâ, f. id.; -lekhâ, f. id.

तपहल tand-ulá, m. grain, esp. of rice: .rain of rice as a weight: -kana, m. grain of rice; -kandana, n. bran.

तत 1. tatá, m. father: rc. also my son.

तत 2. ta-tá, pp. of VI. tan.

ततस tá-tas, ad.=ab. sg. du. pl. of prn. ta. thence; there; thither; thereupon, then; therefore; itas tatas, (from) here and there, hither and thither; tatah katham, how is it then that -? tatah kim, what next? = pray go on; what would be the use of it? what can be the harm of it? does it not come to the same thing? tatah kshanat, - kshanam, immediatelyafter; tatah param, besides this, moreover; thereupon, afterwards; tatah paskat, after that, then; tatah prabhriti, thenceforward; tatas tatah, from here and there. hither and thither, everywhere; what next? = pray go on; tato nyatah, to some other place; tato = nyatra = tasmad anyasmin; tato = param, later, afterwards, another time; yatas tatah, from whomsoever = indiscriminately; (from) wherever; yato yatah - tatas tatah (from) wherever - there (thence,; whithersoever - thither.

ततस्य tatas-tya, a. coming from thence.

ततासह tatâ-mahá, m. grandfather.

ति 1. tá-ti, a. pl. so many (nm., ac. táti).

तात 2. ta-ti, f. multitude, troop.

तिथ tati-thá, a. (í) the so-manieth.

तत्वतथ tat-kartavya, fp. n. (necessity to do that), appropriate course of action ; -karmskārin,a. following the same occupations; -kārin, a. doing the same thing; -kâla, m. that time, that particular time, previous time: -m, at that time, at the same time; instantly, at : once; a. happening at the same time or at once, -parikarya, f. immediate hospitality; -kalina, a. being at or belonging to that time; simultaneous; -krita, pp. caused thereby; -kahana, m. the same moment: -m, ab., lc., o-, straightway, instantly.

तत्तीर tat-tîra, n. its bank.

ताच tat-tva, n. (that-ness), very essence, true nature, truth, reality; principle (esp. one of the 25 in the Sankhya philosophy); in the Yeddnta philosophy the word is artificially analysed into 'tat tram,' that (art) thou, as expressing the identity of the multiform phenomenal world (tvam) with the one undifferentiated invisible Brahma (tad): in., - tas, o-, in reality; truly; exactly; thoroughly.

तेल्व tattva-gña, a. knowing thoroughly (-°); -gñâna, n. knowledge of real essence, true knowledge; -darsin, a. seeing or knowing the truth; -dris, a. id.; -bodha, m. knowledge of the truth; title of two works; -bhava, m. true being or essence; -bhûta, pp. true; -vid, a. knowing thoroughly (-° or \hat{g} .); -suddhi, f. exact knowledge of the truth.

त्वाखानोपमा tativa âkhyana upama, f. simile implied in stating a truth (e.g. 'thy mouth is not a lotus' implies thy mouth is like a lotus'); - apahnava-rûpaka, n. simile implied in denying the truth (e.g. 'thy eyes are not eyes but two bees' implies 'thy eyes are like two bees'); - abhiyoga, m. prosecution based on facts; -arths, m. matter of fact, truth; true sense of (-): -vid, a. knowing the true sense.

तत्पद tat-pada, n. its place; the word tad; -padavi, f. his path: y-am padam dha, set foot in his path = imitate or vie with him; para, a. 1. following upon that; 2. (having that as the highest), occupied with that only;

exclusively devoted to, intent on, (lc., --tá, f. exclusive devotion, intentness: -parâyana, a. having that as their final aim; -pariva, n. his side; -purusha, m. his servant: the example used to designate the class of determinative compounds i. e. those in which the first part determines or limits the second, specifically those in which the first part has the sense of a case; -purva, a. happening for the first time, -pradhana, a. dependent on her; -prahrishta, pp. pleased with that.

司 tá-tra (V. also à), ad. = lc. of ta; there: thither; on this occasion, on account of that, in that case, then; tatra tatra, always in or on that (those); here and there, hither and thither; everywhere; yatra tatra, wherever, anywhere; whithersoever; at every oppor-: yatra taura api, whithersoever.

तच्चार्भगस tatra-kakshur-manas, a. directing eyes and thoughts thither.

नित्य tatra-tya, a. being there.

तचमवत् tatra-bhavat, a. respected; m. the gentleman there: -i, f the lady there 'oi persons absent from the stage).

त्रस्थ tatra-stha, a. being or abiding there.

तवानरे tatraantare, lc. in the interval, meanwhile.

ततांखाक tat-sankhya-ka, a. the same in number; -sama, a. equal to, synonymous with (-°); -samaksham, ad. before his eyes; -samipe, ic. near him; -sambandhin, a. connected with that; -sprishtin, a. touching that or those.

तथा tá-thâ, ad. so, thus (corr. to yathâ, as, that; iva, as; yena, that); that is so; so be it. well, yes; so truly (in oaths); in like manner, also, likewise; tatha ka, similarly, so also; tatha api, id.; nevertheless, yet 'gnly. with corr. yadi api, api yadi, kâmam, varam); tatha hi, for so (it is), so for instance, that is to say, namely; tathaeva, just so, likewise, similarly (ka and api sometimes added); tatha-yatha, so-that; (so long) - till; yathâ tathâ, in whatever way, in this way or that, by all means; by commentators used to indicate that a word is used adverbially (in such a manner that it is -): with na, by no means, practically not; yatha yatha tatha tatha, in whatever way-so, the more -the more; na tathá, not so, untrue.

तथागत tatha-gata, pp. faring or behaving thus, so conditioned, such; w. a Buddha; a Buddhist; -guna, a. having such virtues; -tva, n. the being such, true state, real nature; -bhavitavya-tâ, f. necessity of such a result;
 -bhâvin, a. destined to become such; -bhûta, pp. being such, - in such a plight or condition; -mukha, a. facing the same way.

तथायतम tathâ âyatam, ad. in the same direction.

तथारूप tathâ-rûpa, a. so formed, so shaped, of such an appearance; -rîpin, a. id.; -vidha, a of such a kind, being in such a condition or plight: -m, ad. so, thus, in such wise; -vidhans, a. acting thus; -virys, a. of such might; -vrata, a. observing such a course.

तथा tath-ya, a. true; n. truth: in., -tas, in accordance with truth; -vakana, n. promise.

तद् tá-d, prn. nm., ac. n. of ta: also base -; ad. there; thither; so, thus, then, in regard to that (in the Brahmanas); then, in that case (corr. yadi, ked); therefore, accordingly (corr. yad, yatah, yena); now (common in Brahmanas as a particle of transition); tad api, even that, even then (corr. ked); nevertheless (corr. yadi api); tad yathâ, this is as follows, thus for instance.

त्रान्त tad-anantara, a. standing next to (g.): -m, ad. immediately after, thereupon (corr. pråk or prathamam).

तदन tad-anu, ad. thereupon, then.

तद्शक्ति tad-anukriti, ad. accordingly; -anusarana-krama, m. continual following of him; -anta, a. ending with that; -apatya tâ, f. condition of having offspring through him (the son) or by her (the Sadra woman); apatya-maya, a devoted to his (her) children; -apeksha, a. having regard to that; -artha, m. the meaning of that or those; a. having that for its object, meant for that; having the same meaning: -m, ad. for that purpose, on that account, therefore ; -arthin, a. desiring that; -arthiya, a. undertaken for that end. having that as its object; -ardhika, a. half as much; -arha, a. commensurate with that; avastha, a. being in that condition or plight; being in the same condition = safe.

Tel ta-dâ, ad. at that time, then (often redundant in E. with tatah, purâ, and atha): frequently with correlative yatah, yatra, yad, yadâ, yadî, ked; in that case; tadâ prabhriti, thenceforward; yadâ yadâ-tadâ, whenever-then; yadâ tadâ, at any time, always.

तदाकार tad-âkâra, a. having that appear-

तदाल tadâ-tva, n. present time or state (opp. âyati). [first.

तदादि tad-âdi, ad. thenceforward; then

तदानीम tadâ-nî-m, (ac.) ad. then, at that time (corr. yatra, yadâ, yadi).

तदीय tad-iya, a. belonging, referring or proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her, its, their; such: -sanga, m. union with her.

तदुत्य tad-uttha, a. arising from or caused by that man; -upahita, pp. transferred to him.

तदोक्स tád-okas, a. abiding there.

নরব tad-gata, pp. directed to him, her, or that; directed to (-°); -guna, m. his or her quality or virtue; a. having those qualities.

নইবনাৰ tad-devatâ-ka, a. having that as a deity; -desya, a. coming from the same country; m. countryman; -dviguma, a. twice that amount.

নাজন tad-dhita, a. good for him, in which sense one of the suffixes of this class is used: m.(sc.pratyaya)secondary suffix; word formed with a secondary suffix. [on that.

तद्व दि tad-buddhi, a. whose mind is centred

বিশ্বৰ tad-bhava, a. derived from that, viz.
Sanskrit (applied to Prakrit and South Indian words); -bhava, m. becoming that; becoming (-°); his sentiments or intentions; -bhata, pp. being therein.

Agul tad-rasa, m. essence of it; -râga, m. suffix attached to the name of a people to designate their king; -rîpa, a. of such kind or appearance; of the same kind; -vameya, m. relative of that ruler; -vaktri, m. propounder of that; -vat, 1. ad. in this way, thus; similarly, likewise, also; 2. a. possessing or containing that: -tâ, f. conformity, harmony; -vayas, a. of the same age; -vid, a. knowing or versed in that; m. connoisseur; -visha, a. of such a kind, such, such-like;

corresponding thereto: -tva, n. corresponding nature; -vishaya, a. belonging to that category; having that as an object; -vritti, a. living according to that; -vrata, a. fulfilling duties towards him, her, or them.

1. TAN, VIII. tan-6, stretch; extend; reach; cover; shine afar; continue, endure; spread out (web); propagate; augment, increase; direct (steps); utter; perform (rites); make, render (2 ac.): pp. tata, spread out, extended; wide; covered with (in., -°). ati, pp. very haughty. adhi, string (a bow): pp. covered with (in.). abhi, extend over (ac.). ava, descend; spread over, cover; relax. &, spread over, pervade; illumine; stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (ac.) gain a footing (padam); spread out, stretch; diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, betray: pp. atata, extended; distended, taut. abhi â, get into one's power. viâ, produce, cause. sam-â, id. ni, penetrate; cause to takeroot. pari, clasp; surround. pra, spread; diffuse; cause; show; make, render (2 ac.). vi. spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out, extend; draw (bow or bowstring); string (bow); make steps (padâni) = stride; put in front (yoke); apply ointment to (lc.); arrange, perform, carry out (rites etc.); display; cause, produce; make, render (2 ac.): pp. extended; extensive, wide. pra-vi, pp. extended; farspreading; wide. sam, make continuous; uninterrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. tanya, (V.) roar, resound.

त्न 3. tán, f. duration : in. continually.

নৰ্থ tán-aya, a. continuing a family; belonging to one's own family; m. son; â, f. daughter; n. progeny; race, family; child.

तनयोद्यत tanayî-krita, pp. made a son..

तिनका tan-ikû, f. rope, cord; -i-tri, m. extender, performer.

ন্থিন tán-i-man, m. thinness; shallowness; weakness; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. of tanú.

নিৰ্ tan-û, a. (ফ. v-î) thin; small; slender; scanty, moderate (in amount); delicate, weak; u, û, f. body, person, form; one's self (= refl. prn.: also pl.); manifestation: rarâtyâm tanur manyoh = frown of anger; iyam tanur manna, I here; svakâ tanuh, one's own person.

dies; tanu-kkhada, m. feather; armour, cuirass; -ga, m. son: â, f. daughter; -tâ, f. smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition of having a body; -tyag, a. abandoning the body, dying; risking life, brave; -tyâga, m. sacrificing or risking one's life.

तन्त्र tanu-tra, n. armour, cuirass; -trâna, • n. id.; -tr-in, a. armoured.

againty gift; -bhâva, n. giving up the body; scanty gift; -bhâva, m. slenderness, scantiness; -bhrit, m. embodied being, esp. human being; -mat, a. possessing a body; -madhya, n. waist; a. slender-waisted; -madhyama, a. slender-waisted; -ruha, n. feather; -samgama, m. personal union.

तन tan-ú, f., v. tan-ú.

त्रुकर्ण tanû-karana, n. attenuating; -kar-ंगं, m. diminisher. [lay aside (shame).

तपूरा tanû-kri, attenuate, lop; diminish;

son: â, f. daughter; -tyag, a. risking one's life, desperate; -düshi, a. injuring life.

तन्त्रपात् tánû-nápût, m. son of himself, ep. of Agni; fire; -naptrí, m. id.

तन्भव tanû-bhava, m. son; -ruha, n. hair (on the body); plumage; wing; m. son.

तिन tan-tí, f. (also î) cord, rope (esp. for tying calves).

तन्तु tán-tu, m. thread, cord, string; fibre, warp; uninterrupted course of a sacrifice; propagator of a race; lineage.

a. threadlike; ep. of Agni (continuous as a thread); -vaya, m. weaver.

tán-tra, n. loom; warp; groundwork, underlying principle, essence; system; standard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual; section in a manual; a class of magical and mystical treatises; spell; physic, specific; government; -°, line, rank, troop; a. chiefly concerned with, dependent on (-°).

तन्त्रका tantra-ka, a. coming from the loom, quite new; -° a. doctrine, manual.

तन्त्रवार् tantra-kâra, m. composer of a manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, den. P. follow; perform; provide for (ac.): pp. tantrita, dependent on (-?).

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vâya, m. weaver.

तन्त्रिन् tantr-in, m. soldier.

तन्त्रिञ्जन tantrillaka, m. N.

तन्त्री tan-trî, f. (nm.-s) string; music of a stringed instrument.

तन्द्र TAND, I. Â. tanda, relax, flag.

तन्द्र य tandra-ya, den. Â. grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-râ. f. lassitude ; laziness, sloth.

तन्द्राय tandrâ-ya, den. Â. grow weary.

तन्द्राचु tandrâ-lu, a. weary, fatigued.

तिज्ञासन्त tan-nimitta, a. caused by him or thereby: -tva, n. being the cause thereof; -nishtha, a. thoroughly devoted to that.

त्याम् tun-manas, a. absorbed therein;
-maya, a. consisting thereof, full of, identified therewith: -tâ, f., -tva, n. identity with him, her, it, or that; -mâtra, a. only so much or little; atomic; n. trifle (ab. (angry) about a mere trifle); atom, rudimentary undifferentiated, subtile element (from which a gross element is produced): -ka, n. only just so much; -mânin, a. passing for that; -mîla, a. based on that; occasioned thereby: -tva, n. condition of being the root thereof or of being based thereon.

तन्यतु tan-ya-tú, m. roaring ; thunder.

ন-বন্ধ tanuanga, a. (1) delicate-limbed, slenderly built; m. N.

तन्वी tanv-î, f. (of tanu) slehder maiden.

TAP, I. P. (Â.) tapa, be warm or hot, shine (of the sun); heat, warm, make hot; illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress; suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance (often with the ac. tapas): ps. tapyā or IV. P. Â. tāpya, be heated, burn (int.); be purified; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh, do penance (often with ac. tapas): pp. taptā, hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed; performed (penance); having mortified the flesh (with tapas); cs. tāpayā, heat; scorch; torment, distress. anu, ps. suffer pain; grieve, feel remorse; cs. cause to grieve, distress. abhi, warm, heat; illuminate (of the sun); pain, torment, distress; ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. scorch. abhiå, torment. ud, heat; torment, afflict: pp. úttapta, heated, glowing; purified (metal); filled with pain (-). upa,

suffer pain, feel unwell; ps. id.; cs. afflict. nis (nish-tap), scorch; purify (gold). pari, ps. suffer pain; cs. torment: pp. tapita. pra, P. be hot, burn, shine (sun); warm, heat, illuminate; display one's splendour; torment with heat, torture, harass; cs. warm, heat. sam.pra, pp. greatly distressed. prati, heat. sam, heat; feel pain or remorse; torment with heat, torture; ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. warm, heat; torment by heat; distress, afflict.

तप tap-a, a. (-°) burning; tormenting; harassing; m. heat; hot season; penance.

तपः प्रभाव tapah-prabhava, m. efficacy of penances.

तपन táp-ana, a. burning; tormenting; m. sun; N. of a hell: -dynti, a. shining like the [fied gold: -upals, m. sun-stone.

तपनीय tap-anîva. m. kind of rice; n. puri-

तपन्तव tapanta-ka, m. N. of a man.

तपस्या tapas-karana, n. self-castigation, mortification; austerity; -karya, f. id.

तपस táp-as, n. heat; fire (of which there are five, the four directed towards the cardinal points and the sun); torment; penance, selfcastigation, mortification, religious austerity, devotion; N. of a month (Jan.-Feb.); N. of one of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).

तपस ा. tápas-ya, den. P. castigate oneself, mortify the flesh.

तपस्य 2. tapas-ya, a. produced from heat; m. N. of a month (February-March); â, f. religious austerity.

तपस्तत tapas-vat, a. glowing, hot; ascetic, full of devotion, pious.

तपांखन tapas-vin, a. tormented, afflicted, unfortunate; pious, devout; m. ascetic, religious devotee; -î, f. female ascetic.

तपात्यय tapa atyaya, m. (end of the heat), rainy season; - anta, m. id.

तपिष्ठ táp-ishtha, spv. very hot, burning; -ishnu, a. warming, burning; -iyas, cpv. most rigorously ascetic; more pious than (g.).

तपुषि táp-ush-i, a. glowing, hot.

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pa, a. drinking warm liba-

तपुस tap-us, a. glowing, hot.

तपोधन tapo-dhana, a. whose wealth is penance; devout, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; N.; -nidhi, m. treasury of penance; rigorous devotee; -bhrit, a. devout, pious; m. devotee, ascetic; -maya, a. (î) consisting of penance or austerity; devoted to piety; -mula, a. having austerity for its root; -yagña, a. sacrificing with penance; -yukta, pp. ascetic, pious; m. ascetic, devotee; -rata, pp. delighting in penance, devout; -rati, a. id.; -vat, a. ascetic, devout; -vana, n. sacred grove (in which ascetics practise penance); -vriddha, pp. abounding in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.

ਰਜ਼ tap-tá, pp.; n. hot water; glowing heat.

त्रश्रक्त tapta-krikkhra, m. n. penance in which only hot things are eaten; -values, f. pl. hot sand.

तात्र tap-ti, f. heat; -tri, m. warmer, heater.

TAM, IV. P. (Â.) tamys, become breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid: pp. tanta, distressed. a, be beside oneself, be at a loss what to do; become rigid. ud, become faint; be distressed. ni, pp. nitanta, तर्विका taralika, f. N. q. v. sam. become exhausted.

तम tama, a. (spr. suffix) most wished for.

तमक tama-ka, m. kind of asthma.

तसप् tama-p, suffix of the spr. -tama (gr.).

तमस tám-as, n. (sg. & pl.) darkness; gloom of hell; N. of a hell; eclipse = Rahu; error, ignorance; delusion; Darkness (one of the three fundamental qualities (gunas) incident to creation; in the Sankhya philosophy one of the five forms of Avidya.

तमस tamas-á, a. dark-coloured; n. darkness ($-^{\circ}$); -ka, $-^{\circ}a$ = tamas; -vin- \hat{i} , f night.

तमःसम् tamah-spris, a. connected with darkness.

तमाम tamâm, (ac. f.) ad. -o, highly, very, much (attached to advs. in V., to verbs in C.).

तमाज tam-âla, m. N. of a dark-coloured tree : -pattra, n. leaf of the Tamala tree.

तमालिका tamâl-ikâ, f. N. of a woman.

तामस्य tamis-ra, n. darkness, dark night; â, f. id.; -paksha, m. dark fortnight (full moon till new moon).

तमी tam-î, f. night.

तमोगा tamo-ga, a. moving in darkness; -ghna, a. darkness dispelling; m. sun; -nuda, a. dispelling darkness; m.sun; moon; -= paha, a. dispelling darkness or ignorance; m. moon; -bhûta, pp. involved in darkness or darkness incarnate; stupid, foolish; -mani, m. fire-fly; -maya, a. (1) consisting of or involved in darkness; m. one of the five forms of Avidya in the Sankhya; -= ri, m. sun (enemy of darkness): -vivara, n.(?) window; -vasas, n. garb or robe of darkness.

तर tár-a, a. crossing, overcoming (-o); m. passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; N.

तर्च taraksha, तर्च tarakshu, m. hyæna.

त्य 1. taram-ga, m. [going across], wave; section of a book the title of which contains a word for ocean or river); gallop; moving to and fro. [move to and fro.

त्रा 2. taramga, den. move like waves, surge;

त्राय taramga-ya, den. P. cause to wave; cause to move about (eyes): pp. taramgita, waving; moving to and fro; n. fluctuation, backward and forward motion.

तर्गिन् taramg-in, a. fluctuating, unsteady, restless: -1, f. river; title of various works(-0).

तर्ण tar-ana, n. crossing, passing over, passage of (-"); overcoming; -ant, a. pressing onward, swift; m. sun; -aniya, fp. to be . crossed.

तर्तमतस tara-tama-tas, ad. more or less.

तर्त्समन्दी tarat-sa-mandî, f. pl., ॰य -ya, n. the hymn BV. IX, 58 (so called from its initial words tarat sa mandi).

तर् tar-ala, a.trembling, tremulous; quivering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; transitory; m. wave; central gem of a necklace; N. of a people; n., &, f. rice-gruel; -ta, f. tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; meddling disposition ; -tva, n. id.

त्राच्य tarala-ya, den. P. cause to tremble, move to and fro; flutter: pp. taralita, waving, moving to and fro; fluttering (heart).

त्वच्या tarala-lekhâ, f. N.

तर्स tar-as, n. speed; energy, activity, force: in. by force; speedily, straightway.

तरस्त táras-vat. a. energetic.

तरिवन taras-vin, a. swift; impetuous. energetic; bold.

तराम tarâm, (ac.f. cpv.ad. with na, by no means; -, very, much, greatly added to ales. in V., and to verbs in C., like -tamam).

तरि tar-i, तरी tar-i, f. boat; -ixa, m. ferryman; -iká, f.boat; -i-tavya, fp. to be crossed.

तर 1. tár-u, a. swift.

ति 2. taru, m. tree (later than Manu): -kot-, ara, n. hollow of a tree; -khanda, m. n. group of trees, clump; -gahana, n. forest thicket; -kkhaya, f. shade of a tree.

त्रण tár-una, a. (i) young; tender; new. fresh, vivid feeling; just begun; lately risen (sun); crescent (moon); m. youth; n. sprout, blade: -ka, n. sprout, shoot, blade; -ta, f. freshness, vigour.

त्राय taruna-ya, den. P. make young.

त्रधाय tarunâ-ya, den. A. become or remain young.

तर्णिमन tarun-i-man, m. youth.

तक्षी tarun-î, f. virgin, maiden; young woman.

त्रतल taru-tala, n. flat space under a tree: -tâ, f. condition of a tree; -mandapa, arbour, bower; -mila, n. root of a tree; -yalli, f. creeper; -shanda, n. group of trees.

तें कर tarûta, m. lotus root,

TARK, X. P. (A.) tarkaya, suppose, surmise; express one supposition; speculate on, form an idea of (ac.); conjecture; take to be (2 ac.); reflect; think of, have in one's thoughts; have a mind or intend to (inf.). vi, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate, reflect : infer.

तके tark-a, m. supposition, conjecture; reflexion, speculation; speculative doctrine, philosophical system (of which there are six, the Purva- and Uttara-Mimamsa, Nyaya, Vaiseshika, Sankhya, and Yoga); refutation, reductio ad absurdum (in logic); -gñana, n. knowledge derived from speculation; -vid, m. philosopher, dialectician; -vidya, -sastra, n. science of thought; -samgraha, m. T. of a manual on the Nyaya system.

तिविच tark-in, a. suppraing, surmising skilled in speculation.

तक tark-ú, spindle.

तक्त tarku-ka, m. beggar.

TARG, I. P. (Â.) targa, threaten; cs. targaya, menace; abuse; terrify; ridicule. abhi, cs. revile; cs. id. pari, menace. vi, cs. threaten; revile. sam, cs. threaten; abuse; terrify. [forefinger.

तजन targ-ana, n. threatening; abuse: 1, f.

त्यांन tarna-ka, m. calf; young (of animals).

तपण tarp-ana, a. (1) satisfying; n. satisfaction (act. & ps.); satisfying, pleasing (the gods or Manes by oblations); nourishment, refreshment.

तपंचाच tarp-anîya, fp. to be satisfied w.(in.).

त्रव tarsh-s, m. thirst; desire (for, -0); -sns. n. id.; -its, pp. thirsty, eager for (-°).

নাছি tá-rhi, ad. at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (esp. with impv. or inter. prn.): corr. ked, yatra, yad, yadâ, yadi, yarhi.

বৈধা tala, m. n. surface, plane; sole (foot), palm (hand); flat space below; - often not to be translated: lc.=at, on, under (- or g.); -tas, ad. from the bottom; -prahara, m.slap; blow with the paw; -loka, m. lower regions.

নৰৰ talavá, m. musician: -kâra, m. pl. N.
of a school of the Sâma-veda: - upanishad,
f. T. of an Upanishad.

naina tala atala, n. N. of a hell (bottom-less at the bottom).

ति व tal-ina, a. thin, slender; covered with

तिलम tal-ima, n. floor.

ned talpa, m. couch, bed: -m adhi-gam, have sexual intercourse with (-°); turret; -ga, a. having sexual intercourse with (-°); violating the bed of (-°); -ga, a. born in the nuptial couch. [phant's back.

तत्पन talpa-la, m. fleshy ridge on an ele-तत्पीकृत talpî-krita, pp. turned into a bed.

तस्य talp-ya. a. belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [courage.

तवस् tav-ás, a. strong, bold; m. strength, तविष tav-ish-á, a. powerful.

तिवधीtav-ish-î,f.strength, might, courage.

तविषीय tavish-îyá, den.Â. bestrong or bold.

तविष्यtavish-yá,den.be strong or impetuous.

तवीयस् táv-îyas,तव्यस् táv-yas, cpv.oftavas. तष्ट tásh-iri, m. artificer, carpenter.

বিজাবিধিs-kara, m.[(a)tas-kara, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: -tâ, f., -tva, n. thieving, theft, robbery. [thief or robber.

तकराय taskarâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a

तसात् tá-smât, (ab. m. n.) ad. therefore (corr. yad or yasmât).

ता च्या tâkshuá, a.(î) belonging to a carpenter.

ताच्छोद्ध tâk-lhîl-ya,n. regular habituation to or practice of that.

ताजिक tâgika, m. Persian.

ars tad-a, a. striking (-°); m. blow; -aka, m. homicide; -aka, f. N.

alss tâdanka, m. kind of ear-ring.

নাজন tâd-ana, a. striking; wounding; n. striking; blow; hammering (of gold as a test); -aniya, fp. to be struck (gniy. - with instrument, rarely with object); -ayitri, m. striker of (g.).

ताडाग tâdaga, a. belonging to ponds.

with blows. [pp. dancing, fluttering.

तापड़व tândava, n. (?) frantic dance; i-ta,

of a Brahmana.

বাব tất, (ab.ofta) ad. thus, in this wise (V.).

ald tâta, m. father: voc. dear (addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils).

(1) The same of compation; -kalika, a. (2) lasting the same length of time; happening instantly; -kaliya, a. aimultaneousness.

तान्ति tâttv-ika, a. real; possessing the true doctrine (of the Jains).

तात्पर्ध tât-par-ya, n. addiction or devotion to a thing; chief aim (with lc. of object); true purport (of a speech or work); a. intended: -tas, ad. with a view to this; -nir-naya, m. determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ्य tâtsth-ya, n. being contained therein.

ताद्य tâdarth-ya, n. being meant for that, end, object; reference (in. with this view); identity of meaning.

तादातयtâdâtm-ya,n.identity,w.(in.,lc.,-°).

ताद्व tâ-driksha, a. such.

are tadrig-guns, a. of such qualities; such; -raps, a. of such form or kind: -vat, a. of such beauty; -vidha, a. such; being in this condition.

নাতৃশ্ tâ-dris, a. (nm. m. f. -drin or -drik) such a one: tâdrik, n. ac. thus.

ताद्य tâdrís-a, a. (î) such.

ताइष tâd-rûp-ya, n. identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tâd-vidhys, n. the being such.

al note; n. extent.

alfa tânav-a, n. meagreness; smallness, slenderness: -krit, a. diminishing = surpassing (-°).

নাৰুৰস্ব tânûnaptr-a, n. ritual oath with invocation of Tanûnapât when the Âgya is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

तान्तव tântava, a. (î) made of threads; n. woven cloth; m. son. [music.

तान्त्र tântra, n. (stringed) instrumental तान्त्रिक tântrika, a. (â, î) completely versed in a system, specialist; taught în a Tantra.

নাৰত্ব tânvaṅga, m. pat. descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ally tap-a, m. heating (gold as a test); heat; pain, torment (mental and bodily); -aka, a. burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; -ana, a. (1) burning; tormenting (-°); m. sun; n. burning; mortification; N. of a hell; -aniya, a. golden: -upanishad, f. T. of various Upanishads.

तापचिष्णुtâp-ay-ishnú,a.burning; torment-

तापस tâpas-á, a. (i) practising penance; relating to religious penance; m., -1, f. ascetic, hermit; -ya, n. status-of ascetics.

तापिच्छ tapikkha, °पिञ्छ -piñkha, m. N. of a tree.

तापिन tâp-in, a. causing pain; exciting (-°): -î, f. T. of various Upanishads.

ताप tâp-ya, m. n. sulphuret of iron.

तास tâm-a, m. longing, yearning. [pond.

तामरस tâmarasa, n. day lotus; î, f. lotus

तासस tâmas-a, a. (1) dark; relating to the quality tamas, connected with error or ignorance; m. N. of a Manu.

तामि tâmi, तामी tâmî, f. suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

নামিন tâmisra, a. (with paksha) or m. dark fortnight (from full till new moon); m. Râkshasa; N. of a hell; wrath (one of the five forms of Avidya). [hempen.

तास्त्र tâmbala, m. kind of hemp; a. (1)

Tiege tâmbûla, n. betel; î, f. id. (-dala, n. betel-leaf); -karanka, m. betel-box; -vâhinî, f. female bearer of a betel-box; -dâyaka, m. betel-bearer; -dâyin, m. id.: -î, f.; -dhara, m. id.; -vallî, f. betel; -vâhaka, m. betel-bearer; -vîtikâ, f. areca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf: -adhikâra, m. office of betel-carrier.

ताम्बुलिक tâmbûl-ika, m. betel-seller.

নাভ tâmrá, a. copper-coloured, dark red; m. eruption with dark red spots; n. copper; a. (a) of copper; î, f. kind of water-clock (a copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom, which when placed in water, gradually fills).

TIEM tâmra-ka, n. copper; -kutta, m. copper-smith: î, f.; -kûda, a. having a red coxcomb; m. cock; N.: -yuddha, n. cock-fight; -tâ, f., -tva, n. copper-colour; -dvîpa, m. the island of Ceylon; -dhâtu, m. red chalk; -patta, m. copper-plate (for grants); -parnî, f. N. of a river (rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls); -pâtra, n. copper vessel; -ma-ya, a. (î) made of copper, coppery; -lipta, m. pl. N. of a people: â(?),î,f. their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; -varna, a. copper-coloured; -sâsana, n. copper-plate edict.

तामाच tâmra aksha,a.(i) red-eyed; m.crow.

तास्त्रिक tâmr-ika, a. of copper.

तास्रोष्ठ tâmra oshtha, m. du. red lips; a. having red lips.

ताय tâ-yá, ps. hase of 🗸 I. tan.

तायन tây-ana, n. succeeding, prospering.

तायु tây-ú, m. thief.

TT tår-å, a. [\sqrt{tr}] penetrating, piercing; shrill, high, loud; sparkling: -m, cpv. -ta-ram, spv. -tamam, ad.; m. n. loud, high, or shrill sound; m. pearl of pure water; putting across (-\sigma); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; \hat{a}, f. N.

নাৰে I. târa-ka, a. (irâ) putting across, delivering; m. N. of a Daitya (slain by Indra): pl. children of Tîraka.

নাৰ 2. tara-ka, n. star; pupil (of the eye); â, f. id.; meteor; N.

तारकरिपु târaka-ripu, m. ep. of Skanda.

নাৰে târakâ aksha, a. huving stars for eyes; m. N. of a Daitya; - antaka, m. Slayer of Târaka, ep. of Skanda.

নাৰোম্ব târakâ-râga, m. moon (king of the stars).

तार्कित târak-ita, pp. starry, bestarred.

तार्वश्वर târakâ îsvara, m. moon (king of the stars).

and tar-ana, a. bringing over, delivering; n. crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तार्तस्य târatam-ya, n. condition of more or less(tara-tama), gradation; great difference.

and tara-dîrgha, a. loud and protracted (sound); -nâtha, m. N. of a historian of Buddhism who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; -mûla, n. N. of a locality.

तार्ख târal-ya, n. caprice, inconstancy.

of the cye: -dharma, m. N. of a prince;
-adhipa, m. moon (lord of the stars); -pati,
m. id.; Brihaspati; -patha, m. heavens (path
of the stars); N. of a country; -pida, m. N.
of various princes; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-maya, a. (i) consisting of stars, starry.

तार्यण târâyana, m. sacred fig-tree (tree of deliverance).

तारास्या târâ-rámana, m. moon (lover of the stars); -âvalî, f. host of stars, galaxy; N. of rarious celestial and human women; -avaloka, m. N. of a prince.

and târ-ika, n. (?) fare, toll at a ferry:
-in, a. delivering: (n)-î, f. Durgâ.

तार्थ târun-ya, n. youth.

तार्किक târk-ika, m. sceptic, dialectician, philosopher.

तास्थं tärksh-ya, m. a mythical being, horse or bird (V.);=Garuda (C.). [coloured gem.

तार्चरत târkshya-ratna, n. kind of dark-तार्ची târna, a. made of grass (trina).

तातींच tartiya, a. belonging to the third; the third; n. a third: -ka, a. belonging to the third; i-ka, a. third. [come; n. fare.

तार्थ târ-ya, fp. to be crossed; to be over-

and tala, m. palmyra or fan palm (from the sap of which sugar and an intoxicating liquor are prepared); flapping (esp. of elephants'ears); clapping of hands; (musical) measure; dance; cymbal (1); n. palmyra nut; a. made from the palmyra: -ka, m. kind of poisonous insect.

ताबङ्कीश tâlankî-kri, turn into an ear-ring,

নাৰ্ভান্ত tâla-gangha, a. having legs like palmyras, long-legged; m. pl.N. of a warrior tribe; N. of a Bakshas; -druma, m. palmyra tree; -dhvaga, a. fan-palm-bannered; ep. of Balarama.

तालन tâl-ana, n. clapping of hands.

ताजपञ्च tâla-pattra, n. palmyra leaf: kind of ear-ring; -phala, n. palmyra nut; -vâdya, n. clapping of hands; -vrinta, n. palm leaf used as a fan; fan.

तालय tâlav-ya, a. palatal (sound).

ताजावचर tâla avakara, m. dancer, actor:
-na, m. id. [ping of hands.

ताजिका tâl-ikâ, f. palm (of the hand); clap-

तालिन tâl-in, a. 1. provided with cymbals;
2. sitting upon (-°).

'all' tâl', f. a tree; palm wine; clapping of the hands; a metre: -patta, -puta, m.(?) kind of ear-ring.

तालीयक tâl-îya-ka, cymbal.

ताल tâlu, n. palate: -ka, n. id.

तालूषक tâlûsha-ka, palate. [gitimate.

ताच्य tâlpa, a. born in the nuptial bed; le-

तावक tâva-ka, a. (î) thine: î-na, a. id.

নাৰভূম tâvak-khata, a. (î) consisting of as many hundreds.

तावज्योक tâvag-gyok, ad. so long (V.).

and ta-vat, a. so great, so extensive; so long; so much; so manifold, so numerous, just so many (with corr. yavat): n. ad. (with corr. yavat) so much, so far; so long, during that time, then; (without corr.) meanwhile; for a while; in the first place, first; just, at once (rery often with the impute express what is to be done immediately = pray just or at once -; or with 1st pers. pr. = I will first of all); only, merely; indeed, certainly, it is true (concessively, followed by but); already, even (epp. how much more or less); well!

enough! emphasizes a notion (±eva, only, just, quite, why (sts. to be rendered by stress only); tavat - ka, scarcely—when; tavan na—api na, not only not—but also not; na tavat, not yet: na tavat-yavat, not yet—while; mā tavat, (interjectionally) not for heaven's sake, God forbid; yavad yavat—tavat tavat, in proportion—as; yavan na—tavat, while not—so long—till: in. tavata, during that time, meanwhile; to the same extent, just as far; lc. tavati, so far; so long, in that time.

तावत्काख्य tâvat-kâlam, ad. so long; -kritvas, ad. so many times; -phala, a. producing just so much reward; -sūtra, n. so many threads; (d)-guna, a. having so many qualities.

तावडा tâvad-dhâ, ad. so many times.

নাৰ্ঝাৰ tâvan-mâtrá, a. (f) (having such a measure), so much.

तामून tasuna, m. kind of hemp: a.(i) hempen.

तास्कर्य tâskar-ya, n. robbery, theft.

fan tik-ta, pp. bitter; fragrant: -sâka, n. bitter or fragrant vegetable.

तिगित tig-itá, a. sharp, pointed.

तिरम tig-má; a. id.; hot; passionate.

(á)-tegas, a. keen-edged, sharp-pointed; impetuous, energetic; m. sun; -didhitt, m. sun; -dyuti, m. id.; -bhâs, -rasmi, -ru/:i, m. id.; -virya, a. powerful; -sringa, a. sharphorned; (á)-heti, a. bearing sharp missiles.

त्रिसंगु tigma amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun : fire; क्रिंग्रेयतीक, a. bearing sharp weapons.

तिङ tin, personal termination (gr.).

TIG, I. Â. tiga, be sharp: sharpen: pp. tikta; cs. tegaya, P. sharpen; urge, stir up: pp. tegita, sharpened, pointed; des. titiksha, P. (Â.) endure, bear patiently. ud, cs. spur or urge on.

নিবিৰা ti-tik-shâ, (des.) f. endurance (of,
-°); patience; -shú, des. a. enduring (ac.);
patient.

বিনার্থা ti-tîr-shâ, (des.) f. desire to cross over (-°); -shu, des. a. desirous to cross (ac.,-°).

तित्तिर tittirá, m. francolin partridge: pl. N. of a people.

নিবিবি tittiri (or i), m. francolin partridge; N. of an ancient teacher, a pupil of Yaska and founder of the Taittiriya school; N. of a Naga.

নিখি tithi, m. f. (also i) lunar day (of which there are fifteen in the half-month, the auspicious ones being Nanda, Bhadra Vigaya, and Parna).

तिन्ति tintida, m. (?) Indian tamarind; î, f. id.; i-kā, f. id.; î-ka, m. id.; n. the fruit.

तिन्द्रक tinduka, m., î; f. a tree.

तिष्य tipya, m. N. of a man.

TIM, IV. P. timya, become still: pp. timita, motionless; wet.

तिमि tim-i, m. large sea fish; whale: fish:
-ghātin, m. fisherman.

तिमिशिष timim-gila, m. fabulous seamonster (swallowing even the timi).

ness; clouded eyesight (a class of diseases of the eye): A, f. N. of a town; - A, f. dimness

of the eyesight; -dosha, m. cataract of the eye;; -paralia, n. veil of darkness; pl. cataract (of the eye); -maya, a. consisting altogether of darkness.

तिमिर्थ timira-ya, den. P. darken.

ness, affected with cataract; - ari, m. foe of darkness, sun: -ripu, m. ow.

तिमिरींच timiraogha, m. dense darkness. तिर् tirà, pr. base of \sqrt{tri} .

तिर्थ tiraya. den. P. conceal; stop. restrain, conquer; penetrate.

तिर्च tiras-k, weak base of tiryank.

तिर्श्वीन tirask-ins. a. oblique, horizontai; sidelong.

through; over. past; without, against; with ab, without the knowledge of; ad, across, crossways, sideways; aside; out of sight: tiras kri, put aside, remove; cover, conceal; surpass; overcome; conquer; contemn; blame, scold; tiro dha. remove; conceal: repei, overcome; A. hide oneself from 'ab.'; disappear: pp. tirohita, disappeared; hidden; tirohita, be removed, vanish; hide oneself: pp. tirobhuta, vanished; cs. cause to disappear, remove.

Traniya, fp. to be overcome; -karin, m. curtain: (n,-i, f. id.; curtain concealing some one g.; magic veil of darkness (naking invisible); -kara, m. abuse, scoling; disrespect; -karin, a. surpassing (-); -kriya, f. abuse; disrespect.

বিখিনিকা tiro-dhátavya, fp. to be closed (ears); -dhána, n. disappearance; -bhâva, m. id.; -bhûta, pp. concealed; vanished; -hita, pp., v. tiras: -tâ, f. disappearanca: -m gam, vanish.

तियेता tiryak-tâ, f. nature or condition of beasts; -tva, n. id.; -pâtin, a. falling obliquely on (lc.); -pratimukha âgata, n. obstruction from the side or in front; -prekshana, a. looking at sideways.

तिरंगायतtiryag-âyata, pp.extended across;
-ga, a. moving horizontally; -ga, a. born of
animals; -gana, m. animal, beast; -qâti, m.
id.; -yona, m. animal; -yoni, f. womb of an
animal; condition of animals; animal creation;
-vâta, m. side-wind; -visamsarpin, a. spreading sideways.

तिसेश्च tiry-áñk, a. (nm. m. -áñ, n. -ák; f. tirásk-î) transverse, horizontal; crossing; m. n.(moving horizontally, opp. to mane..owalks erect), beast, animal (sts. including hirds and plants); amphibious animal; n. ul. tiryák, across; horizontally, obliquely, sideways.

fact tila, m. sesamum (plant and seed: the latter is used as food, and good oil is extracted from it); gmin, atom; mole (on the body).

coloured mark on the forehead (always here in the case of women) or elsewhere, as an ornamer' or sectarian distinction; m. ornament of (-°); N.; n. alliteration; a metre: -ka, m. N.

तिचक्य tila-kana, m. grain ofsesamum seed.

तिलक्य tilaka-ya, den. P. mark ; adorn: pp.

নিৰক্তি tilaka-râga, m. N.; -latâ, f. N.; -simha, m. N.

familia tila-kārshika, a. cultivating sesamum; -khali, f. oil-cake of sesamum; -grāma, m. N. of a village; -kūrna, n. pounded sesamum seeds; -talia, n. sesamum oil; -dvādasī, f. a certuin twelfth day; -parna, -parntira, n. sandal-wood; -parni, f. sandal tree (Pterocarpus santalinus); -pīda, m. oilgrinder; -pushpa, n. sesamum blossom = the

तिल्ञास tila-sas, ad. in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.

নিৰাম tila amsa, m. patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; -ambu, n. water with sesamum.

तिलिङ्ग tilinga. देश -desa,m. N.ofa country.

तिचीत्तमा tila uttamâ, f. N. of an Apsaras ; N.; - udaka, n. water with sesamum.

तिबोदन tilaodana, n. pap with sesamum.

तिन्त tilvaka, m. a tree (symplocos race-तिन्ति tilvila, a, fertile, rich. [mosa).

तिच tivya, m. N. of a Brahman.

নিছা tishyá(or yã), m. N. of a celestial archer; N. of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth); a tree; N.

तिस tisri, f. base of tri, three.

নী আ tîk-shna,a.[\sqrt{tig+sna}] sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (taste); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle,acute; n. harsh speech; m. N.

Tikshna-kara, m. (hot-rayed), sun;
-tâ, f.sharpness; -tva, m. burningheat; -damshtrá, a. sharp-toothed; m. N.; -danda, a.
punishing severely; -dhâra, a. keen-edged;
m. sword; -mârga, m. (whose path is sharp),
sword; -rasa, m. burning draught, poison:
-dâyin, m. poisoner; -rûpin, a. harsh-looking;
-vipâka, a. causing a burning during digestion; -vrishana, m. N. of a bull; (á)-sringa,
a. sharp-horned; -hridaya, a. hard-hearted:
-tva, n. ness.

sun; fire; -agra, a. sharp-pointed; -arkis, a. hot-rayed.

Tir-a, n. [crossing: \sqrt{tri}] shore, bank; -ya, a. growing on the bank (tree); -bhag, a. standing on the bank; -bhuktiya, a. coming from Tirhut.

तीर्य tîra-ya, den. P. gothrough with, settle. तीर्वह tîra-ruha, a. growing on the bank.

तीर्ध tîrna, pp. of √tri.

firths, (m.) n. [crossing-place: \sqrt{tri}] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins; approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (kātvāla) and the mound of earth (utkara); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (in. duly); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (four) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; kind of court official.

sectary; -kara, a. worthy; holy; m. ascetic, sectary; -kara, a. making a ford through life, delivering (Vishau or Siva); religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; -yātrā, f. visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; -rāgī, f. series of sacred bathing-places, ep. of Benares; -vat, a. abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; -silā, f. stone stair to the water; -sevana, n. frequenting sacred bathing-places; -sevā, f. id.

तीर्थोह्मtîrthî-kri, hallow; - कार्स, be hallowed. तीर्थोह्न tîrtha udaka, n. water from a sacred bathing-place. [ascetic, sectary.

तीर्थ्य tirth-ya, a. relating to a Tirtha; m. तीवर tivara, m. hunter (mixed caste).

নীর tîv-ra, a. sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad: -tâ, f. severity, violence, intensity; -gatl, f. great pace; a. being in an evil plight; -dyuti, m. sun; -atitivra, a. excessively severe.

TU, II. P. tav-î-ti, be powerful, prevail.

Tti, pcl. (never commences a sentence): with impv. pray (V.); but: sts. = ka or vå, or a mere expletive; api tu, but rather; kim tu, but yet, nevertheless; na tu, but not; na tu eva tu, never at all; param tu, yet, nevertheless, however; tu-tu, indeed-but; ka-na tu, although-yet not; na or na ka-api tu, not-but rather; kāmam (ka)-tu or kim tu, although-yet; kāmam, bhūyas, or varām-na tu, rather-than.

तुःखार tuhkhâra, m. N. of a people.

तुक tuk, m. child, boy.

त्य tug-ra, m. N.

Tw tunga, a. high, prominent, lofty; m. height; hill; N.; -dhanvan, m. N. of a king; -bala, m. N. of a warrior; -åtman, a. eminent.

तुष्ट्रिन्tung-in,a.lofty; culminating (planet).

तुङ्गिमन् tung-i-man, m. height, loftiness;

TEE tukkha, a. empty, void, vain; N. vain thing: -tva, n. emptiness; vanity; -daya, a. unmerciful; -prâya, a. rather insignificant.

नुच्छ्य tukkha-ya, den. P. make empty or poor.

TUG, VI. tugá or tuñgá, strike; push; incite, stimulate; cs. tugáya, P. move swiftly (int.).

तुजीन tungîna, m. N. of various kings.

gus tunda, n. beak; snout, trunk; mouth (used contemptuously); i, f. kind of cucumber.

तुष्डिम tundi-bha, a. having a prominent navel; -la, a, id.

तृत्य tuttha, n. blue vitriol.

TUD, VI.P. tudá, strike; push; pound; sting; goad: pp.tunná; cs. todaya, goad; into. totudyate, be goaded. â, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. pra, strike; os. urge. vi, prick.

तुद् tud-a, a. striking, chafing, galling (-°). तुद्राय tudâ-yá, den. ण, pierce.

ਰੁਵ tund-a, n. paunch ; -ila, α. fat-bellied.

तुझवाय tunna-vâya, m. tailor.

तुबर tubara, a. astringent.

तुसन् tum-un,=inf. ending -tum.

noise, din, tumult. [vulgaris].

तुम्ब tumba, m., î, f. long gourd (lagenaria

TUR, VI. turá, hasten, press onward, race; cs. turáya, id.

I. tur-á, a. quick; ready, willing.

3. tu-rá, a. strong, mighty, superior; rich, abundant.

du tura-ga, m. horse: î, f. mare; -parikâraka, m. groom; -mukha, m. (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; -vâhyâlî, f. course for horses.

त्रं turam-ga, m. (swift-goer), horse.

abst. N.; -medha, m. horse-sacrifice.

त्रांभि turamgî-bhû, beturned into a horse.

নুবাৰাছ turâ-shâh (nm. -shât; -sâh, before vowels), a. quickly conquering (Indra); m.ep. of Indra.

त्रीturî, f.weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle.

त्रीय 1. tur-îya (also tú- and -yá, SB.), a.
fourth; consisting of four; n. fourth state of
Veddutist's soul (complete union with Brahma).

तुरीय 2.túr-îya,a.[ka-turîya]fourth (part);

त्रीयक turîya-ka, a. fourth (part).

of resin).

तुर्चे tur-ya, a. [ka-tur-ya] fourth.

त्येवह turya-vah, a. (strong st. -vah, nm. -vat) being in its fourth year (ox); m. ox -, f. turyauhi, cow in its fourth year.

TURV, I. P. târva, overcome, overpower; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvîti, m. N.

TUL, X. P. tolaya and tulaya, lift; weigh; ponder; scrutinise; suspect; compare with, make equal to (in.); counterbalance, equal, attain (ac.): pp. tulita. ud, raise (ac.); weigh. sam, weigh together.

নুৰা tul-ana, n. raising; weighing, estimating; â, f. equality with $(in., -^{\circ})$: -m î, gam, or â-yā, become like, equal, resemble, compare with $(in. \ or \ -^{\circ})$.

Jettu: â, f. balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (with, in., -°); Libra (sign of the zodiuo): â-ruh or sam-â-ruh, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (in.), -m adhiruh, id.; be weighed; enter the sign of Libra; -m with cs. of adhi-ruh etc., place on the balance, weigh; hazard, stake; ps. -m â-ropys, be endangered; tulayâ dhri, weigh in the balance, compare (ac.) with (in.).

dializ tula-koti, m. end of the beam of the balance; anklet; dhara, a. bearing the balance; -dharana, n. weighing; -adhirohana, a. comparable to (-°); -purusha, m. man's weight in gold etc.; kind of penance; -yashti, f. beam of the balance; -yoga, m. pl. uses of the balance; -vat, a. furnished with a balance.

túl-ya, a. balancing, equal, similar (to, in., g., -°; in, in., lo., or rarely -°); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; -m. or °-, ad.

a. of the same family; m. relative; -guna, a. of similar qualities, equally good; -gâtiya, a. of similar qualities, equally good; -gâtiya, a. of the same kind, like; -tâ, f. equality with (in. or -°); -darsana, a. looking at everything with indifference; -naktam-dina, a. to whom night and day are alike; -nindâ-stuti, a. indifferent to blame and praise; -bhâgya, a. having a like fate; -yoga upamâ, f. a rhetorical figure in which dissimilar objects are

treated alike; -vayas, a. of equal age; -sas, ad. alike, in equal parts; -sîla, a. acting similarly: -tâ, f. abst. N.

নুভায়নি tulyaĝkriti, α. having a like appearance; _antaram, αd. with equal intervals: _artha, α. equally rich; _avastha, α. placed in a like condition with (j.).

तुर्वि tuv-i, a. much; mighty (only -0): -gata, pp. of mighty race, powerful.

तुविष्मत् túv-ish-mat, a. mighty, powerful.

TUS, I. Â. tôsa, (V.) drip; sprinkle.

TUSH, IV. P. (Â.) be calmed; be satisfied, pleased, or content with, rejoice in (in.,d.,g., lc., or prati); satisfy: op.tushta, content, satisfied, pleased; ex. toshaya, appease; satisfy, gratify, gladden (ac.) with (in.): pp. toshita, satisfied or gladdened by (in. or -°). upa, cs. P. satisfy with (in.): pari, be much pleased with (in. or lc.): pp. completely satisfied; very glad or cheerful; gll. tushya, for joy; cs. appease or satisfy completely, gratify greatly (with, in.). sam, be calmed; feel satisfied with, rejoice in (in.): pp. satisfied, content (with, in., -°); cs. P. satisfy, gratify, gladden, present with (in.).

त्य tush-a, m. husk of grain, rice, etc.; chaff.

nest tusha-khandana, n. pounding of husks=fruitlessendearour;-dhânya,n.pulse;
-agni, m. fire of chaff;-anala, m. id.; -ambu, n. sour rice or barley gruel.

full tush-ara. a. cold; m. sg. and pl. (hoar)frost, snow; dew; spray; mist: -kana, m.
snow-flake; -kara, -kirana, m. (cool-rayed),
moon; -gaura, m. camphor (white as snow);
-dyuti, m. moon; -patana, n. snowfall; -murti, m. moon; -rasmi, m. id.; -varsha, m.
snowfall; -varshin, a. snowing; -sikharin,
m. Himālaya; -saila, m. id.

adri, m. (snow mountain), Himâlaya.

तुषित tush-ita, m. pl. a class of subordinate deities.

নুছি tush-ti, f. satisfaction, contentment.

snow; dew; mist: -kana, m. snow:flake; -kara, m. moon; -kirana, m. id.; -giri, m. (snowmountain), Himalaya; -dyuti, m. moon; -mayûkha, m. id. [with ice.

तृहिनय tuhina-ya, den. P. turn into or cover

तृहिनश्किरा tuhina-sarkarâ, f. lump of ice; -saila, m. Himâlaya; -akala, m. id.; -adri, m. id.

तुद्धादिपरिभाषा tu-hi âdi-paribhâshâ, f. key-rule as to tu, hi, etc. (i. e. ha, vai, tad), meaning that these particles express occurrence in 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hymns.

त्य tû-na, m., î, f. quiver (often du.).

त्राक tûna-ka, - a. id.

त्याव tûnava, m. flute.

तूणीर tûn-îra, m. quiver. [quiver.

तूणीराय tûnîrâ-ya, den. Â. represent a

तृत tûta, m. mulberry tree.

तूनुजि tű-tug-i, a. swift; -i, furthering (g.).

तूपर tupara, a. unhorned; m. hornless goat.

तूयम् tüyam, ad. quickly.

तूर्ण tûrna, pp. of √tvar.

तूर्य 1. tûr-ya. a. fourth (= turya).

तूर्य 2. tûrya, n. musical instrument: -maya, a. musical.

T tûla, n. tuft: cotton: mattress stuffed with cotton: -ka, n. cotton; -dâham, abs. with dah, burn (tr.) like cotton.

বুৰিকা tûl-ikâ, f. paint brush; mattress filled with cotton; -ini, f. cotton shrth.

तृष tusha, m. n. hem of a garment.

तृष्णीक tûshnî-ka, a. silent, taciturn.

m-samsa, m. silent recitation (designation of certain verses to be repeated in silence; m-danda, m. secret punishment; m-bhava, m. silence.

तुच teik-á, m. n. stanza of three verses.

तुढ tridhá, pp. of v'trih.

Ju tri-na, n. [piercing: $\sqrt{\text{tri}}$ grass, herb; blade of grass; straw often = a mere nothing: trinavat kri, trinam iva manor samenthay, account as a straw; trinava na man, not care a straw about; trinabuddhim dha, id. (lc.).

Tugall trina-kutira, straw hut: -ka, id.;
-kûta, m. n. heap of grass; -ganana, f. accounting as a straw, attaching no value to
(lc.'; -kkhedin, a. who cuts or tears up grass.

Quant trina-tantu, m. blade of grass; -purusha-ka, m. man of straw; -puli, f. bunch of grass; -prâya, a. grassy; -bindu, m. N. of a sage and prince: -bhug, a. grass-eating; m. grass-eater; -bhúta, pp. become as thin or weak as a blade of grass; -maya, a. made of grass.

तृश्वा tri-natâ, f. bow (bent in three places).

तृण्य trina-ya, den. P. account as a straw.

guild trina-râg, m. palmyra (king of grasses); -râga, m. id.; -lava, m. blade of grass; -vat, a. grassy; -sâra, a. weak or soft as grass.

तृशामि trina agni, m. grass-fire (which is quickly consumed); - कोश्यान, m. young grass; - ada, a. grass-eating; - âsa, - àsana, - âsin, a. grass-eating; m. grass-eater.

तुणीहा trinî-kri, account as a straw.

নুখাহেন trina udaká, n. sg. grass and water:
-bhúmi, n. sg. grass, water, and a place to sit
on; -ulapa, n. grass and shrubs; -ulkâ, f.
burning bunch of grass.

तुस trinna, pp. of vtrid.

त्रोच 1. tri-tiya, a. third: -m, ad. thirdly, for the third time; â, f. third day in a fort-night; endings of the third case, instrumental.

वृतीय 2. trí-tîya, a. third (part); n. a third: third place: -ka, a.recurring on the third day.

त्तायदिवस tritîya-divasa, m. third day: lc. the day after to-morrow; - amsa, m. third; a. receiving a third as a share; a-samasa, m. compound dependent in the instrumental sense.

तृतीयिन tritîy-in, a. being of the third rank; entitled to a third part.

तुत्सु tritsu, m. sg. and pl. N. of a Vedic tribe.

TRID, VII. trinatti, trintte, split, cleave, pierce; open, set free: pp. trinna.

तुन tri-n, suffix -tri (denoting an agent) when the root is accented.

TRIP, IV. tripya; V.P. tripnoti (V.); VI. P. trimpáti (V.), become satiated, be satisfied (with, ia., y., lc.; partake of, enjoy

(ab): pp. triptá, satisfied with 'in. s., -"; cs. tarpáya, satisfy; refresh: please, gladden; des. of cs. titarpayisha, wish to satisfy or refresh. pra, cs. satisfy; strengthen, invigorate. sam, refresh oneself with 'g.; cs. satisfy, refresh, gladden.

तुप्ति trip-ti, f. (also -ti) satisfaction : satisty.

নুমিন tripti-kara, a. satisfying; -karaka, a. id.; -mat, a. satisfied (with, ic.); -yoga, m. satisfaction.

तुम trip-rá. a. restless, anxious.

TRISH, IV. P. trishya, be thirsty: pp. trishita, thirsty; greedy.

तुष् trish, f. thirst.

gutrish-2. f.thirst: we hement desire greed:
-arts, pp. tortured with thirst; filled with
greed.

ਰੁੲ trish-tá. pp. dry, hard: rough, hoarse.

तुष्णञ्च trish-uág. a. thirsty.

वृष्णा trish-na, f. thirst: desire, greed: eagerness for (-): -amaya, a. dying of thirst.

तृष्टावत् trishyä-vat, a. thirsty.

गृह TRIH, VII. P. trinedhi (V.), crush:

TRI, I. tára, VI. tirá (V.), cross (tr. and int.; traverse; cross over to [ac.); float; get to the end of, accomplish; flyalong (horses); fulfil; pass through, overcome, escape: pp. tirns, passed over, crossed, traversed; having crossed (± ac.); having thoroughly studied; cs. târaya, take across (ac.); save, rescue. or deliver from (ab.); des. titirsha, wish to cross, to (ac.); intr. tartariti or taritariti. overcome all difficulties. ati, get across to, attain; overcome, escape (ac.). visti, cross beyond, overcome. ava, descend, to ac., lc., from ab.); come down to earth, become incarnate of gods); appear, show itself; get over, recover from (an illness); betake oneself to, arrive at, attain: darsanapatham -, come into view; siddhipatham -, be fulfilled; pramanapatham na -, admit of no proof: pp. avatiras, having come to (ac.) from (ab., ; having become incarnate, owing to or in the form of (-c); cs. cause to descend or alight; bring down, take off (clothes etc.); remove; avert (eye) from (ab.); introduce; perform: pp. -tarita. sam-ava, having descended; cs. cause to descend from (ab.). â, overcome; increase, extend; glorify. ud, come out of (ab.); emergefrom (water); escape from (ab.); descend; alight, put up at (lc.); cross over to ac.); get over, overcome: pp. -utilrna, with act. or ps. meaning (gnly.- or with ab.); cs. raise, fetch, help, or let, out of (ab.); deliver from (ab.); cause to descend from (ab.); take off (clothes etc.); unload (wares); take across. praud, emerge from the water (ab.); pass over, cross. sam-ud, step out of the water (ab.); come out of (ab.); escape from (ab.); cross. nis, escape from (ab.'; cross over; overcome, get rid of; clear oneself of (an accusation): pp. with act. & ps. mg.; cs. save or deliver from (ab.). pra, take to the water, cross (ac.); further, promote, increase; prolong (life); cs. extend, prolong (life); mislead, deceive; lead away, persuade to (d., lc.). vi-pra, cs. deceive. vi, traverse; grant, afford, bestow; give away; give in marriage; produce; perform; fight (battles): pp. galu. s.; having penetrated beyond (ac.). pra-vi, bestow. sam, cross to (ac.); traverse (a path) together; be saved from (only pp.); cr. take across, save from (ab.); rescue from all dangers.

a te, enc. d., g. of tvam.

तेज tega, m. N.

not teg-ana, n. sharpening; kindling; point, arrow-head; shaft of an arrow; reed, cane; î. j. bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.

तेजस tég-as, n. sharpness; edge; heat, fire, bright flame, light, brilliance (sg. & pl.); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; semen cirile; passion in philosophy (=ragas).

rigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; wat, a. brilliant, splendid, glorious: -1, f. N. of a princess; -vi-tâ, f. energy; dignity, majesty; -vi-tva, n. splendour; -vin, a. sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.

तेज:सन tegah-sena, m. N. of a man. [liant. तेजिष्ठ tég-ishtha, spv. brightest; very bril-

নিবাহ্য tego-dvaya, n. sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -maya, a. (2) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -rūpa, a. formed of pure splendour or radiance; -vat, a. bright; brilliant; -vritta, n. dignified behaviour, energetic action.

तदिन tedani (or i), f. (coagulated) blood.

तेन téna, in. (of ta) ad. thither; thus; therefore (corr. yatah, yad, yasmat, yena); tena hi, then. [pungency; severity, harshness.

तेच्य taikshn-ya,n.sharpness; burning heat; तेज्य taigas-a, a.(1) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.

तैतिच taitila, m. deity.

तैतिर taittira, a. (î) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.

The Taittiriya, m. pl. N. of a school of the Yagur-veda: -ka, a. belonging to the school of the Taittiriyas; -prâtisâkhya, n. Prâtisâkhya of the Taittiriyas; -yagur-veda, m. the Yagur-veda of the Taittiriyas; -sâkhâ, f. the school of the Taittiriyas; -samhitâ, f. the Samhitâ of the Taittiriyas; -aranyaka, n. an Âranyaka of the Taittiriyas; -upanishad, f. the Taittiriya Upanishad.

तीमर्ींग taimira-roga, m. cataract (of the eye). [ract (timira).

तीमिरिक taimir-ika, a. suffering from cata-तीमिर्थ taimir-ya, n. darkening (of the eyesight).

तिथिक tairth-ika, a. heretical; m. worthy person; n. water from a holy bathing-place.

तैर्थयोग tairyag-yona, a. of animal origin; m. animal.

तेल tailá, n. sesamum oil ; oil (sometimes pl.).

Acq: (taila-kara, m. oil-grinder; -pa-ka, m. oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -parnika, m. kind of sandal tree; -patra, n. vessel for oil; -payin, m. kind of beetle; -pradipa, m. oil-lamp -yantra, n. oil-mill.

तेलिक tai -ika, m., î, f. oil-grinder.

ते द्व tailvaka, a. made from the Tilvaka tree.

Au taisha, a. (1) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; m. N. of a month; 1, f. day of full moon in the month Taisha.

तीक toká, n. progeny, offspring, race; child.

harley; young sprout.

alza totaka, a. quarrelsome; n. angry speech; a metre; kind of play.

तोच tót-tra, n. goad (for driving cattle).

n. stinging; -ya, n. kind of cymbal.

तानर tomara, m. n. javelin.

तोमराण tomarâna, m. N.

तोच tóya, n. water: -m kri, offer a libation of water to the dead (g.).

man, n. libation of water to the dead; -krida, f. sporting in the water; -kara, t. moving in the water; m. aquatic animal; -ga, a. growing or living in the water; n. lotus: -akshi, f. lotus-eyed maiden; -da, m. raincloud: -atyaya, m. autumn; -dhara, a. water-bearing; -dhara, m., a, f. stream of water; -dhi, m. ocean; -maya, a. (2) consisting of water; -matra avasesha, a. having nothing but water left (in them); -muk, m. cloud; -yantra, n. water-clock; -râg, m. ocean (lord of waters); -râsi, m. pond, lake; sea; -vat, a. supplied with or surrounded by water; -vâha, m. rain-cloud.

net toya agni, m. submarine fire;
-añgali, m. two handfuls of water (in honour of the dead); -âdhâra, m. reservoir, pond;
-âlaya, m. ocean; -âsaya, m. reservoir, lake;
-utsarga, m. discharge of water.

arch: -mana, m. N.

तोलक tola-ka, n. (?) α weight (=2 sanas). तोलन tol-ana, n. lifting; weighing (with,

saha); -ya, fp. to be weighed.

alu tosh-á, m. satisfaction, pleasure (in, g.,

d to sh-â, m. satisfaction, pleasure (in, g., lc., -°); -ana, a. (1) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; n. id.; -in, a. (-°) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.

तासुन tos-un, inf. ending -tos.

तीर्य taugr-yá, m. son of Túgra (Bhugyu). तीर्यच्य taurya-traya, n. (triad of music), music, song, and dance.

तीस taul-ya, n. weight.

तीषार् taushâra, a. produced by snow.

tmán, m. vital breath; one's self: in.
tmáná and lc. tmán = pcls. certainly, at
least, even, also (generally emphasizing preceding word); often with uta or ka, and also,
and certainly; with iva or ná, just as; with
ádha, and even.

ख tyá, prn. that; that well-known (ille).

खताजी वित tyakta-gîvita, a. abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; - âtman, a. despairing of himself.

লৈ ব tyak-tavya, fp. to be abandoned; to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [cred) fire.

स्ताप tyakta agni, a. neglecting the (sa-स्तुकाम tyaktu-kâma, a. wishing to leave.

or sacrifices (ac.). [except.

वित्वा tyak-två, gd. (\square tyag) disregarding=

TYAG [(a)tiag], I. P. (Â.) tyaga, leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (a child); quit (a place); avoid (a person); letalone, spare; give up, renounce, abandon, throw, or give away; neglect; ignore:

kalevaram, tanum or deham -, die; gîvitam, prânân or svâsam -, id. or risk one's life; ps. be forsaken by (in.) = get rid of: pp. tyakta; cs. tyâgaya, cause to abandon(2 ac.); rob of (2 oc.); expel; cause to be disregarded: pp. tyâgita. pari, abandon; disown; quit (a place); give up, abandon, relinquish; avoid; disregard: deham-, die; gîvitam or prânân-, renounce life; ps. be abandoned by (in.) = lose: pp. robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (in., -°). sam, abandon, desert, disown; quit (a place); avoid, shun; give up, renounce; withdraw from; disregard: pp. robbed or bereft of, without, -less (in., -°); yd. -tyaya, excepting (ac.).

खंड् tyag, a. (-°) abandoning, giving up;

त्यजन tyag-ana, n. desertion.

त्यजस tyag-ás, m. offspring.

स्वद् tyá-d, nm. ac. n. of tya; ad. as is well known, indeed (always preceded by haoryásya).

त्या tyâg-á, m. abandonment, desertion; quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation; liberality: -karma-samanvita, pp. linked withcharity;-sîla,a.liberal:-tâ,f.liberality.

त्यागिता tyâgi-tâ, f. liberality.

खाबिन tyâg-in, a. abandoning, deserting; sacrificing:âtmanah,throwingaway one'slife, suicide; -°, giving up, rejecting, renouncing.

ৰোজন tyâg-aka, α. abandoning, refusing; -ana, n. giving up, renunciation; -ya, fp. to be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off; -shunned; - given up or away.

TRAP, I. Â. trapa, be embarrassed or ashamed; cs. trapaya, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.

चपा trap-â, f. embarrassment, shame.

चपु tráp-u, n. tin.

चय tray-á, a. (î) threefold, triple: trayî vidyă, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; n. triplet, triad; î, f. id.; the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, Buddha, Dharma, and Samgha; summit.

चयस्त्रिंश trayas-trimsá, a. (1) thirty-third.

चयस्त्रिंशत् trayas-trimsat, f. thirty-three.

च्योधामवत trayî-dhâma-vat, α. whose light consists of the three Vedas; ep. of the sun; -maya, α. (1) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.

च्योदश trayo-dasa, a. (i) thirteenth; i, f. thirteenth day of the fortnight.

चयोदश्चा trayodasa-dhã, ad. thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.

चयादश्रन trayo-dasan (or san), num. thirteen. [verses.

चयोदश्र्चtrayodasa rika, a. having fourteen चयोविश्र trayo-vimsa, a. (1) twenty-third.

चयोविश्वति trayo-vimsati, f. twenty-three.

TRAS, I. P. trása, IV. (E. also Â.) trasya, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (in., ab., g.): pp. trastá, affrighted, trembling; cs. trásaya, P. (E. also Â.) shake; frighten, scare. apa, start back, flee. ud, pp. uttrasta, frightened; cs. terrify, scare away, pari, pp. terrified. vi, tremble, be frightened: pp. affrighted; cs. terrify. sam, pp. terrified; cs. terrify.

tras-a, a. moving; n. living creature:
(i)-dasyu, m. (at whom demons tremble), N.
of a generous prince, favourite of the gods;
-renu. m. mote in a sun-beam.

चल tras-nu, a. timid.

TRÂ, II; IV. Â. trấya, protect, rescue, from (ab., g.); ps. trâyate: pp. trâta. pari, id.; ps. impv. paritrâyatâm, help!

trâ ana, n. protection (of or from, -0); help; shelter; mail, cuirass, guard, helmet.

चाणन trân-ana, n. protecting, guarding.

বাবেথ trâ-tavya, fp. to be protected or guarded; -tri, m. protector, saviour (of, g., from, ab.); -tra, n. protection.

चापुष trâpush-a, a. made of tin.

चार्यत trâ-ya-ti, m. the root trâ (3rd sg. used as N.).

TIU trâs-a, m. fright, terror; frightening:
-dinam, ad. pitifully for fear; -artham, n.
in order to frighten.

n. terrifying; scaring away; -aniya, fp. calculated to frighten or terrify; -in, a. timid.

Tri, num. pl. m. n. (f. tisri) three: trishu (gr. or lex.)= of all three genders.

Tin trim-sá, a. (1) thirtieth; -sát, f. [tri+ (da)sat] thirty (rarely pl., gnly. in the same case as its noun, sts. governing a gen.); -sati, f. id.

বিয়কে trimsat-ka, n. an aggregate of 30;
-tamá, ord. num. (র) thirtieth.

বিম্রাৰ trimsad-bhâga, m. thirtieth part;
-vimsa, a. pl. between twenty and thirty.

বিক tri-ká, a. forming a triad, consisting of three; ± sata, three per cent.; n. triad; chine-bone; hips; m. triangular place or court.

ep. of Vishnu (Krishna) and of Brahma.

चिक्का tri-kakúbh, a.id.; m.thunderbolt; ep. of Indra.

three Soma vessels; -kapala, a. distributed on three dishes; -kapala, a. distributed on three dishes; -kapala, a. performing the three chief actions of a Brahman (sacrifice, Vedic study, and charity); -karman,

resent, and future; morning, noon, evening:
-m, three times; -gna, a. knowing the three
times, omniscient; -darsin, a. id.; -rîpa, a.
appearing in the form of the three times (sun);
-snây-in, a. bathing morning, noon, and night:
(-1)-tâ, f. practice of bathing morning, noon,
and night.

Type: tri-kûta, a. having three peaks; m. N. of various mountains; -kritvas, ad. thrice; -gana, m. the triad virtue (dharma), utility (artha), pleasure (kâma).

বিষয়ের tri-garta, m. pl. (country of the three strongholds), N. of a people; sg. the country or a prince of Trigarta.

fundamental qualities; a. consisting of three threads or cords; threefold; three times as great or as many; containing the three fundamental qualities: sapta trigunânidinâni, three times seven = twenty-one days; .ât-maka, a. possessing the three fundamental qualities.

चियामी tri-grami, f. N. of a locality.

বিষ trika, m. n. stanza of three verses (cp. trika).

निचन tri-kakrá, a. three-wheeled; n. three-

wheeled car; -lakshus, a. three-eyed; -ka-tura, a. three or four; -gagat, n. sg. pl. the three worlds (heaven, earth, lower regions); (g)-ganani, f. the mother of the three worlds, Pārvati; -gafa, a. wearing three braids: \$\frac{a}{2}, f. N. of a Rākshasi; -gāta: -ka, n. the three spices, viz. cinnamon, cardamons, and nutmeg; -nayana, m. 'three-eyed), S.va; -nâ-kketa, a. having three times lighted the fire named Nākiketa.

fan tritá, m. N. of a Vedic god, Third form of Agni (probably lightning), connected with Indra and the winds, represented as engaged in combat with meteoric demons; his dwelling-place is remote and hidlen, and he is called Aptya, son of the waters (=clouds); N. of various Rishis: pl. a class of gods.

Tanu tri-taya, n. triad; -ta, f., -tva, n. id.; -danda, n. triple staff of the Brühman ascetic; triple control (of thought, word, and deed); -dandin, a. bearing the triple staff; controlling thought, word, and deed; m. Brahman ascetic.

tri-dasá, a. pl. three times ten; m. the thirty sc. gods (round number for 33):
-tâ, f., -tva, n. divine nature; -pati, m. ep. of Indra:-sastra, m. Indra's weapon, thunderbolt; -vanitâ, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -saila, m. ep. of mount Kailāsa; -sreshiha, a. ep. of Brahma or Agni.

Tac nited tridasa adhipa, m. lord of the gods; -adhipati, m. id.; -ayudha, n. rainbow; -ari, m. enemy of the gods, Asura; -alaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven; celestial, god.

चिद्वशीम् tridasî-bhû, become a god.

ep. of Indra; -isvara, m. chief of the gods, ep. of Indra; -isvara, m. pl. chiefs of the gods (Indra, Agni, Varuna, Yama).

TECT tri-divá, n. third (= highest) heaven, alwayswith g. divah (V.); heaven (C.): -gata, pp. gone to heaven, dead; -îsvara, m. ep. of Indra; -okas, m. inhabitant of heaven, god.

Tau trí-dhâ, ad. threefold; thrice; in three places, in(to) three parts; - kri, triple.

चिधात tri-dhatu, a. threefold; n. the triple

ans, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Sivs; -netra, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Sivs; -netra, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; -paksha, n. three fortnights; -panksas, a. consisting of 53; -patska, a. (hand) with three (forefinger, middle, and little finger) outstretched fingers (sign on the stage to indicate a desire to say something secretly); -patha, n. the three paths, i. e. heaven, sky (or lower regions), and earth.

(-i) three-footed; taking three steps; -i, f. kind of gait in the elephant; -pada, a. having three feet; having three (metrical) padas; -pala, a. weighing three palas; -pathin, a. studying the three Vedas; -padaka, a. (Ika) three-footed; -pitaka, n. the three literary collections (lit. baskets) of the Buddhists (i. e. the Satra-, Vinaya-, and Abhidharma-pitaka); -piba, a. drinking with three organs (ears and tongue); -pibhiapa, m. Indra's heaven; -pundra: -ka, n. three streaks marked on various parts with ashes, esp. on the forehead by Sivaworshippers.

fyy tri-pura, n. triple citadel; three Asura fortresses of gold, silver, and iron, burned by Siva; 1, f.N. of the capital of Kedi; -ghatin, -gha, m. Siva; -daha, m. burning of Tripura; -druh, -dvish, m. Siva; -vigaya, m. con-

quest of Tripura; -vigayin, m. Siva; -hara, m. id.

चिपुराखक tri-purâna-ka, a. (ikā) worth three purânas; -purâniya, a. id.

Tripura (Rûma's bow'; m.ep. of Siva; - ârâti, m. Siva; -ari, m. id.

Tayou tri-purusha, n. three men = three generations: -m, ad. for three generations; a, a. as long as three men.

चिपुरेशाद्धि tripura isa adri. m. N.of a mountain; -ievara, N.of a town and of a temple.

Tyen tri-pushkara, a. adorned with three locuses: pl. N. of a sacred bathing-place.

three backs, ridges, or heights; m. Vishnu; -prakāra, a. threefold; -phala, a. bearing three fruits; -bāhu, a. three-armed; -bhāga, m. third part (esp. of the eye in a side-glance); -bhuvana, n. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, and earth; m. N.: -guru, m. ep. of Siva, -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu; -bhauma, a. three-storied; -madhu, a. who knows or recites the three verses beginning with madhu RV. I, xc, 6-8;; -mātra, a. containing three morae; -mārga-gā, f. ep. of the Ganges; -mūrti, a. having three forms; -, the trinity, i. e. Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.

चियम्बक्tri-y-ambaka, m. (three-eyed), Siva.

corns; -yana, n. the three vehicles (to salvation) of the Buddhists; -yama, a. having three watches (nine hours): a, f. night; -rasaka, n. spirituous liquor (having three tastes); -ratra, n. sg. pl. period of three nights i. s. days): -m, for three days, in., ab. after three days; a lasting three days; m. three days' festival: -xvaram, ad. at least three days' (1)-rapa, a. having three forms or colours; -linga, a. having three genders, adjectival; -loka, n., 1, f., sg., m. pl. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, earth: -natha, m. ep. of Indra and of Siva, -isa, m. ep. of Vishnu.

[N:-pala, m. N.

निकोचन tri-lokana, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; निक्रक trilla-ka, निक्क्सन trilla-sena, m. Ns.

ga, m. aggregate of three: seated; -varga, m. aggregate of three: virtue (dharms), pleasure (kāma), utility artha); or loss (kāma), status quo (sthāna), gain (vriddhi); or the three qualities (satva, rayas, tamas); or the three higher castes; -varna, a. three-coloured; -varsha, n. space of three years a. three years old; -vail (sts. i only only, f. three folds above the navel (considered bequifful in women); -vākika, a. produced by three words; -vārshika, a. three years old; -vikrama, n. the three steps; m. Vishnu; a. having taken the three steps; m. Vishnu; -vidya, a. containing the three Vedas; -vidha, a.d. intere kinds, triple, threefold; -vidha, a.d. three finds, triple, threefold; -vith, a.d. three times; -vrit, a. threefold, triple, tripartite; m. (sc. stoma) peculiar triple mode of reciting RV. IX, xi; triple cord: -karana, n. tripling, -tâ, f. threefoldness; -veda (only in three vedas; a. versed in or containing the three Vedas; -vedin, a. id.

and of a king of Ayodhya, raised to the stars as the Southern Cross: -tilaka, a. adorned with the Southern Cross: à dis, f. = the South; -satá, a. 103; 300; 300th; consisting of 300; n. 300; -sakha, a. having three branches;

-sikha, a. three-crested, three-pronged, shaped like a trident; n. trident; -sikhara, a. three-peaked; -siras, a. three-headed; three-peaked; m. N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Tväshtra, reputed author of R.V. X. viii; N. of a Rikshasa slainby Rama; -sirsha, -sirshan, a. three-headed; -sila, n. trident; a. wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.

चिश्रुलाय tri-sûlâ-ya, den. Â. be like Siva's

বিশুলিকা tri-sûl-ikâ, f. little trident;
--ringa, a. three-horned; three-peaked; m.
trident; N. of a mountain.

वि: श्वत trih-sveta, a. white in three places.

FRUME tri-shadha-sthá, a. being in three places; n. threefold place; -shavana, a. accompanied by three Soma-pressings; n. the three Soma-pressings during the day; with snana, n. triple daily ablution: -m, ad. morning, noon. and evening, -snâyin, a. performing ablutions three times a day; -shash, a. pl. three times six, eighteen: -sh/ub-anta, a. ending with a trish/ubh; -sh/übh, f. (triple praise), u metre uf 4×11 syllables.

चिस् tris, ad. three times: trir áhnas, three times a day.

THE tri-satya, n. triple oath; -samdhya, n. the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset): -m, ad. at the time of the three Samdhyas; a relating to the three Samdhyas; -savana, a. d n. = tri-shavana; -sadhana, a produced or conditioned by three things; (1)-suparna: -ka, m. n. N. of the rerses RV. X, cxiv, 3-5; a. conversant with these verses; -stana, a. (i) three-breasted; -sthana, a having three places; -srotas, f. ep. of the Ganges (triple-flowing). [a day.

निःसान trih-snana, n. bathing three times निहायण tri-hayana, a. three years old.

TRUT, P. IV. trutya, VI. truta, (int.) break. tear, burst asunder: pp. trutta, broken; having a lacuna; cs. trotaya, tear asunder, break.

JiZ tru-li, f. particle, atom; moment (as a mansure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements).

die or side of a die murked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of threes, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lusting 3000 years of the gods.etc.):

-gmi, m. sy. the three sacred fires; -yuga, the second age of the world; -hrita-sarvasva, a. robbed of one's all by the three die.

Ful tre-dhá, ad. threefold: in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: -sthita, pp. divided into three, threefold.

anima trai-kâl-ika, u. (i) relating to the three times (past, present, and future); -ya, n. the three times: past, present, future; morning, noon, evening.

चैगर्त traigarta, a. belonging to the Trigartas; m. prince of the Trigartas.

traigun-ya, n. having three cords, tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; a. possessed of the three fundamental qualities (r. guna). [(-three) gods.

वैदश्चित traidas-ika, a. relating to the thirty

नेघम traidham, ad. in three ways.

नेपद trai-pada, n. three quarters.

inhabitants of Tripuri; sg. prince of the

Kedis; n. Sira's exploit in connexion with Tripura.

नेमासिक trai-mâs-ika, a. three-monthly; three months old, lasting three months.

नैयम्बन trai-y-ambaká, a. relating or dedicated to Tryambaka (Siva).

n. being of three genders.

चेना का trai-lokya, n. the three worlds; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the three worlds; -adhipatitva, - adhi-patya, n. id.

वैवर्गिक trai-varg-ika, a. (i) relating to the triad rirtue, pleasure, utility; -ya, a. id.

three upper castes; -vàrshika, a. lasting or sufficient for three years; -vikrama, a. lesting or sufficient for three years; -vikrama, a. belonging to Vishua (trivikrama); -vidya, a. versed in the three Vedas; n. the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; assemblage of Brahmans versed in the three Vedas; -vriddha, pp. (old =) learned in the three Vedas; -vridhya, n. triplicity; -vishfapa: e-ya, m. pl. gods; -vedika, a. (i) relating to the three Vedas.

get traishtubh-a, a. (i) relating to or consisting of trishtubh; n. trishtubh metre.

चेस्रोतस trai-srotas-a, a. relating to the Ganges (Trisrotas).

बोरक trotaka, n. kind of drama.

त्रंश triamsa, m. sg. three parts; third; a. having three shares.

হাৰ triaksha, a. (â, î) three-eyed; m. Siva:
-ka, -n, m. id.; -akshara, a. consisting of
three sounds or syllables; -anga, n. army of
three members (chariots, cavalry, infantry);
-adhishthana, a. having three locations
(mind, voice, body).

riabda, n. period of three years: -m, for three years; a. lasting three years; -pûr-va, a. of three years' standing or having a difference of three years in age.

द्भावक tri ambaka, m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; â, f. Pârvati; -vrishabha, m. Siva's bull.

च्यवर tri avara, a. pl. at least three: -m, ad. at least three times.

च्याति tri asîta, a. (1) eighty-third; -asîti, f. eighty-three: -tama, a. eighty-third.

.=225 trigshtaka, a. containing three eighth days after full moon: -ashta-varsha, a. (3 × 8 =) twenty-four years old.

Friana, m. period of three days: -m, for three days; in., ab., lc. after three days; tryane gate, lc. abs. three days having elapsed; -ana, a. lasting three days: -vritta, pp. having happened three days before, -ainita, a. provisioned for three days. [days.

चाहिक triâhika, a. provisioned for three चा tririka, n. stanza of three verses.

चेंगी trienî, a. f. spotted in three places.

ख 1. tvá, prn. st. of second pers. (v. tvad).

ख 2. tvá, poss. prn. thy.

3. tva, a. many a; other; tva-tva, the one-the other: -d, n. ad. partly.

ৰ tvak-tra, n. armour; -trâna, n. protection of the skin.

TVAKSH, II. only with pra, pr. pt. tvaksh-âna, pre-eminent.

लचस tváksh-as, n. energy, activity.

equit tvak-sâra, m. reed, cane (lit. in which the rind is the chieî thing): -vyava-hâra-vat, a. whose occupation is in reeds, dealing in cane.

wearing an outer garment of bark; -dosha, m. skin-disease, eruption; -doshin, a. affected with skin-disease; -bheda-ka, a. breaking or tearing the skin of another.

लंकार tvam-kâra, m. addressing as 'thou.'

TVANG, I. P. tvanga, leap; gallop; move about, flicker.

ल्यांसास्थिमच tvan-mamsa asthi-maya, a. consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

लच tvák, f. skin, hide; bark, rind.

ৰেৰ tvak-a, n. id. (esp. - a.); -ana, n. skinning. [tvam, thou.

लत् tvát, लड् tvád, ab. and base (°-) of

लक्त tvat-krita, pp. made or done by thee or you, called after you (name); -krite, on thy account: -tas, ad. = ab. from you etc.

लंद tvád, v. लंत् tvát.

लदीय tvad-îya, a. thy, thine.

लद्भि tvad-vidha, a. like thee.

लक्य tvan-maya, a. consisting in thee, containing thee only. ['thou.'

लम् tuám, nm. sg. thou: tvam kri, call (ac.)

TVAR, I. Â. tvára, (E. also P.) be quick; hasten, to (d., lc. of vbl. N. or inf.): pr. pt. tvara-mána, hastily, quickly; pp. tvarita, túrtá (SB.), or túrna (rare), swift, rapid, quick; hastening, to (lc. of vbl. N. or inf.): -m, ad. quickly, hastily; cs. tvaráya, cause to make haste, urge on.

in., lc., or -°): in. hastily, quickly; vivâhakrite tvarâ, hurry with regard to the wedding; tvarâm kri, hasten with (g.).

लित tvar-ita, pp.; n. haste, hurry.

लप्टि tvash-ti, f. carpentry.

অষ্ট্র tvásh-tri, m. wright, carpenter; N. of a Vedic god, the divine artificer: -devatya, u. having Tvashtri as its deity.

लाह्म $tv\hat{a}-dris$, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) resembling thee; -drisa, a. (1): -ka, u. id.

लाया tvâyã, in. ad. for love of thee.

लावत tvã-vat, a. like thee.

বাস্থ tvåshtrá, a. belonging to Tvashtri; m. Tvashtri's son.

TVISH, VI. tvisha, (V.) be excited oragitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle, shine, flame.

লিষ্ tvish, f. excitement; vehemence, fury; light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

liance, splendour; beauty: (i)-mat, a. vehement; energetic; splendid.

ले tvé, V. lc. of tvam, thou.

लेष tvesh-á, a. (â, í) vehement; sublime; shining.

लोत tvaûta, pp. (√av) favoured by thee.

TSAR, I. P. tsára, approach steal-thily.

त्सर् tsár-u, m. stalk (of a leaf); handle (of a ressel); hilt (of a sword).

थ TH.

थक्कन thak-kana, m. N. of a man.

यक्रिय thakriya, m. N.

यक्तियक thakviyaka, m. N.

यर्थराय thara-tharâ-ya. Â. stagger. यन्त्रोरक thalyora-ka, m. N. of a village. युकार thût-kâra, m. noise made in spitting. युक्त thût-kri, make a noise in spitting. युक्त thût-krita, pp. .. noise made in spitting.

द D.

₹ 1. da, a. (-°) giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.

\(\xi 2. da, \(\alpha\). cutting off, destroying (-\(^{\circ}\)).

DAMS, I. P. (Â.) dása, bite: pp.dashta, bitten; cs. damsaya, cause to be bitten by (in.); provide with armour; cs. of intr. dandasaya, P. cause to be bitten severely. vi, bite in pieces. sam, press together; crush: pp. pressed closely; closely fitting, tight (garment).

A dams-a, m. bite; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, m. N. of a prince; -ana, n. biting; bite; coat of mail.

देष्ट्र damsh-tra, m., a, f. tusk, fang.

दंद्रिन damshtr-in, a. possessed of fangs; m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.

दंस DAMS, only cs. damsáya, be wondrous.

दंसन dams-ána, n., â, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.

Affidams-u, a. of wondrous power(-°): -pat*
nî, f. having a lord of wondrous power.

DAKSH, I. dáksha, P. satisfy or suit any one (d.); Â. be able, skilful, or strong; cs. P. daksháya, make efficient.

ful, clever (with lc., -°); suitable for (-°); right (not left); m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will; N. of an Adilya; N. of a Pragapati; N. of a legislator: -sya ayana, n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.

ξ sand daksha-kratú, m.du. will and understanding; -tâ, f. dexterity, cleverness; activity; -pitri, α. pl. (str. st. also -pitâr), having Daksha as a futher; possessing or bestowing abilities; -vihitâ, f. kind of song; -sutâ, f. daughter of Daksha: pl. wires of the moun.

terous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south; south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; m. right hand or arm; m. n. right side; south; â, f. (sc. go), a good i.e. milch cow, (being the original) sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personificial as the wift of Sacrifice.

द्विगाजान्वत dakshina-gannakta, pp.having the right knee bent.

বিষ্যান্ধ dakshina-tas. ad. on or from the right (of, g.); southwards; from the south; to the south (of, g.): (-tal) kri, place any one on the right hand in token of respect); -tas-kaparda, a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.

द्विणपञ्चार्घ dakshina - pasha ardha, m. south-west side; -pashima, a. south-western; -pūrva, a. south-eastern: â, f. south-east.

द्विणा dakshina, ad. to the right or southwards (of, ab.).

दिचिणाचि dakshina agni, m. southern sacrificial fire; a agra, a. pointed southward. द्विणात् dakshinât, ab. ad. from or on the ! right; from the south, southern.

the south; a. having the door towards the south; a. having the door towards the south; -patha, m. tract in the south, Deccan; appara, a. south-western; -pratyalk, a. south-western; n.-pratyalk, ad. towards the south-west; f.-pratiki, south-west; a. pravana a. sloping towards the south; a abhimukla, a. (1) facing southward: -m, ad. southwards; -mukha, a. id.

(i.e. to the realm of death); southern path (i.e. to the realm of death); southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun mores from north to south (from summer to winter solstice): -samirant, f. entrance of the sun on the southerly course, summer solstice.

Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Decom.

द्विणावत् dákshinâ-vat, a. able; abounding in gifts, pious.

द्विणावर्त dakshina âvarta,a. turned southward; being on its southern course (sun); m. Deccan. [head turned southward.

द्विणाशिर्स् dakshinâ-siras, a. having the

द्चियाहि dakshin-ahi, ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).

द्विणोक dakshinî-kri, place on the right. walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).

द्विणीयdakshin-iya,a.worthyoforsuitable for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured.

दिचिणेतर dakshina jtara. a. left.

হবিষ্টাৰ dákshinena, in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).

देशिएस dakshinais, in. pl. ad. on the right.

clauline dakshinayttara, a. right and left, southern and northern: â-bhyâm pâni-bhyâm, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttâna, a. holding the right hand palm upwards: du. with pâni, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.

₹₹₹ dag-dha, pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned: -gathara, n. accursed belly.

दग्धव dag-dhavya, fp. to be burned.

جاتع dág-dhri, m. consumer of (ac.); -dhrí, m. id. with g.

दम्भोद्र dagdha udara, n. accursed belly. देघ DAGH, V. P. dagh-no-ti, reach to.

द्भ dagh-ná, a. (á, î) reaching to (-o).

देख्द dak-khada, m. (teeth-cover), lip. देख dandá, m. (n.) staff, stick; mace, club (to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared; stalk; handle; flagstaff on a carriage; pole (as a measure of length = 4 cubite'; rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (g., -); sceptre (as symbol of judicial power), punishment corporal chastisement, admonition, fine): gupta -, secret fine = blackmail; vaitage -, reedlike staff = membrum virile.

(on a car); n., a, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan; m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest; sg. N. of a prince; -karman, n. punishment.

[dysentery.

दण्डकालसक dandaka alasa-ka, m. kind of

cusants danda-kashtha, n. wooden staff:
-ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing
assault; -kakra, n. detachment of an army
-tâdana, n. chastisement with a stick; -tva,
n. condition of a staff; dâsa, m. slave for
(non-payment of a fine, one who serves out
a fine; -dhara, a. wielding the rod or sceptre
over, punishing, chastising (n.): n. prince,
king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop;
ep. of Yama: -adhipati, m. chief of judges,
king; -dhâra, a. wielding the rod, exercising
judicial authority: -ka, a. id.; -dhârana, n.
bearing of a staff; employment of force;
chastisement.

ढण्डन dánd-ana, n. beating, punishing.

द्धनायक danda-nāyaka, m. judge: leader of a troop; -nipātana, n. causing the rod to descend, punishment (of, q.; -niyoga, m. award of punishment; -niti, f. administration of justice, science of government.

हण्डनीय dand-aniya, fp. punishable.

द्रण्डनेतृ danda-netri, m. judge: -tva, n. office of judge, administration of justice.

cusulfu dandá-pāni, a. holding a staff in one's hand; m. policeman; ep. nf Yama; -pāta, m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement; -pātana, n. castigation; -pā-rushya, n. assault: du. bodily chastisement and admonition; -pāla, m. guardian of justice, judge: -tā, f. abst. x.; -pālāka, m. guardian of justice, judge; -pā-aka, m. policeman, watchman; -pranāma, m. prostration at full length like a staff; -pradāna, n. presentation of the staff of inrestiture); -bhaya, n. fear of the rod; -bhāy, a. liable to punishment; -bhrit, a. wielding the rod; m. ep. of Yama; -mukhya, m. leader of an army.

ita: guptena dandena-, blackmailed.

QUESTITE danda-yâtrâ. f. military expedition: -kihna, n. signal for marching to war, -patha, m. military road, -lagna, n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war; -yoga, m. infliction of punishment; -lesa, m. small fine; -vat, a. bearing a staff; having a handle; possessing a great army; -vadhá, m. capital punishment; -vàkira,

a. corporal or verbal injury); -vâhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with a. of object); -vyîha, m. array in columns -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.

दण्डाघात danda âghâtu, m. pl. blows with

custive danda adhipa, m. chief justice;
-adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of
an army; -aphpa-nyaya, m. manner of the
stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the
stick the must have eaten the cake also): ab. =
a u matter of course from what precedes.

दण्डा क dandara-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

द्राडावयव danda avayava, m. detachment of an army.

etus a dand-ika, u. punishing; m. policeman; -ikâ, j. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff: m. Brahman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the Dasakumārakarita and of the Kāryādursa: sixth century A.D.).

द्राहोदान danda udyama, m. raising of the staff, threatening uny one (-°) with a stick: pl. employment of forcible means.

of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with ac. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

 $\mathbf{\xi}(\mathbf{d}, m. [(a)\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{a}t, pr. pt. \text{ eater}] \text{ tooth } (nm. \mathbf{d} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{n}): -\hat{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{f} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}.$

₹π dat-tá, pp. of √dâ; m. N. (often -°); n. giving: -ka, α. given to be adopted (son).

THOU datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -drishit, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (abs. or with lc.); -priva ukta-sapa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -xulka, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

(a); -\(\hat{a}\) tanka, \(a\). giving a fright to (g.); -\(\hat{a}\) tman, \(a\). who has offered himself for adoption (son); -\(\hat{a}\)-prad\(\hat{a}\)n-ika, \(a\). relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दिति dat-ti, f. gift, present.

दत्तातर datta uttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दिनम dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or sluve).

द्त्या dat-tva, gd. of \da. [wealthy.

द्व dá-tra, n. property: pl. goods: -vat, a.

ददाति dadâ-ti, m. gift.

दृह्यानपवि da-dris-âná-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

₹ da-dr-u, ₹ da-dr-û, f. [√dri, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

द्ध du-dh, weak pr. base of √dhâ.

द्रधन् da-dh-áu, weak base of dádhi.

दिधि dá-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

दिधिकारी dadhi-karna, m. Curd-ear, N. of a cat (i.e. having milk-white ears).

दिश्य dadhi-t-tha, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsá, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

having a milk-white till, N. of a jackal;
-prishataka, a kind of mixture with curds;
-bhanda, n. pot of sour milk; -manda, n.
sour cream; -saktu, m. pl. meal mixed with curds; -sambhava, a. produced from curdied milk

द्ध्य da-dhrish, o. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrik, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken. द्ध्यान् da-dhrish-vån, pf. pt. having dared

द्रध्य dadhi anna, n. nice cooked with curdled milk; - odana, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Danavas.

देन danu, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and

द्नुवान्य danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ga, m. a Dânava. [dan) tooth.

दन्त dant, m. (strong base of dat, only nm.

द्वा dánt-a, m. (n.) tooth; tusk, ivory (f.
-° a. â, î): -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghâta: -ka,
m. worker in ivory; -ghâta, m. bite.

न चहुद danta-kkhada, m.(tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gata, pp. having teethed; -dyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhâva, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhâvana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattra, n. kind of ear ornament: i-kå, f. id.; -pånliålikå, f. doll of ivory; -påli, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakshålana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -praveshta, m.(2) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhanga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -maya, a. made of ivory; -mamsa, n. gum; -mûlá, n. root of a tooth; -mûlîya, a. dental (letter); -rakana, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vasas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vina, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute): -m vâdaya, play the teethlute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -veshta, m. gum : du. gums ; -vyâpâra, m. working in ivory ; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दनाय danta agra, n. point of a tooth.

द्नाद्नि dantâ-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combutants).

center danta antara, n. space between the teeth: -adhishthita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -âli, f. row of teeth; -âlika, f. bridle; -âvalî, f. row of teeth.

टनावल dantâ-vala, m. elephant.

dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant;
-ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth;
uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°);
ugly: -tâ, f. ugliness.

pp. danturita, studded with, full of (-°).

दनाजूपाजन danta ulûkhal-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; - ulûkhalin, a. id.

the teeth. [kind of snake.

दन्दगुन dan-das-ûka, a. mordacious ; m.

DABH, **ca** DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dábha, V. dabhnó, injure, hurt; deceive; cs. dambháya, P. Â. avert; des. dípsa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

दभीति dabh-ïti, m. injurer, foe; N.

देश dabh-ya, fp. who can be deceived: meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.

देश dabh-rá, a. little, insignificant: -m, ad.

DAM, IV. P. dámya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dântă, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; cs. damāya, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम dám, house (only o- und g. pl. damam).

दम 1. dám-a, m. n. house, abode, home.

EXA 2. dam-á, a. taming, subduing (-0); m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayant's brothers and of other men.

इसक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in, training (-°).

द्रमधाष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king : -ya, -suta, m. pat. of Sisupâla.

end dam-ana, a. (i) taming, subduing (-0);

m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one
of Damayanti's brothers; n. subduing; chastising.

[a jackal.

द्मनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of द्मयन्ती dam-ay-ant-î, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nala's wife.

इमियतु dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser. इमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing

हंपति dám-pati, m. master of the house: du. master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple.

dambh-a, m. fraud, dissimulation, hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving, deceit. [cetic.

दशस्ति dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-दश्चित्र dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

दमाञ्चव dambha udbhava, m. N. of a king. दमोचि dambholi, m. Indra's thunderbolt:

-pâta, m. descent of Indra's thunderbolt. ट्यांचिपाताय dambholi-pâtâ-ya, den. Â.

descend like Indra's thunderbolt. दस्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young

bull yet to be tamed or trained.

DAY, I. Â. dâya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (ac., g.): pp. dayita, q. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (ac.) with (in.), from (ab.).

(g., lc., -°): -m kri, have compassion on (g. or lc.); -ardra-bhava, m. compassionate tenderness.

देशा dayâ-lú, a. compassionate, towards (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. compassion for (lc.).

ह्यावत dayâ-vat, a. compassionate towards (g., lc.).

বৈবি day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear; m.lover, husband; â, f. mistress, wife: -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; °-, a little (also -m); m., î, f. cleft, hole, cave; m. fear.

atu dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking.

दर्द darád, दरद darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

\[
 \delta d\text{ir-i-dra} \((also \text{-i-dra}), a. [intv. \sqrt{\partial ra}]
 \]
 strolling; mendicant, poor; lacking (in. or \text{-0}); \(m. \)
 beggar.

दर्दिता daridra-tâ, f. poverty; -tva, n. id.

दिद्रा DAR-I-DRÂ, v. द्रा DRÂ, run.

हरीमुख darî-mukha, n. cave of a mouth; mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

₹ dar-dur-a, m. [intr. √drf] frog; flute; N. of a mountain-range in the South; N.: -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

हर्प darp-a. m. wildness, wantonness, impu-

dence, arrogance, pride (in, in. or -°): -ka, m. id.; Kâma.

ζύψ darp-ana, m. (causing pride), mirror, often -° in titles of books: -maya, α. consisting of mirrors.

दर्पणिका darpan-ikâ, f. mirror.

टर्पसार darpa-sâra, m. N.

द्रितपुर darpita-pura, m. N. of a city.

दर्भ darbh-á, m. tuft of grass; sacrificial (esp. Kusa) grass (used for strewing, wiping, and other purposes).

द्रभेमच darbha-máya, a. (î) made of Darbha grass; -mushti, m. f. handful of Darb a grass; -sûki (or î), f. sharp point of Darbha grass; -stambá, m. bunch of Darbha grass.

दर्घक darya-ka, m. N.

दर्व darva, m. spoon.

दर्वि dárvi (also î), f. id.; serpent's hood.

द्विभृत darvi-bhrit, m. hooded serpent.

दवींकर darvî-kara, m. id.

dárs-a (or -á), looking at, regarding (-°); m. appearance, new moon, day of or festival of new moon.

(g.); causing to be seen, showing, pointing out, exposing, making evident (g., -°): lohitasya -, causing blood to flow, drawing blood.

दर्भत dars-atá, V. fp. visible; conspicuous, beautiful.

knowing; showing, teaching; n. 1. with active meaning: seeing, looking at, beholding; sight of, meeting with, visiting, attendance at (-° or g.); adoration (of, g.); eyesight; review of (g.); inspection, investigation of (-°); foreseeing (-°); perception, understanding, insight; recognition of (-°); opinion, intention; doctrine, philosophical system; 2. with ps. meaning: becoming or being visible, appearance, presence, attendance (in court); occurrence, mention (esp. in a stundard work); appartition, vision; 3. with cs. meaning: showing; with concrete meaning: eye; it is often -° a. having a - appearance, looking -; -m dâ, show oneself.

vision; -patha, m. id.: -gata, pp. visible; -pâla, m. N.; -vat, a. endowed with sight; -vishaya, m. being within range of any one's (g.) vision.

within sight, visible; -artha, a. intending to visit: -m, ud. on a visit; - avarana, n. envelopment of sensual perception.

देशनीय dars-aniya, fp. visible; worthy to be seen, beautiful, handsome; to be shown; to be produced in court.

दर्शपूर्णमास darsa-pûrna-mâsá, m. du. new and full moon; new and full moon sacrifice.

देशन darsu-m, abs. repeated, on each occasion of seeing.

द्रांचितव्य dars-ayitavya, fp. to be shown; -ayitu-kama, to wishing to show; -ayi-tri, m. shower of (g.); guide.

Exist dars-in, a. (-°) seeing, looking at, regarding; having seen; knowing, understanding; experiencing or having experienced; receiving (resenue); composing or having composed; showing.

DAL, I. P. dala, burst (int.); cs. dalaya, cause to burst; disperse: grind:

pp. dalita, (simple & cs.) burst, cleft, rent, torn; dispersed; destroyed. vi, burst asunder, rend: pp. crushed, shattered; burst open, flowering. sam, pp. pierced.

dal-a, n. fragment, piece; part; half: leaf, petal (that which unfolds itseif); -ana, n. bursting (int.); breaking, crushing, shattering; annihilation. [60 pieces.

द्वास dala-sas, ad. in pieces: with ya, go द्वांश dasa amsa, m. tenth part; -akshara, cate dala adi-tva, n. state of a leaf, etc. a. decasyllabic; -angula, a. ten fingers (=

₹ dav-a, m. [√du] forest fire: -thu, m. burning, pain; inflammation; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -anala, m. id.

form of $\sqrt{\text{du}(?)} = \sqrt{1}$. div, gamble.

হবিষ্ঠ dáv-ishtha, spv. (of dûra) remotest; -îyas, cpv. very distant; very long: n. ad. fur-হেম্ DAS, v. হেম্ DAMS. [ther.

The dasa-ka, a. containing ten, tenfold;
-kantha, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Råvana:-ari,
m. enemy of Råvana, ep. of Råma;-kamdhara,
m. (ten-necked), ep. of Råvana;-kumåra-kari-ta or-tra, n. Adventures of the Ten Princes,
title of a novel by Dandin; -guna, a. tenfold,
ten times greater or more: -m, ad.; -gunita, pp. multiplied by ten; -gråma-pati,
m. chief of ten villages; -gråmi, f. aggregate
of ten villages.

[Råvana.

दश्यीव dasa-griva, m. ten-necked, ep. of

दश्य dása-gva, a. consisting of ten. दश्य dasát, f. decade.

ইয়ানথ dása-taya, a. (î) tenfold, consisting of ten divisions; î. f. pl. the texts of the ten Mandalas of the Rig-reda.

दश्ति dasa-ti, f. decade.

देशद्शिन dasa-dasin, a. consisting of repeated decades; -dis, f. sg. the ten quarters. दश्या dasa-dha, ad. in ten parts, tenfold.

दशन dásan (also án), a. pl. ten.

-kkhada, m. lip; -pada, n. mark of teeth, bite; -vyaya, m. loss of teeth; -amsu, m. pl. brightness of the teeth.

ENUM dasa-pala, n. sg. ten palas; a. weighing ten palas; -pura, n. N. of a city: î, f. id.; -pūrva-ratha, m. puraphrase of the N. Dasaratha; -bandha, m. tenth part: -ka, -° a. id.

EXH dasa-ma, a. (i) tenth; n. tenth part: î, f. (sc. tithi) tenth day in a fortnight; tenth stage of life, i. e. 90-100 years of age: î, stha, a. being in the tenth stage, above 90 years old.

THIS dasa-mūsya, a. ten months old;
-mukha, m. (ten-faced), Rūvana: -ripu, m.
Rāvana's foe, ep. of Rūma; -yoganī, f. distance of ten yoganas; -ratha, m. N. of severul
kings, exp. of Rūma's father, sovereign of
Ayodhyā: -raxmi-sata, m. (thousand-rayed),
sun; -rātra, m. n. period of ten days: ā, a.
lasting ten days; m. festival of ten days: -a rika, having ten verses; -rūpa, n. sy. the ten
kinds of dramas; T. of a treatise on rhetoric
by Dhunamguya tenth century): -ka, n. id.;
-lakshana-ka, a. having ten characteristics,
tenfold; -varsha, -varshiya, n. ten years old;
-vārshika, a. (ž. id.; lasting ten years; occurring after ten years; -vidha, a. tenfold; -vatā,
n. 110; 1000: 1, f. 1000; -sata-kara-dhārin,
a. having a thousand rays (moon); -sata ak-

sha, a. thousand-eyed [l.dro]; --iras, a. tenheaded; --irsha, a. id.; m. Ravara; --sahasra, .consistingoftenthousand; ..tenthousand.

दशस्य dasas-yá. P. serve. honour; help; gratify (d.).

All dus-â, f. fringe, bonder, skirt, hem of a garment; wick (of a lemp); condition of life, lot, age, state: -anta, m. end of a wick: end of life; extreme old age; -paripâka, m. revolution of fortune.

a. decasyliabic; -angula, a. ten fingers (= inches) long; -angula, a. ten fingers (= inches) long; -angula, m. (ten-faced, ep. of Ravana; -antarr shyá, m. distance of ten stations; -abda akhya, a. of ten years standing.

दशार्ण dasârna, a. decasyllabic; m. pl. N. of a people; sy. king of Dasârna.

दशार्ध dasa ardha, a. pl. five.

दशाई dasarha, m.Krishna: pl. N.cfapeople.

दशालिक्विन् dasa alambin, a. hanging down with the skirt = dragging.

least; -asya, a. ten-monthed; m. Ravana; -aha, m. period of ten days.

द्शिन das-in, a. tenfold : m. lord of ten vil-

ইয়াৰ das-era-ka, m. pl. N. of a people.

₹8 dash-ta, pp. (√dams); n. bite.

DAS, IV. P. dásya. (V.) suffer want, waste away, languish: pr. pt. I. Â. dásamâna; cs. Â. dasaya, cause to languish, exhaust. npa, be exhausted, fail; be lacking to (ab., g.); cs. P. -dásaya, cause to fail or cease.

दस dasmá, a. working wonders, marvellous.

dás-yu, m. class of demons hostile to the gods and frequently represented as being overcome by I.dra and Ayni, fiend, we of the gods, unbeliever (V.); man of non-Bráhmanical tribes; robber.

द्स das-rá, u. working wonders; m. N. of one of the Asvins.

DAH, I. P. (E. also Â.) dáha, burn, consume with fire; cauterize; destroy; torment, agitate; ps. be burned; be destroyed; be consumed with inward fire; be tortured: pp. dagdhá, q. r.; cs. dahaya, cause to be burned; burn (tr.); des. didhaksha, be about to burn or destroy; intr. dandahiti, dandegdhi, dandahyate, burn or destroy completely; A. be completely burned. ati, dry up completely. â, cs. ps. burn oneself. upa, set on fire. nis, burn up; destroy completely; ps. be burned or destroyed completely; wither; cs. order to be set on fire ann-nis, burn up in succession. pari, burn up; ps. burn. pra, burn, scorch; destroy; ps. catch fire, burn: pp. burnt; destroyed. vi, cauterize; scorch; destroy by fire: pp. vidagdha, q. r. sam, consume, destroy; ps. be burnt; be consumed with grief.

with fire; destroying (ynly. -',; m. fire, Agni (f. -' a. â.; n. burning: -karman, n. act of burning: -garbha, a. having inward fire flashing with anger (eyes; - âtmaka, a. whose nature consists in burning or causing grief.

(lah-ara. a. [\dahh] small, subtile;

I. DÂ, III. dádà, dad, give, grant anything ac. or parlitie y.) to (d., g., lc., ; resign (one's seat); give up (for, in. of price); sell; pay (fine, wages, or debt); deliver; return; offer (sacrifice); communicate, teach; make a sign (samgnam); relate news (samdesam); pronounce (blessings); speak (truth), utter (speech), address words to (d.); arrange a meeting (samketakam), a performance (prayogam); sacrifice or devote (oneself) to (d.); make may (panthanam or margam) for (g.); cause (pain etc.); allow to (inf.), with na, not allow to (inf.); grant a sight (darsanam) of oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in (lc.); set fire to any one (lc.) = burn; draw with a piece (saram) at chess; push to a bolt (argalam); administer poison (visham) to (g.); direct (steps, gaze, or thoughts) towards (lc.), give ear (karnam) = listen to (lc.); add; produce, perform; undertake: pp. datta, also -tta, after prepositions in a; cs. dapaya, P. (with 2 ac.) cause, order, or oblige to give, deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause to be given, handed. or performed; procure; des. didasa, ditsa, P. desire or be ready to give : - kanyam, wish to give a daughter in marriage. anu, give way to any one (d.); yield to any one (d.) in (ac.). â, gnly. Â. take receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive of, take away from (ab.); impair (vigour); extract from (ab.); avert the eye from (ab.); captivate (the heart); take with one; grasp, seize; take on one's shoulder (skandhena), in one's arms (bahvoh); partake of; gnaw (± dasanaih); perceive, observe, feel; note, remember; accept, approve; undertake, devote oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path (margam or paddhatim); begin (a speech), commence (speaking etc.): pp. a-tta; gd. âdaya, having taken = with (ac.); des. âditsa, A. be about to take or seize; wish to take away from (g.). ud-â, raise. upaâ, Â. receive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate, take away: grasp; take up, gather; draw (water); catch (fre); perceive, feel; choose (* puth); begin (to, inf.); mention, note; include; apply, employ; give oneself up to (joy, sorrow); have done with, conclude: pp. upatta; gd. upadaya, including, besides; from - onwards; by means of; with (usual meaning). viâ, open (mouth): pp. vyâtta, sam-â, Â. take up together, take gaping. gaping. same, A. cane up organic, may with one; take out or away, remove; grasp, lay hold of, seize. parå, give up, abandon, forsake. pari, P. Å. deliver, commit, entrust, to (d., g., lc.): pp. paritta. pra, P. (A. only V. and rare) give up, deliver; present, offer; give (a girl) in marriage; sell, for (in. of price), pay (a debt); make good (a loss); impart, teach; grant, confer; permit; afford; put into (lc.): pp. prátta and pradatta, given, bestowed in marriage; offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded; cs. cause to give; force to pay or restore; des. A. wish to give in marriage. sam-pra, give up, surrender; bestow in marriage; impart, teach; grant. prati, give back, restore, make good; co. cause to be restored. distribute. sam, give jointly; grant.

Z. DA, (V.) P. II. dá-ti, IV. dyá-ti, cut off; mow; ps. diya, be doleful: pp. diná, dita, -tta. ava, cut off, esp. part of the sacrificial cuke. sam-ava, divide and collect the pieces.

3. DÂ, P. IV. dyń-ti, bind. å, tie up, bind. ni, id.: pp. nidita, bound; hidden. sam, tie together: pp. sámdita, bound; immovable.

4. DÂ, (no present base) purify, cleanse, ava, pp.-dâta, pure white; purified; pure. part ava, pp. thoroughly pure. viava, ps. dâyate, bellightly diffused.

dâksha, a. southern, dwelling in the south; relating to Daksha.

or relating to Daksha; 1, f. daughter of Daksha; m. n. sacrifice of the winter solstice; -yagña, m. a modification of the Darsapaurnamdsa sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead of thirty.

दाचायणिन् dâkshâyan-in, a. wearing gold ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinâ).

दाचिए dâkshiná, a. relating to the sacri-

हाचिषात्य dâkshinâ-tya, a. coming from, belonging to; or living in, the South; m. pl. inhabitants of the Deccan.

হাবিজ্ঞ dâkshin-ya, a. relating to the sacrificial fee; n. politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (g., lc., -°); south: -vat, a. courteous, kind, amiable.

दान्य dâksh-ya, n. activity; ability, skill.

दांडिम dâdima, m., î, f. pomegranate tree; n. pomegranate.

दादिका dâdhikâ, f. beard or whisker.

द्रातच dâ-tavya, fp. to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम dâtu-kâma, a. wishing to make a present.

giving; (father) giving (his daughter) in marriage; paying; (mistage); liberal towards (lc.); m. giver, donor; creditor.

दातृता dâtri-tâ, f. liberality; -tva, n. id.

दात्यह dâtyûha, m. kind of fowl.

दान 1. dâ-trá, n. share; property.

हाच 2. da-tra, n. sickle, scythe.

हार dâd-a, m. gift: -da, a. giving.

(a daughter), presenting, offering (a sacrifice), teaching (of, g., -°, to, lc., -°); abandonment of life (-°); payment of debt; gift; charitable gift; bribery; addition; offering, oblishing

বৈ 2. dâ aná, m. [√2. dâ] distribution, esp. of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share, property.

হাৰ 3. dâ ana, n. [√2. dâ] fragrant secretion from the temples of elephants in rut, temple-juice.

বাৰ্থন dâna-dharma, m. duty of almsgiving or liberality; -pattaka, n. deed of gift;
-pati, m. chief in liberality, very charitable
man; -para, a. intent on liberality, generous,
charitable: -tâ, f. generosity; -pârami-tâ,
f. acme of generosity; -yogya, fp. worthy of
a gift.

दानवत् dana-vat, a. abounding in gifts,

द्रानवपति dânava-pati, m. lord of the Dânavas, Râhu.

दानवभीत dana-vasî-kri, bribe with gifts.

class of water;
-vira, m. a perfect hero in liberality; a pattern of generosity; -dla, a. liberal, charitable;
-sura, m. model of liberality.

दानामस dâna apnas, a. abounding in gifts.

दान 1. danu, m. f. kind of demon.

दान 2. danu, f. n. drop; dew.

दाना 1. dân-ta, pp. √dam; m. N. of a brother of Damayantî.

दान्त 2. dânta, a. made of ivory (danta).

दाना 3. dâ anta, a. ending in -dâ.

हापनीय dâ-p-anîya, fp. who must be urged to pay (ac.); to be procured; -ayi-tavya, fp. id.; -ya, fp. id. [(a)-ka, n. id.

दाम dâ-ma, n. cord, band; garland; ấ, f.id.;

दामन da-man, r.n. gift; 2.m. cord, band, rope; bond; garland.

दामिलिप्त dâma-lipta, n., â, f. N. of a town.

Krishna (having a rope round his belly), so called because his foster-mother tried to tie him thus; N.: -gupta, m. N. of a poet; -aranya, n. N. of a forest.

हामोदरीय dâmodarî-ya, a. belonging to (king) Dâmodara.

दांपत्य dâmpatya. n. wedlock (fr. dampati).

दासिक dâmbh-ika, a. deceitful, hypocritical, fraudulent; m. cheat, hypocrite.

हार्य 1. dâ-ya, a. giving (-°); m. gift; delivery. [upâgata, acquired by inheritance.

दाय 2. dâ-yá, m. share, inheritance: dâyâd

दायन 1. dâya-ka, a.(ikâ) giving; granting; producing, causing (gnly. -°): -tâ, f. giving.

दायक 2. dâya-ka, m. heir, relative.

হাথকাৰ dâya-kâla, m. time of dividing the heritage; -bhâga, m. division of the heritage; -hara, m. heir, relative.

दायाद dâya adá, m. heir (*of, g., lc., or -°); descendant; kinsman (within seven degrees).

दायाच dâyâd-ya, n. inheritance.

दायिन dây-in, a. (-°) giving, bestowing; causing.

दायोक dâyî-kri, make a present to (ac.).

दार 1. dâr-a, m., î, f. crack, rent, hole. दार 2. dârá, m. (gnly.) pl. wife: dârân pra-

kri, marry a wife. **दार्व** dâra-ka, r.a. splitting, cleaving (-°);

2. m. boy, son; young of animals: du. two boys; boy and girl.

दारकीन dara-karman, n. taking a wife,

marriage; -kriyû, f. id. दार्ख dâr-ana, a. rending, cleaving (-° or

g.); n. rending, bursting open. दारपरियह dâra-parigraha, m. taking a

wife, marriage. [produced from wood. 3144 dâraya, a. (î) wooden; î-ya, a. id.;

दारसंग्रह dâra-samgraha, m. marriage; -su-

ta, n. sg. wife and child; -adhigamana, n. taking a wife, marriage. [daughter.

दारिका dâr-ikâ, f. r. crack, chap; 2. girl,

दारित्र dâridr-ya, n. poverty, indigence. दारित् dâr-in, a. splitting, destroying (-°

TIG 1. dår-å, a. breaking. [or g.)

of) wood, stick; species of pine (pinus deodora).

दाद 3. dâ-ru, a. liberal, generous.

टाइक dâru-ka,m. N.of Krishna's charicteer.

दार्कमन् dâru-karman, n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.

टाव्या dárú-na (or á), a. (â, î) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech,temper,person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.

दार्गाता dâruna-tâ, f. harshness; terribleness; - âtman, α. hard-hearted, cruel.

दार्ख darun-ya, n. hardness.

दार्पर्वत dâru-parvata, m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter; -máya, a. (î) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -sesha, α. containing only [fastness; confirmation. wood besides.

ढाढो dârdh-ya, n. firmness; stability, stead-ढादेर dârdura, α. (î) relating to a frog.

दामें dârbha, a. (î) made of Darbha grass.

दावें dârv-a, a. (î) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.

दावाघाट dâru âghâtá, m. woodpecker.

दार्श dârs-a, m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (i) relating to the -; -ika, α . (1) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).

टाष्ट्रान्तिक dârshtânt-ika, a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-

दालन dâl-ana, n. crumbling off (of the teeth). दानि dâli, f. peeled grain.

दालिम dâlima, m. pomegranate tree.

दाव dâvá, m. (forest) conflagration: m. n. forest: -dahana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; - anala, m. id.

ਹਿੱਤਾ DÂS, (V.) P. I. dâsati, II. dâshti, V. dasnoti, worship a god (d.) with (in.); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dasaya, offer.

दाश dasa, m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rig-veda.

दाश्तय dåsataya, a. (i) tenfold; belonging

टाश्पात dâsa-pati, m. chief of fishermen. दाश्राचि dâsarath-i, m. pat. N.: du. Râma

Tkings. and Lakshmana. दाश्चा dasa-ragñá, n. battle of the ten

दाशाण्य dâsârnaka, a. (ikâ) belonging to the Dasarnas.

दाशाई dâsarha, a. belonging to Dasarha (Krishna); m. ep. of Krishna; king of the [/das), pious.

दाम्ब dâs-úsh-e, d. of dâsvás (pf. pt. of दाश्च dâsera-ka, m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.

DÂS, I. P. dấsa, (V.) only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.

दास 1. dâs-á, m. foe; demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m.foe, demon, infidel.

दास 2. das-a, a. (î) hostile; demoniac; im-

दासजन dâsa-gana, m. slave; domestics; -gîvana, α . who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tâ, f., -tva, n. slavery, bon-dage; -dâsî, f. female slave of a slave; (á)pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -varga, m. domestics.

दासी dûsî, f. female slave : dâsyâh putra, m. son of a slave (also as a term of abuse).

दासीञ्च dâsî-kri, enslave.

दासीदास dasi-dasa, n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhava, m. condition of a female slave.

दासरक dâseraka, m. (young) camel; i, f. female camel. work of slaves.

दाह dâh-a, m. burning, conflagration: eauterising; being burnt; inward heat, feverish heat: disâm dâha, preternatural redness of the sky.

दाहक dáha-ka, a. (irá) burning, setting on दाहज्यर daha-gvara, m. burning fever.

दाहन dâh-ana, n. causing to be burnt.

दाहात्मक daha atmaka, a. inflammable. burning, scorching; - âtman, a. id.

दाहिन् dáh-in, a. burning, setting on fire: flaming; burning hot.

दाइन dah-u-ka, a. burning; m. conflagra-दाह्य dâh-ya, fp. to be burned. Ttion.

दिक्क dik-ka, -°= दिम् dis.

दिक्कन्या dik-kanyâ, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters ; (supporting the earth at one of the four or eight points of the compass,; -kanta, -kamini, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon : -vâla, n. surrounding horizon ; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -tata, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance ; -pati, m. regent of a quarter ; -patha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pala, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, ". looking about in all directions (in fear); -sundarî, f. = dik-kanyû.

दिगधिप dig-adhipa, m. regent of a quarter; anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (w.paskimetara, the east, : pl. all the quarters; -ambara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains: 1, f. ep. of Durgi.

दिगम्ब (व dig-ambara-tva. n. nakedness.

ভিৰেত dig-gaga,m.elephant of the quarters; gaya, m. conquest of the world; -daha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -devatâ, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote region.

રિમ્લdig-dha, pp.of √dih; m. poisoned arrow.

दिस्सान dig-bhâga, m. point of the compass; vadhû, f. = dik-kanya; -vasana, n. nakedness; -varana, m. elephant of the quarters; -vasas, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -vigaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -wibhaga, m. point of the compass. quarter of the sky; -vilokana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyagharana, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyapin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.

दिङ्कान din-naga, m. elephant of the quarters; -natha, m. regent of a quarter; -mandala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -mataiga, m. elephant of the quarters; -matra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m. bewilderment as to the cardinal points.

दित di-ta, pp. of 12. da and 13. da. दिति 1. di-ti, f. distribution; liber.lity. दिति 2. di-ti, f. N. of a goadess a word erolved fro a Aditi ; C. a daughter of L it ! t. wife of Kanyaga, that nother of the hall the

दितिज dith-ya, m. son of Diti. a D diva

दित्यवह ditya-vah, m. (nm. -vai) two-ye.toli bull; dityanhi, f. two-year-cli low.

दाख das-ya, m. bondage, servitude; service. दित्सा dit-sa, f. desire to give; -sú, des. c. willing to give, grant, or perform.

दिही didî, r. √2. di.

दिद्या di-drik-shå, f. desire to sec.

दिद् di-drik-shu, des. a. desirous to sec. examine, or inspect (ac. .

दिहा diddi, f. N. of a princess of Carbmere: -kshema, m. ep. of Kehema-gupta; -pâla, m. N.: -pura, h. N. of t chy; -svâmin, To. N. of a temple.

दिवृत् ीi-dyut, a. flashing; f. missile : Itdra's thunderbolt.

दिधचा di-dhak-sha. f. desire to burn. -shu. des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.

दिधिषु di-dhi-shu. a. wishing to o taln : courting; an suitor, husband; a. f. woman remarried; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: 'n -pati, m. husband of a brother's widow; husband of a woman morried after her younger sieter.

दिन r. dina, pp. of v2. da.

दिन 2. dina, n. day: -kara, n. (day-making sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observer. -kartsi, m. day-maken, sun; -karya, d. daily observance; -krit, w. sin: -kritya, A. =-karya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, evening; -naktam, al. day and night: -natha, m. lord of day sun; -pati, m. of .; -bhartei, m. id.; -mani, m. id. gem of da; ; -mukha, n. day-break.

टेनागम dina agas.a, m. day-treak: - adi, m. id.; -adhinatha, m. sun ; -adhisa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening; -ardha, midday; avasana, n. close of day, evening.

दिनेश dina îsa, m. sun ; -isvara, m. id.

दिनोदय dina udaya, m. day-break.

दिनायाम dinnâ-erîma, m. N. of a vidage. दिपाdip-sú,des.a.wishingtohum /dabh.

दिलीप dilipa, m. N of e king, son of Amsuneat and ancestor of Run.

i. DIV. IV. divya, cast. throw; radiate, shine; throw d'.e. lav as die in.) with any one (in.) for the and, a wort. dally; have free play, rejoice: 1, druta; cs. devaya, cause to play of dice. prati, play against (ac.; *play for anything ac., g.) as a counter-stake.

दिव 2. DIV. I.-déva: Fp. dynna, tormented. pari, lament: pp. paridynna. wretched; cs. devaya, lament, bewail (ac.): pp. -devita, pitiful.

दिव 3. div, m. f. (nm. dyads; middle-base ayú) heaven; m. radiance, brilliance: day; am gam or ya, go to heaven; die: dyubhih, for days, for a long time.

दिव div-a. .. heaven; day, only in dive dive. ، ناله و منامليّ day by day.

दिवगम livam-gama, a. going or leading to दिवस div-as-a, m. heaven, day.

Teach (divasa-kara, m.(day-maker), sun; -kshaya, m. decline of day, evening; -kara, a. moving by day (animal); -nātha, m. (lord of day), sun; -bhartri, m. id.; -mukha, n. day-break; -vāra, m. week-day; -vigama, m. decline of day; -vyāpāra, m. daily functions (such as ablutions etc.).

हिवसीक्ष divasî-kri, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर् divasa îsvara, m. (lord of day), sun.

दिवस्पतिdivas-pati,m.ep.of Indra or Vishnu.

दिवसुञ् diva-spris, a. reaching heaven.

दिवा divâ, ad. by day: sts. subject of a sentence or o-,=day.

**Catal divâ-kará, m. (day-maker), sun;
-kirti, m. Kandâla (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time);
-kirtyñ, a. to be recited by day; n. certain chants; m. Kandâla; -kara, a. going about by day; -kârin, a. id.

दिवातन divâ-tana, a. (î) diurnal.

दिवातिथि diva atithi, m. guest arriving by

दिवादि diva âdi, m. morning.

दिवानक्तम् divâ-naktam, ad. by day and night; -nidrå, f. sleeping by day; -nisam, ad. day and night.

दिवान्य diva andha, α. blind by day; m. owl. दिवासीत diva-bhîta, m. owl; thief.

ight; -saya, a. sleeping by day: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -svapna, m. n. sleeping by day:

दिविगत divi-gata, pp. celestial; -kara, a. moving in heaven; -karin, a. id.; m. celestial.

दिवि divira, m. scribe.

दिविषद् divi-shád, a. dwelling in heaven; m. god: -adhvan, m. path of the gods, aky.

दिविस्थि divi-sprés, a. touching heaven.

दिवादास divo-dasa, m. N.

दिवाबस diva okas, m. heaven-dweller, god.

heavenly; magnificent; n. the divine (pl. the heavens); ordeal, oath.

an ordeal; -kakshus, n. divine eye transcending time and space; a. having a divine eye, for (-); -grâna, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -tā, f. divine nature; -darsin, -dris, a. having a divine eye transcending time and space; -nadi, f. celestial river; -nari, f. celestial woman, Apsaras; -purusha, m. demigod, spirit; -pragrâna-sâlin, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -mânusha, m. demigod; -râpa, a. having a divine form; -vi-grâna-vat, a. possessed of divine knowledge; -samkāsa, a. resembling or reminding of heaven; -strì, f. divine woman, Apsaras.

divinely beautiful; - an of divine form, divinely beautiful; - angana, f. divine woman, Apsaras; - aushadha, n. magical spellor potion.

DIS, VI. disk, III. P. dideshti, (V.) point out, show; produce (witness); assign, grant; pay (tributs); direct, command; bid (inf.): pp. dishté, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; cs. desays, show, direct. atl, transfer or extend to (g.); specify. anu, refer to (ac.); assign anything (ac.) to (d., lc.); order. sam. anu, assign something (ac.) to (d.), indicate to (d.). aps, state, indicate; report, denounce; feign, pretend. visps, re-

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign. \hat{a} , aim at; assign to (d.); indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (ac.); prescribe; order, command, bid (with d., lc.; inf., or -artham); banish to (la.); undertake (a vow); cs. point out (a way). nir-â, pp. paid out. prati â, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. vi &, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (d. or lc. of object, lc. of destination); despatch to (d. or prati); declare, predict of (ac.). sam-a, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (d., g.); teach; determine, designate; predict of, declare any one (ac.) to be (ac. or iti with oratio recta); order, charge, command (with d., inf., or -artham); cs. command. prati-sam-a, reply; order. ud, point out, indicate, determine; adduce (evidence); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (2 ac.); design for, propose as (2 ac.); predict of (ac.); teach, explain: pp. uddishta, meant in the sense of (lc.: lex.); gd. uddisya, aiming at, referring to = prp. (go) towards, (speak) to or about; (throw) at, (place) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. sam-nd, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (2 ac.): gd. samuddisya, aiming at = prp. towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. ups, point to (ac.); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. prati spa, teach in return. nis, point to (ac.); assign to (d., g.); design nate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (2 ac.): pp. nirdishta, entrusted to, under the protection of (g.). abhi-nis, designate as, call (2 ac.). vi-nis, declare; designate as, call (2 ac.). pari, state, declare. pra, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apportion. sam, assign to (d.); promise; charge or commission any one (ac., d., g.) with (ac.); order any one (ac.); give an order; despatch on a message to (d.). prati-sam, give any one (ac. or haste with g.) a message in return, to (g.); order.

dís, f. direction, point of the compass, quarter (four: N., S., E., W.; eight, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; or ten, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner; pl. all quarters, all directions (ac. with verb of looking, to express fear); disidisi, everywhere; inall directions; disoxntât, = from the end of the world.

CANATIO diso-bhâg, a. making for the distance, taking to his heels; -yâyin, a. spreading in all directions.

the quarters or horizon; foreign (ware).

destiny, fate; place designated: -para, α. trusting to fate; m. fatalist; -bhâva, m. destined state, death; -anta, m. destined end, death.

in. dishtys, by good luck = ij. thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि dishti-vriddhi, f. congratulation.

pp. digdhá, anointed; smear, anoint:

pp. digdhá, anointed; smeared; soiled;
defiled, by (in. or -°); poisoned; touched by
(in.). upa, pp. overlaid with (-°). pra,
smear, anoint: pp. smeared, stained, or covered
with (is., -°). sam, smear; cover; ps. be

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (in.); pp. smeared or covered with $(in., -^{\circ})$; mistaken for $(in., -^{\circ})$; indistinct; precarious; uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिन्हा dihlâ, f. N.

r. DÎ, IV. P. díya, fly, soar. nis, fly forth, pari, fly around.

 \mathcal{L}^{2} . $\mathcal{D}^{\hat{\mathbf{I}}}$, shine, didî. ni, beam down (ac.) on (d., lc.).

DÎKSH, I. Â. dîksha, consecrate oneself(esp. for the Soma sacrifice): pp. dîkshita, q. v.; cs. dîkshaya, P. Â. hallow.

হীৰ্থা dîksh-ana, n. consecration; -anîya,
fp. relating to consecration; -ayi-tri, m.
consecrator.

a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीचागुर dîkshâ-guru, m. teacher initiating in (-°); -pâla, m. guardian of consecration, ep. of Agni and Vishnu.

area for (in., d., -°); often at beg. and end of names: -m kri, initiate; -vimita, n. hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite.

दीदि DÎ-DI, II. P. वांवर्ट्स, shine.

दीदिवि dí-div-i, a. shining.

Pi-DHI, II. didne, didni, appear; perceive. abhi, consider. â, bethink oneself. ud, look longingly up to.

दीधिति r. dídhi-ti, f. devotion.

दीधित 2. didhi-ti, f. sheen, brightness; ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards.

हीयान didhi ana, pr. pt. (of didhi) look-हीन dî-na, a. scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful: -m, ad. -ly; n. wretchedness.

**Common dina-ka, a. very pitiful: -m, ad.;
-kitta, a. dejected, miserable; -ketana, a.
id.; -tå, f. scantiness; weakness; (á)-daksha, a. dull-witted; -dása, m. a Sádra N.;
-dina, a. being in a most wetched plight;
-manas, -mânasa, a. sad-hearted, sorrowful;
-rûpa, a. of sad mien; -vadana, a. sad-faced;
-sattva, a. low-spirited.

द्रीनार dînâra, m. a gold coin (denarius).

दीनास्य dîna fisya, a. sad-faced.

DÎP, IV. Â. dîpya, flame, blaze; beam, burn: pp. dîpta, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; cs. dîpâya, P. (Â. rure) kindle; excite; illuminate: intv. dedîpya, A. blaze or shine brightly. â, pp. blazing; cs. kindle. ud, flame up; cs. kindle; excite; illuminate. pra, flame up, burn: pp. blazing; shining; illuminated; cs. kindle, inflame. sam, pp. burning, blazing; cs. set on fire, kindle.

flaming; illuminating; m. lamp.

दीपनिश्वना dîpa-kalikâ, f. T. of a commentary on Yagaavalkya.

होपन dîp-ana, a. (1) inflaming, exciting; promoting digestion; n. setting on fire; illuminating.

दीपपादप dîpa-pâdapa, m. lamp(stand):

-bhâgana, n. lamp; -mâlâ, f. row of lamps; -mâlikâ, f. id.; -varti, f. lamp-wick.

हीपाचीन dîpa âloka, m. lamp-light; - âvali, f. row of lamps.

दीपिका dîp-ikâ, f. lamp; often - in titles of books: -dhârinî, f. female lamp-bearer.

दीचिन dîp-in, a. inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तिकरण dîpta-kirana, α. hot-rayed.

a. (1) having flaming eyes; m. N. of an owl.

R dip-ti, f. radiance; brilliance, grace;
N. of a god (one of the Visvedevas).

दीप्तिमत् dîpti-mat, a. radiant, brilliant.

दीप्तीजस् dîpta ogas, a. of fervent energy ; hot-blooded.

दीप dîp-ra, a. shining, radiant.

दीर्घ dîrghá, a. long (in space and time):
-m, ad.; m. long vowel.

दीर्घवर्ण dîrgha-karna, m. Long-ear, N. of a cat; -kalam, ac. ad. for a long time; -gangha, m. Long-shanks, N. of a Yaksha; -givin, a. long-lived; -tapas, m. N. of a Rishi; (a)-tamas, m. N. of a sage; -ta, f. length; -tva, n. id.; -tikshna-mukha, a. (1) having a long and pointed mouth; -darsi-ta, f. far-sightedness, providence; -darsin, a. far-seeing; -nidrå, f. long sleep; sleep of death; -bahn, a. long-armed; -mukha, a. (î) long-mouthed, long-beaked; -rava, m. Long-yell, N. of a jackal; -rosha, a. whose wrath lasts long, bearing a lingering grudge: -ta, f. abst. N. -roshana, a. id.; -lokana, a. long-eyed; -sringa, a.long-horned; -srut, a.audible afar; far-famed; -sattrá, n. Soma sacrifice of long duration; a. engaged in a -; -sattrin, a. id.; -samdhya, a. praying long at the Samdhyas: -tva, n. long continuance of prayer at the Samdhyâs; -sûtra, a. (long-threaded), dilatory, procrastinating: -ta, f. dilatoriness, procrastination; -sûtrin, a. id.

दीघाच dîrghaaksha, a. long-eyed.

दीर्घाधी dîrgha-dhî, a. of far-reaching care.

दोंचाय dîrghaâyu, a. long-lived: -tvá, n. longevity; a'âyus, a. long-lived.

दीर्धिका dîrgh-ikâ, f. oblong pond.

दीर्घीत्र dîrghî-kri, lengthen; prolong.

दिधोंच्छ्रासम् dîrghaukkhvāsam, ad. with a deep sigh..

दीवन dîv-ana, n. playing with dice.

DU, V. P. duno, IV. (P.) Â. dûya, burn; be pained, be consumed with sorrow or remorse; tr. duno, burn, cause pain to, torment, afflict: pp. dûna, duta, suffering pain, tormented. abhi, burn. & (dunu), Â. grieve. pazi, burn violently; grieve. pra, be consumed by fire; torment. v1 (dunu), Â. grieve.

বু:ছার duh-krita, pp., v. dush-krita.

duh-khá, α. unpleasant, fraught with hardship, wretched; n. pain, hardship, misery, suffering: -m,in.,αb.,°-, with difficulty, soarcely, hardly, reluctantly; -m âs, stand sorrowfully.

n. adversity, misfortune; -graha, n. hard to comprehend; -kkhedya, fp. hard to destroy; -givin, a. living in distress; -tara, epn more unpleasant or distressing; n. greater affiction, hardship, or evil; -tâ, f. discomfort, distress,

affliction; -duhkha, n. in. with great difficulty; -prâya, a. abounding in wee; -bhagin, a. having misfortune for one's lot, unfortunate; -bhâg, a. id.

दुःखमोह duhkha-moha, m. despair.

दु:खयduhkha-ya, den. P. afflict, distress (ac.).

g: (eq. duhkha-yantra, n. torture; -yoga, m. infliction of pain; -vega, m. violent pain; -ala, α. whose character is difficult to deal with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, α. unpleasant to the touch; -han, α. destroying misery.

दुःखिंयतृ duhkh-ayi-tri, m. afflictor.

दुः वाकर duhkha akara, m. multitude of af-, flictions.

3:4154 duhkha âkula. a. sorrowful; - anta, m. end of suffering; final liberation.

4:413 duhkhâ-kri, cause pain to, afflict, distress. [afflicted.

दुःखाय duhkhá-ya, den. Â. feel pain; be दःखात duhkha arta, a. distressed.

दुःखित duhkh-ita, pp. suffering, afflicted, i distressed. [distress.

दुःखिता duhkhi-tâ, f. suffering, affliction.

दुःखिन् duhkh-in, a. suffering; afflicted.

दुःखीय duhkhî-ya, den. P. suffer pain, be harassed.

दु: (वीपचात duhkha upaghāta, m. violent pain; - upakarya, a. hard to get on with, difficult to please; -upasamana, n. alleviative of pain, anodyne.

दुवाल dukûla, m. a plant; n. kind of cloth; garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhá, pp. vduh; n. milk; sap.

gree dugdha-da, a. yielding milk; -abdhi, m. ocean of milk. [f. milch cow.

दुधdugh-a, a. milking, yielding (-°); dúghâ,

दुक्ता dukkhúnâ, f. calamity; demon.

दुधि dúdhi, a. impetuous, wild.

दुधुनु du-dhuk-shu, des. a. wishing to milk.

दुध्न dudhrá, a. impetuous, wild.

दुश्रु du-dhruk-shu, a. wishing to hurt, treacherously inclined.

दुन्द्भ dundubha, m. kind of aquatic animal.

दुन्दुनि dundubhí, m. f. (kettle) drum; î, f. id.: iĝghâtá, m. drammer.

दूर dúr, f. door.

र्गिक्स dur-atikrama, a. hard to get over, overcome, or escape from; -atyaya, a. id.; -adhiga, a. hard to attain; -adhigama, a. id.; hard to be learned; -adhyaya, a. hard to obtain; -adhyavasâya, m. foolish undertaking; -anushtheya, fp. hard to carry out.

endless; ending badly: -deva, m. god of what is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavåda, m. slander; -abhipraya, a. evil-intentioned; -abhibhava, a. hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimanin, a. unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, a. difficult to guard; -abhisamdhi, m. evil intent; -avagama, a. hard to understand; -avagaha, a. hard to enet; -avapaha, a. hard to check, irrevistible; -avabodha, a. hard to understand; -avaroha, a. hard to descend

to; -avapa, α. hard to obtain, acquire, faifil, or realise.

द्वात dur-âkriti, a.mis-shapen, deformed, ugly; -akranda, a. having had frien is, friendless; -agama, in disherest acquisition; -âliara, a. 1; hard to practise; difficult to treat or cure; -akara, m. bad conduct or cutom; a. ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious; -âtma-tâ, j. wickedness, baseness; -âtman, a. evil-minded, wicked, base, impious: -atmavat, a. id.; -adhara, a. hard to check. .rresistible; hard to obtain; hard to gur: .: -adhársha, a. hard to attack; dangerous; -anama, a. hard to bend low,; -apa, a. hard to come up with; hard to attain; -aradhya, fp. hard to conciliate; hard to worship: -aruha, a. hard to climb; -aropa, a. hard to string; -aroha, a. hard to climb or ascend to: -ta. f. abst. N.; - alakshya, fp. hard to perceive; -âlamba, a. hard to gain a footing on : -âlambha, a. hard to grasp; -aloka, a. hard t. ; --ceive; -avara, a. hard to close or proting:
-avaha, a. hard to conduct to [-2]; -avara, a. hard to close; difficult to check; -avasin, a. having bad quarters; -avi, a. hard to pass (v. Z. durayya .

sfind dur-itá, (pp., n. faring ill. distress. harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; a. difficult, evil. bad.

द्वितासन् durita âtman, a. ill-disposed.

abst. N.; -isa, m. evil master; -iha, a. ilintentioned.

or offensively 'n. word -'; harshly addressed; n. false, rash, or offensive word; -uktl, f. harsh or offensive word; -uktl, f. harsh or offensive word; -uktl, f. harsh or offensive word; -uktl, e. hard to exterminate; -utara, a. hard to overcome; -utsaha, a. hard to bear; - resist; -udahara, a. hard to utter; -udvaha, a. hard to bear; -upakara, a. hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to deal with; -upadisha, pp. badly instructed; -upadesa, m. bad advice; -upapada, a. hard to bring about or manage; difficult to prove; -upalaksha, a. hard to perceive; -upasarpin, a. approaching incautiously.

द्रुष्ट dur-ûha, a. hard to comprehend.

द्वाण duroná, n. house, dwelling.

gtiet durodara, m. dice-player; die; n. game of dice.

dur-ga, a. hard to pass, in passable, inaccessible (to or owing to, -'); m. N.; â, f. N. of Sixa's wife; N. of a princess; m. n. difficult road; place inaccessible owing to (-'); shunned spot; difficulty, danger; n. unevenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गेघात durga-ghâta, m. N. of a fortress.

दुर्गत dur-gata, pp. faring ill, being in a bad way or in distress, poor: -tâ, f. ill plight, misery, poverty. [tune, poverty.

दुर्गति dur-gati, a. id.; f. distress, missor-

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, m. impassable region.

दुर्गेन्स dur-gandha, m. bad smell: a. malodorous: -tâ, f. bad odour; -gandhi, a. illsmelling, stinking. [tress; -pâls, m. tá. दुर्गेपति durga-pati, m. commander of a forable, inaccessible (on account of, in.,-°); hard to attain; - prove; m. n. difficult position; m. N.: -marga-nirgamana, a. the way out of which is a difficult path; -gamaniya, fp. hard to pass; -gamya, fp. impassable.

दुर्गसिंह durga-simha,m.N. of an astronomer, & of a grammarian; -sena,m. N. of an author.

द्र्गेह dur-gaha, m. N.

दुर्गाचार्य durga akarya, m. N. of a commentator on the Nirukta.

dha, a. unfathomable; gâhya, fp. unfathomable: -tva, n. unfathomableness; -goshtki, f. bad company, secret society. conspiracy; -graha, 1. a. hard to grasp; -capture; -conciliate or win; - comprehend; 2. m. evil demon (of disease); obstinate persistence in (lc.); foolish whim; -grâhya, fp. hard to grasp; -capture; -win; -comprehend: -tva, x. abst. N.; -ghata, a. hard to accomplish, difficult.

दुर्जन dur-gana, m. wicked man, scoundrel.

दुर्जनाय durganâ-ya, den. Â. be considered a scoundrel. [= insult (Pr.).

दुर्जनीश dur-ganî-kri, make a scoundrel of

gstudur-gaya, a. hard to conquer, - overcome; - guard against; - obtain; m. N. of a Dânara or of a Dânava host; -gara, a. not decaying; hard to digest; -gala, n. bad water; -gâta, pp. miserable, unfortunate; wicked; spurious: v. bhartri, m. paramour; n. misfortune; -gâti, f. misfortune; a. wicked; -gâtiya, a. wicked, evil; -gîva, a. hard (for, iz.) to live (n. impl.); n. hard life; -yeya, fp. hard to conquer; -gñâna, a. hard to know; - recognise; - find out: -tva, n. abst. N.; -gñeya, fp. id., hard to understand.

get dur-dama, a. hard to control; -damya, fp. id.; -darsa, a. hard to be seen by (in., g.); unsightly, loathsome; -darsana, a. id.; -dasâ, f. hard lot, misfortune; -dânta, pp. ill-tamed, untamed, unbridled; m. Hard-totame, N. of a lion; -dina, n. dull or rainy day; clouded sky; rainy weather; rain, shower; a. cloudy, dull; -divasa, m. dull or rainy day.

3581 dur-duhâ, a. f. hard to milk; -dû-ra anta, a. very long (way); -dris, a. seeing badly; -dris, a. hard to see; unsightly, loathsome; -drishis, pp. ill-investigated, unjustly decided; -desa, m. inhospitable region; unhealthy -; -daiva, n. ill-fate, misfortune: -vat, a. ill-fated.

sistible; hard to administer (punishment); inevitable; m. N.; -dháritu, a. irresistible; -dharsha, a. hard of access, unapproachable, safe from attack; dangerous; terrible; -dhâr-ra, fp. hard to bear; -retain; -dhî, a. stupid; ill-disposed.

grid dur-naya, m. (sg. & pl.) bad or imprudent behaviour; -nigraha, a. hard to restrain or subdue; -nimita, pp. ill-measured, irregular, faltering (step); -nimitta, n. evil omen; -niyantu, a. hard to restrain; -nirikahya, fp. hard to look at; hard to be seen by (in., g.); -nirapa, a. hard to determine; -nivara, a. hard to repel, -restrain; - get rid of or set aside: -tva, n. abst. N.; -nivarya, fp. id.; -nivritta, pp. hard to return from; -nita, pp. badly conducted or executed; n. evil plight; demerit; -nripa, m. bad king.

-tâ, f.-ness, - indriya, a. having weak organs; -buddhi, f. mean wit; folly; a. mean-witted, foolish; ill-intentioned; -°, foolishly believing in; -bodha, a. hard to comprehend: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -bodhya, fp. id.

a. loathsome, ugly; unpleasant; ill-fated: â, f. ugly woman; bhaga-tva, n. misfortune; bhara, a. hard to bear; - support; - satisfy; heavily laden with (-°); -bhâgya, a. unfortunate; -bhâsha, a. using bad language; m. abusive language; -bhâshita, pp. offensive (language); -bhâshin, a. using abusive language; -bhiksha, n. (m. rure) famine; distress: -tva, m. abst. N., -vyasanin, a. having to cope with famine; -bhida, a. hard to burst; - disperse; -bheda, a. hard to burst, disunite, or sunder; -bhedya, fp. id.

gail dur-mati, a. foolish; ill-disposed (rare); m. fool; miscreant; I. -mada, m. false pride, overweening self-conceit; 2. -máda, a. intoxicated; extravagant, wild, mad; madly devoted to (-°); -manas, n. wrong-mindedness, delusion; a. dispirited, dejected, sad: -tâ, f. -ness. [afflicted, or dejected.

दुर्मनाय dur-manâ-ya, den. Â. be troubled,

gigu dur-manushya, m. bad man, villain;
-mantu, a. hard to comprehend; -mantra,
m. bad advice; -mantrita, pp. ill-advised;
a. bad advice; -mantrin, m. bad minister;
a. having a bad minister; -mara, a. dying
hard; n. it is hard for (in.) to die: -tva, n.
dying hard; -marana, n. id.; -maryāda, a.
knowing no bounds: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -márs
sha, n. not to be forgotten; intolerable; refractory, hostile; -marshana, a. hard to
manage, intractable; -mātsarya, n. bad
jealousy; -mitrā, a. unfriendly; m. N.;
-mukha, a. (i) ugly-faced, hideous; foulmouthed, scurrilous; m. N.; -muhūrta, n.
fatal hour; -medha, -medhás, a. of small wit,
stupid, foolish; -medhāvin, a. id.; -maitra,
a. hostile.

दुर्य dúr-ya, α. belonging to the door or house; m., â, f. pl. dwelling.

ৰু থাম্ম dur-yasas, n. dishonour; -yuga, n. evil age; -yoga, m. deceit; transgression; -yoná, n. habitation; -yodhana, a. hard to combat; m. N. of Dhrita-rashtra's eldest son; -yoni, a. of impure extraction, base-born.

hard to perceive, scarcely visible; -langhana, a. hard to surpass; -langhya, fp. hard to cross; -infringe or transgress = to be obeyed (command).

दुर्ज dur-labha, a. hard to obtain; -- find or meet with, rare; dear: -ka, a. dear, -tâ, f., -tva, n. rarity, -vardhana, m.N. of a king of Cashmere: -svâmin, m. N. of a temple built by Durlabhavardhana.

gold of dur-lalita, a. spoiled, wayward; unmannerly; weary of (-°); n. ill habit: -ka, a. wayward; -lasita, pp. id.; -lipi, f. fatal writing (inscribed by fate on the forehead); -lekha, m. id.; -lekhya, n. incorrectly written document.

And dur-vaka, a. ill-spoken, abusive (word);
hard to answer; -vakana, n. pl. hard words,
abuse (Pr.); -vakan, n. id.; stupid words;
a. abusive; hard to answer; -vanig, m. rogue
of a merchant; -varna, m. bad colour; impurity; (-varna, a. having a bad colour or
complexion; of low caste; n. silver; -vala,
a. having a skin disease; -vama, a. (n. it is)
hard to dwell; hard to pass (time); -vasati,
f. painful residence; a. hard to bear; - exe-

cute or accomplish; -vak, f. abuse; a. abusive; -vakya, a. difficult to utter, harsh (words); n. abuse; ill-tidings; -vada, m. blame, reproach; -vanta, pp. that has not fully vomited the blood it has sucked (leech); -vara, a. hard to restrain or check; irresistible; -varana, a. id.; -vartta, f. ill-tidings; -vârya, fp. hard to restrain or check, irresistible: -ta, f. abst. N.; -vala, a. bald-headed or red-haired or afflicted with skin disease; -vasana, f. false notion; -vasas, a. ill-clad; m. N. of an irascible Brûkman; -vâhita, n. heavy burden; -vikatthana, a. disagreeably boastful; -vikalpa, m. unjustifiable irresolution; -vigâha, a. hard to fathom or penetrate; profound; serious, critical; -vigâhya. fp. id.; -vikara, m. ill-timed hesitation; a. very irresolute; -vignana, n. difficult ascertainment; a. (a) hard to comprehend; -vigneya, fp. hard to distinguish; -vidagdha, pp. perverse; -vidya, a. uneducated; -vidha, a. mean, base; -vidhi, m. evil destiny; -vinaya, n. imprudent behaviour; -vinita, pp. ill-bred, ill-behaved : -ka, u. id.; -vipaka, m. ill-ripening, evil issue; a. having evil consequences; -vibhava, a. hard to comprehend; -vibhâvana, a. hard to perceive; -vibhâvya, fp. id.; indistinctly visible; hard to comprehend; -vilasita, n. wicked trick; -vivâha, m. blamable marriage; -vivekana, a. hard to judge rightly; -vishaha, a. hard to endure or overcome; irresistible; hard to perform or accomplish; -writta, n. bad or base conduct, baseness; a. ill-conducted, wicked; poor; m. wicked man; -vritti, f. distress, misery; baseness; -vyavasita, n. evil intent; -vyavasthapa-ka, a. pronouncing a bad or unfavourable decision ; -vyavahâra, m. bad decision of a swit; -vyavahriti, f. evil rumour; -vyasana, n. evil passion, vice; -vyâhrita, pp. ill-spoken; n. unsuitable utterance.

दुई णायु dur-hanâyú, a. meditating mischief; -hrid, a. bad-hearted; m. enemy.

DUL, X. P. dolaya, raise, swing; whirl up (dust): pp. dollta, swaying, wavering.

दुवस dúv-as, n. honour, worship.

दुवस्य duvas-yá, den. P. honour, reward.

दुवसात् duvas-yât, subj. or ab.(?), RV. I,

dus-kara, a. hard to traverse; inaccessible; hard to pass (time); difficult to practise: -tva, n. difficulty of practising; -karita, pp. behaving ill, doing ill deeds; n. (dús-), ill-conduct, misdeed, folly; -kárman, a. having a skin disease; -kâritra, a. ill-conducted; -kârin, a. id.; -kiritsâ, f. wrong medical treatment; -kiritsita, pp. hard to cure; -kiritsya, fp. úd.: -tva, n. difficulty of curing; -kirta, a. dejected, sad; -ketas, a. ill-disposed; -keshtâ, f. bad conduct, perverseness; -keshtîta, pp. n. úd.: pl. ill-doings; -kyavaná, a. hard to overthrow, immovable; -kyâva, a. id.; -khid, a. hard to destroy.

Time duh-sala, m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra; -sasana, m. Hard-to-curb, N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra; -sikshita, pp. ill-instructed; uneducated, ill-bred; -sishya, m. bad pupil; -sila, a. having bad habits or a bad character, wicked: -ta, f. bad character, wickedness; -sila-kitta, a. wicked-minded; -séva, a. malevolent.

DUSH, IV. P. (E. also Â.) dushys (Br. etc.), be spoiled, impaired, or ruined; be defiled, sullied, or corrupted; be guilty, be in fault; commit a sin: pp. dush-ta, spoiled; tainted, vitiated; corrupt; de-

fective; false; malevolent; dangerous: bad, wicked; convicted, guilty; sinning or injuring with (-°); ill-affected towards, angry with (g.); cs. dishays, q.v. prs. grow worse (disease); be defiled or corrupted; actamiss, deteriorate (morally): pp. wicked, sinful; licentious (woman); wanton, ungovernable (senses). vi-prs, wicked; exceedingly corrupt, profligate. sam, be defiled: pp. wicked; angry with (-°). [dis-

द्व dush-, indec. (=dus-) bad, ill, hard, un-,

dush-kara, a. hard to do, accomplish, or perform; - endure; difficult; unusual, extraordinary; hard to (inf.); -m yadi, (with ind. or pot.) hardly, searcely; -m (kriyate) yad, it is no light thing if -: -karman, a. doing what is hard, very clever; -karma-kârin, a. id.; -sâdhana, n. means of overcoming difficulties.

dush-karman, n. misdeed; m. illdoer; -kâyastha-kula, n. wretched caste of scribes; -kula, n. base family; a. sprung from a base family; -krit, a. doing ill-deeds; m. evil-doer; (dúsh)-krita, pp. ill-done, wrong, wicked; n. (á) misdeed, sin, guilt.

दुष्णृतवार्मन् dushkrita-karman, m. evildoer; -kârin, a. doing evil deeds; - âtman, a. evil-minded, wicked.

दुष्ति dushkriti, ॰न् -n, a. sinning; m. miscreant, sinner.

3 Edush-ta, pp. √dush; m. bad man, rogue; n. transgression, guilt: -karitra, a. doing evil; m. evil-doer; -kârin, a., m. id.; -ketas, a. malevolent; -tâ, f. wickedness; defilement; -tva, n. wickedness; wrongness; -durgana, m. depraved rogue; -budhi, a. ill-affected toward; -bhâva, a. ill-disposed; -vâk, a. defaming, libellous; -hridaya, a. wickedhearted.

दुष्टातान् dushta âtman, a. ill-disposed, malevolent; -antarâtman, a. id.

বুছি dush-ti, f. corruptness.

दृश्ति dushtuti, v. दुःश्ति dukshtuti.

दुष्परिग्रह dush-parigraha, a. hard to retain; -parihántu, a. hard to remove; -parihara, a. hard to avoid; -para, a. hard to cross; - perform; -parshni-graha, a. having a bad enemy in the rear, -graha, a. id.; -pūra, a. hard to fill; - satisfy; -prakriti, f. low nature; a. base; -prakriya, f. trifling dignity; -pragna, a. stupid: -tva, n. stupidity; -pranîta, pp. led astray; n. indiscretion; -pradharsha, a. hard to assail; -prabhangana, m. hurricane; -prayakta, pp. badly or wrongly employed; -pravada, m. slander; -pravritti, f. bad news; -pravesa, a. hard to enter; -prasaha, a. hard to endure, irresistible; -prasada, a. hard to appease: -na, a. id.; -prasâdhana, a. hard to manage(person); -prasadhya, fp.id.; -praps, a. hard toattain; -preksha, a., -prekshanîya, fp. hard to see; unpleasant to look at; -prekshya, fp. id.

दुष्पन्त dushmanta, m. incorr. form of Du-

বুখন dushyanta, m. N. of Sakuntala's husband and of Bharata's father.

दुः वन्त duh-shanta, m. id. (older form of Dushyanta).

wrong treatment of the stotra; -shvapnya, n. bad dream, uneasy sleep.

इस् dus-, px. (=dush-) bad; wrong; hard. इसर् dus-tara, a. hard to cross, get over, or overcome, invincible; -taxana, a. i id.; -taxkya, fp. hard to guess; -tyaga, a. hard to abandon or renounce: -tâ, f. abei. N.

दुख du-stha, 'खित -sthita, v. दु:' duh-.

3: Hew duh-samlakshya, fp. hard to perceive; -samskara, m. pl. bad habits; -sanga, m. bad inclination; -samkara, a. hard to traverse, impervious; -samkintya, fp. hard to conceive.

दुस्ति dussani, m. N.

Sitials duh-samdhana, a. hard to put together, unite, or reconcile; -sampada, a. hard to reach; - manage; -saha, a. hard to bear, unendurable; irresistible: -tara, cpr. more dangerous still (poison); -sadhya, fp. hard to accomplish; - get the better of; - restore.

duh-stha, a. faring ill, badly off. wretched, sad; -sthita, pp. id.; -sthiti, f. bad plight; -sparsa, a. hard or unpleasant to touch; -sprisa, a. id.; -smara, a. unpleasant to remember; -svapna, m. bad dream: -darsana, n. bad vision in sleep.

DUH, II. dógdhi, dugdhé (common):

I. dóha (V. rare); IV. duhya (rare):

VI. duhá (rare); milk also of the extraction of the Soma-juice); derive advantage from (ac.); draw forth or extract anything (ac.) from (ac., ab.); give (milk); yield (desired objects); grant or fulfil wishes): pp. dugdhá, milked; drained, exploited; cs. doháya, cause to milk; milk out; extract; des. dúduksha (V.) and dudhuksha, wish to milk. nis, milk out, extract; withdraw. sam, milk (together); Â. yield milk (together).

 $\mathbf{g} \in \text{duh}, \mathbf{g} \in \text{duh-a}, a. \text{milking}, \text{yielding}(-\circ).$

दुहितासातृ duhitâ-mâtri, f. du. daughter and mother.

दुहित duh-i-trí, f. daughter.

द्वी dûdhî, a. [dur-dhî] ill-disposed.

A dû-tá, m. messenger, envoy: -ka, m.id.;
-karman, n. condition or function of a messenger or envoy; -tva, n. office of a messenger or envoy; -mukha, a. having messengers as his mouthpiece.

ξ fam dûţ-ikâ, f. female messenger; gobetween: - vâk, speech betraying (-°).

ह्रतो dûtî, f. female messenger ; go-between, procuress. [sage.

द्वत्य dûtyā, n., â, f. office of an envoy, mes-

ट्रन dû-na, pp. of vdu.

dû-râ, a. distant, remote: long; far (from, ab., g.); n. distance (of time and space): and -m, far away; high up; deep; highly, very, altogether; -m kri, distance, surpass (ac.); -m tyag (and similar verbs) = avoid carefully; in. (e-na), far away; from afar; by far; ab. from afar; far from (ab.); remotely = thoroughly (examine); lc. in the distance, far, far away.

दूरआधी dûrá-âdhî, a. with thoughts far

दूर्व्य dû-rakshya, fp. hard to guard.

dûra-ga, a. extending far; distant;
-gata, pp. gone far away; -gamana, n. going
far away; -gâmin, a. id.

tance; lo. at some distance from (ab.).

away, not at hand: -type (and verbs of cognute meaning), keep at a distance; cast altogether aside; -to bht, keep aloof. दूर्व dûra-tva. n. distance, remoteness.

दृद्ध dû-rada, a. difficult to seratch, hard.

at a distance by g.); -darsin, a. far-seeing; -paths, m. long way: -m gats, being a long way off; -paths, m. distant flight; fall from a great height; -patin, a. dying far; furshooting.

TING dûra âgata, pp. come from a distance; -apeta, p. far removed = not to be thought of, cut of the question: -tva, n. abov. N.; -àloka, n. distant view: e sthita, p. to be seen only from afar.

दूरी व dûrî-kri. remove, banish ; distance. surpass ; -bhû, withdraw, retire.

द्रेशन dûré-anta, a. ending afar off.

दूरियर dûre-karn, a. distant : 'é-bhá, a. shining afar; é-heti, a. whose missile reaches far.

दूरीदारचरिच dûra udâra-karitra, a.beine a stranger to noble conduct.

द्र रोह dû-roha, णा -ná, a. hard to ascend.

द्वा dürvâ, f. kind of millet-grass (panicum dactylon). [grass.

दूवावत् dûrvá-vat, a. joined with dûrvá

destroying; disfiguring; sullying; falsifying; seducing, violating; corrupting, defiling: transgressing; lkå, f. rheum of the eyes.

deiling, dishonouring (g. or -); m. N. of a Rakshasa; n. destroying, undoing, ruining; deiling, seducing; adulterating; slandering, detracting; refutation; blemish, fault; guilt, sin: -vadin, m. opponent (in an argument).

destroy; falsify; defile, deflower, dishonour; pronounce to be wrong, blame; accuse; intimidate: pp. dúshita, calumuiated; exposed; blemished by (-'). ud, calumniate, pra, spoil; defile; calumniate, abuse. prati-pra, pp. defiled. sam, spoil, defile; expose to shame, disgrace.

द्रिष dûsh-i, a. destroying (-°).

द्रिष्न dûsh-in, a. polluting, dedowering (- ा.

द्वी dûsh-î, वा -kâ, f. rheum of the eye.

ruined, or polluted; m. reprehensible person.

द्रिष्य 2. dûsh-ya, n. tent; cotton.

I. DRI.IV.Â.-driyá. â, heed, consider: trouble about; respect; be held in esteem: pp. ådrita, q.v. atiå, pay great regard to (ac.): pp. with ps. and act. meaning.

夏 2. DRI, v. DRÍ.

DRIMH, I. P. drimha, fasten, make firm, establish; Â. be firm: IV. P. Â. drihya, id.: pp. dridha, firm, hard; steadfast, unwavering; violent, intense, great: -m. ad. firmly, steadily; greatly, much; very

well; cs. P. drimhaya, make firm, establish; Â, be firm.

दुक्श त्र drik-khattra, n. eye-lid; -patha, m. range of the eye: -m i, become visible; -pata, m. glance.

द्व drik-sha (-°), a. -looking, -like.

हुक्संग्रम drik-samgama, n. sg. sight of and meeting with (g.).

Zelon drig-anta, m. outer corner of the eye; -gokara, m. range of vision, horizon; -bhakti, f. amatory glance; -rudh, a. obstructing the gaze.

dridha, pp. \(\sqrt{drimh}; \ n. \) firm or immovable object; fastness; \(-\text{karin}, a. \) persevering.

दृहत्रीक dridhatarî-kri, confirm.

geal dridha-tâ, f. firmness (- vapushi, robust health); firm adherence to (lc.); perseverance; -tva, n. id.: -m gam, prove firm.

dridha-dasyu, m. N. of an ancient sage; -dhanvan, a. having a stiff bow; -dhriti, a. strong-willed; -prahari-ta, f. hardness of hitting; -bhatti, a. firm in devotion to (lc.); -mati, a. firmly resolved; -mushti, m. tight fist; a. close-fisted.

दृह्य dridha-ya, den. P. establish; confirm.

₹दि93 dridha-vapus, a. of robust health; -vrata, a. constant to one's vow; of unswerving purpose; firmly insisting on (bc.), faithfully devoted to (-°).

Estati dridha ayudha, a. having a hard missile. [-tara, m. id.

EGIAC dridhî-kare na. n. confirmation; **EGIA** dridhî-kri, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; -bhû, become firm.

दृति drí-ti, m.(f.) water-carrier's skin; bellows; hose.

DRIP, IV. P. dripya, become mad; be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant: pp. dripta, extravagant, wild, arrogant: -tara, cpr. excessively arrogant; cs. darpaya, make mad or arrogant: pp. darpita, made insolent by, boasting of (-'); wild, arrogant. att, be excessively arrogant: pp. very arrogant.

DRIBH, VI. P. dribhá, make into tufts, string together. sam, pp. sám-dabdha, bound together; composed; confirmed.

DRIS, pr. base pasya, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (int.); recognise (by, in.); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (hymns); ps. drisya, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (nm.); be inspected; be generally accepted as (nm.), be current in the sense of (lc.): pp. drishtá, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (suit); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, -°); cs. darsaya, cause any one to see (2 ac.), show to (ac., d., g.); point with (ac.) towards (lc.); point towards; produce (in court); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (uc., g.); atmanam , show oneself, appear, pretend to be: pp. dareita; des. didrikaha, wish or like to see; des. of cs. didarenyishs, P. wish to show. ann, behold, perceive; cs. inform, instruct. abhi, look at, see; ps. be seen, appear. &, cs. show. ud, cs. appear: pp.-m, (impl.) one has appeared. upa, look on; observe; ps. A. appear; cs. show, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. ni, cs. show, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. pari, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; ps. be observed, show oneself; cs. show, demonstrate. pra, foresee; see, behold; A. ps. become visible; appear; cs. show, display; designate; describe, explain. upa-pra, refer to (ac.). sam-pra, ps. appear ; cs. show : âtmânam mritavat feign oneself dead. prati, perceive; ps. A. appear: pratyadard, has appeared; cs. show. vi, ps. A. be discerned, appear distinctly; cs. show : teach, sam, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; ps. A. appear together with (in.); be observed, appear; cs. show, display; show oneself to (ac.); represent : âtmânam mritavat -, feign oneself dead.

f. N. id. (d. drise, for beholding); eye; view, theory; -° a. look, appearance. [ance (-°).

हुश् dris-a, m. (î, f.) sight, look, appear-

E[I dris-i, f. seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: d. drisaye = inf. for beholding.

दृश्चित् drisi-mat, a. seeing.

हशीका dris-îkă, f. appearance.

夏歌 dris-ya, fp. visible, to (in., g., -0).; to be looked at; worthy to be seen, splendid: -tâ, f., -tva, n. visibility.

हुश्वन् dris-van, a. having seen, conversant with (-°).

द्वात्वा drishat-kana, m. pebble.

हुष्ट् drishád, f. rock, large stone; (nether) millstone.

ह्यद्रभन्। lrishad-asman, m. upper (smaller) millstone; -upala, n. sg. & du., á, f. du. the two millstones, -aulûkhala, n. millstone and mortar. [siver.

दृषद्ती drishad-vat-î, f. (Rocky), N. of a

द्वती drishan-nau, f. boat of stone.

₹8 drish-ta, pp.√dris; n. perception: -karman, a. whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; -tva, n. having been seen, occurrence; -dosha, a. whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (action); -nashta, pp. having appeared and disappeared immediately after: -tå, f. abst. N.; -pūrva, a. seen before; -pratyaya. a. convinced by ocular evidence (lit. having seen-conviction); -sruta, pp. seen and (or) heard; -sāra, a. of tried strength.

EXIES drishta adrishta, pp. visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; -anta, m. (non plus ultra of experience), model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; a. serving as a pattern; -artha, a. whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (g.).

FE drish-ti, f. seeing, looking at (g.), he-holding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: -m dâ, direct the gaze towards (lc.).

looking about; -gokara, m. rolling the eyes, looking about; -gokara, m. range of vision; -dâna, n. bestowal of a look, showing one-self; -nipâta, m. cast of a look, glance; -patha, m. range of vision; -pâta. m. cast of a

look, glance: na tasya drishtipâte = do not show yourself to him; -pradâna, n. = -dâna; -prasâda, m. favour of a glance: -m kri, deign to look at one; -mandala, n. pupil of the eye; -mat, a. having eyes; intelligent, wise; -mârga, m. range of vision, horizon; -vikshepa, m. moving the eyes about, looking around.

हृष्टात्साह drishta utsaha, a. whose steady advance is seen.

दृथागोचर drishti agokara, a. being beyond the range of vision.

दृह DRIH, v. दृंह DRIMH.

DRÎ, P. (Â.) IX. arină, burst, rend, tear; ps. dîryate, be rent or cleft, break open: pp. dîrna, cleft, rent; dispersed; terrified; cs. dăraya, P. Â. tear asunder, burst open; disperse. ava, burst; cs. tear asunder, cavate. â, split, open; intv. dardar, id. nis, tear; ç. id.; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. vi, tear, lacerate; ps. burst asunder: pp. torn; pierced; gaping; cs. burst asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate; dig up, scatter; break through, disperse; push away.

ইঘ dé-ya, fp. to be given; — bestowed in marriage; — granted; — delivered; — restored, — paid: -h panthah, way must be made for (g.); atithitvena saktya deyam, n. impl. one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; n. gift; impost; wages.

dev-å, a. (î) heavenly, divine (also fig.); celestial, deity, god, divinity (**ls. of malevolent beings); (god among men=) priest, Brâhman; king, prince; -°, chief among: voc. Sire, please your Majesty; î, f. goddess; Sâvitri; Durgâ; queen, princess.

देवञ्च विdeva-rishi,m.rishi among the gods, divine saint. [Krishna's mother.

देवक déva-ka, -° a. = deva; î, f. N. of

Equival deva-kanyakâ, f. celestial maiden; -kanyâ, f. id.; -karma-krit, a. performing a divine rite; -karman, n. divine rite; -kalasa, m. N.; -kârya, n. divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवजीनन्दन devakî-nandana, m. met. of Krishna; -sûnn, m. id.

made by the gods; -kritya, n. = deva-kârya; -kshetra, n. divine territory; -khâta, pp. dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature; -ganâ, m. host of gods; -ganîkâ, f. courtesan of the gods, Apsaras; -giri, m. mountain of the gods, N. of a mountain-range; -gupta, pp. protected by the gods; m. N.; -guru, m. preceptor of the gods; ep. of Kasyapa and of Brînaspati; -grîhâ, m. n. house of the gods, temple; royal palace.

deva-kkhanda, m. pearl necklace of 81 strings; -ga, a. god-begotten; -ganá, m. (gnly. pl.) divine host; host of demons or (esp.) serpents; -gã, a. god-begotten, - born; -gâtá, n. race or class of gods.

देवता devá-tå, r. f. divinity, divine power; deity; sacred image; 2. in. all. in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार devata बुद्धें ra, n. temple, chapel; -griba, n. id.

देवतात् तीevá-tāt, f. divine worship : - host.

देवतास्य devatâ-maya, a. (i) containing all the gods; - âyatana, n. temple; - arkana, a. worship of the gods. देवतुमुख deva-tumula, n. thunderstorm.

ইবায় deva-tyã, a. having – as a deity, sacred to (-°); -trấ, ad. among the gods; -tvá, n. divinity, divine nature, state of the gods.

deva-datta, a. god-given; m. Arguna's conch; the vital air which causes yawning; Dieu-donné, very common N., hence used to denote indefinite persons, Soand-so; -dantin, m. ep. of Siva '?); -darsana, a. seeing or associating with the gods; m. N.; n. manifestation of a god; -darsin, a. associating with the gods; -daru, m. n. N. of a kind of pine (Pinus Deodora); -dâsa, m. N.; -dûtâ, m. messenger of the gods; -deva, m. god of gods, supreme god, ep. of Brahma, Siva, Vishnu, Krishna, and Ganesa: 1, f. Durgâ; -daivatya, a. having the gods as a divinity, sacred or addressed to the gods.

देवन dév-ana, n. shining; gambling.

देवनदी deva-nadî, f. divine river, ep. of rarious sacred rivers; *-nâgari, f. sacred city writing, N. of the current Sanskrit character; -nātha, m. lord of the gods, Siva; -nâyaka, m. N.; -nikâya, m. host of gods; -nîtha, m. N. of a Vedic passage containing serenteen padas.

(á)-patni, a. f. having a god for a husband;
-pasu, m. animal consecrated to the gods;
-pâtrá, n. cup of the gods; -pâna, a. serving
the gods for drinking; -putra, m. son of a
god; a. (devá-) having gods as children;
-pur, f. citadel of the gods; Indra's abode;
-pura, n. Indra's abode; -pûgâ, f. divine
worship; -pûrva, a. preceded by the word
deva: - giri, m. = deva-giri; -prabha, m. N.
of a Gandharva: -prasâda, m. N.; -priya,
a. beloved of the gods (Siva); -bhakti, f.
devotion to a god or the gods; -bhavana, n.
abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -bhishag, m. divine physician; -bhûta, pp. having become or being a god; -mani, m. divine
jewel, esp. Vishnu's breast ornament; whirl
of hair on a horse's neck; -maya, a. containing the gods; -mâtri-ka, a. nourished by
rain only, i.e. by no other water; -marga,
m. path of the gods, jocular designation of
the hind quarters; -muni, m. divine sage.

caua deva-yag, a. sacrificing to or worshipping the gods; -yágana, a. (1) id.; n. place of sacrifice; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the gods, burnt offering (one of the fice kinds of sacrifice); -yágya, n., -yagya, f. worship of or sacrifice to the gods.

देवयत् deva-yát, den.pr.pt. serving the gods.

Equipment deva-yâtrâ, f. procession with sacred images; -yâna, a. going -, leading to or frequented by the gods; n. path of the gods; -yânîya, a. leading to the gods.

રેવયુ deva-yú, a. devoted to the gods, pious; (ક)-yukta, pp. yoked by the gods; -yuga, n. age of the gods, first age of the world; -yoshâ, f. divine woman.

24 dev-ara, m. husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law; lover, husband: -ghnî, a.f. killing her brother-in-law.

cata deva-rata, pp. delighting in the gods, pious; -rathá, m. divine car; -râg, m. king of the gods, Indra; -râgá, m. id.; divine ruler; N.; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the gods; -râta, pp. god-given; m. N., Theodore; -râpin, a. having a divine form; -rishi, m. divine sage (dwelling among the gods).

ইবৰ deva-la, m. showman of images (also -ka); N.

deva-linga, n. statue of a god;
-lenha, f. N. of a princess; -loha, m. world
of the gods; -vadhu, f. divine female; -vanda, a. praising the gods; -varman, n. divine
armour: -vis, f. race of gods; (a)-viti, f.
feast of the gods; -vrata, n. religious observance; a. (a), devoted to the gods, religious,
pious; m. ep. of Bhishma and Skanda.

m. foe of the gods, Asura, Rākshasa; -carman, m. N.; (á)-sishta, pp. taught by the gods; -sunî, f. bitch of the gods, Sarara; -sesha, n. remnant of a sacrifice to the gods; -samnidhi, m. presence of the gods; -sarasa, n. N. of a locality; -srishta, pp. discharged or created by the gods; -sena, m. N.: å, f. divine host; N. of Skunda's wife; -smita, f. N. of a merchant's daughter; -sva, n. property of the gods; -svāmin, m. N.; (á -hiti, f. divine ordinance; (á,-hūti, f. invocation of the gods.

Caill deva amsa, m. part of a god, partial incarnation; -agâra, m. n. house of god, temple; -aingana, f. divine female; -âtman, m. divine soul; -adhipa, m. lord of the gods, Indra. [the gods; plain simple man.

देवानांप्रिय devanam-priya, m. (favourite of

kara, m. attendant of a god; -anuyayin, m. id.; -anna, n. food offered to the gods; -ayatana, n. temple; -araya, n. forest of the gods (the Nandana forest); -ari, m. foe of the gods, Asura; -arkana, n. worship of a god or the gods; -alaya, m. temple; -ava-satha, m. id.; -asva, m. divine steed.

देविका dév-ikâ, f. subordinate goddess.

देवितृ dev-i-tri, m. gambler; -in, a. gambling; m. gambler.

queen; -kriti, f. N. of a pleasure grove; -garbha-griha, n. inner sanctuary containing the image of Durga; -griha, n. temple of Durga; queen's apartment; -tva, n. condition of a goddess or princess; -dhaman, n. temple of Durga; -bhavana, n. temple of Durga.

देवु dev-rí, m. husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law.

ইবিস্থ deva iddha, pp. kindled by the gods;
_indra, m. lord of the gods, Indra; _isa, m.
id.: i, f. Durga; _isvara, m. ep. of Siva.

देवेनस devaenasa, n. curse of the gods.

देवायतनdevî âyatana, n. temple of Durgâ.

(31) des-a, m. point, spot, place, region (often redundant -°); country: -m a-vas or nivis, settle in a country; lc. in the right place.

ইয়ক desa-ka, a. (-°) showing, teaching; m. instructor.

sy. — for (g.): —güa, a. knowing place and time:
sy. — for (g.): —güa, a. knowing place and time: —tâ, f. knowledge of place and time;
—vid, a. knowing place and time, experienced;
—virodhin, a. disregarding place and time;
—vyatita, pp. neglecting the right time and place.

a. born in the right country, of genuine descent (horses, elephanis); -tyága, m. leaving the country; -drishta, pp. current in the country; -dharma, m. law or usage of the country.

देश्वा des-ana, f. direction, instruction,

c neg desa-bhanga, m. ruin of the country:
-bhasha, f. language of the country, vertacular; -rakshin, m. protector of the country
of - = king of (-).

(NIMMU) dest åkramana, n. invasion:

- âkara, m. custom of the country; - afana,
m. travelling; - atithi, m. guest in the country; stranger; - antara, m. arcther region:
foreign country; - antaria, pp. living in a
foreign country; - antarin, a. foreign: m.
foreigner.

ইমিৰ des-in, a. indicating (-a): -i, f. fore-ইমী des-i. f. vernacular : provincialism : -náma-mála f.Garland of ProvincialWords, T. of a dictionary by Hemakandra.

हेपीय des-iva. a. belonging to the country. provincial; living in native of ्ः ; bordering or verging on, not far from, about, like ्ः.

a. being on the spot, having been present in.

eye-witness; belonging to or current in the country, provincial; native of -0; bordering or verging on, not far removed from, climest, like (-7).

desh-tavya, fp. to be designated as '(nm.); -tri, m. guide, instructor '-'; -tri, f. Instructors (as a deity).

body; mass, bulk; person: -kara, m. procreator, father; -krit, m. id.; -kara, m. bodily: -karyà, f. tending the body; -ya, m. son; Kûma; -tyâga, m. abandonment of the body death; -tva, n. corporeal nature; -dhârana, n. bearing a body, life; -dhârin, u. possessîrg a body, embodied; -pâta, m. collapse of the body, death; -bhāt, m. corporeal being, esp. man; -bhrit, a. having a body [Siva]; m. corporeal being, esp. man; -madhya, n. waist; -yâtrâ, f. maintenance of the body, support

देहजी deh-alf, f. threshold. . [of life

देखत deha-vat. a. embodied; m. living being, esp. man; - writti, f. maintenance of the body.

देशताद deha atma-vada, m. doctrine that the soul is identical with the body; -anta, m. end of the body, death.

देहि de-hi, 2 pers. sg. impr. of 1. da.

देहिन deh-in, a. embodied; m. living being: man; (incarnate) soul.

देही deh-", f. rampart.

देहें यर deha îsvara, m. soul.

ਫੈ DAI, purify: v. ਫ਼ਾ 2. DÂ.

दै चdaiksha, a.relating to initiation (dıkshâ ..

or demon, esp. Râhu: -dânava-mardana, m. Crusher of the Daityas and Dânavas (Indra,: -nishûdana, m. ep. of Vishnu; -pa, -pati, m. ep. of Bali.

dain-ya, n. dejection, distress: wretchedness, misery, pitiable state: -w kri, act piteously, humble oneself; -wat, u. dejected, afflicted.

देप daipa, a. relating to a lamp.

हैर्घ dairgh-ya, n. length.

or having to do with the gods, divine; royal; connected with or produced by fate; ± vivâha, m. or dharma, m. marriage rite of the gods (in which a daughter is giren to the officiating

priest); with tirtha, n. part of the hand sacred to the gods (the finger-tips); n. deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: ynkte daive, when fate is auspicious; daivam sikshayati, necessity teaches.

বৈশ্বন daiva-krita, pp. produced by fate, natural; -gati, f. course of fate; -kinta-ka, u. thinking about -, knowing human fate; m. astrologer; -gña, a. skilled in destiny; m. astrologer; -gūa-tva, n. skill in astrology.

ইবন daivata. a. (i) relating to a deity (worshipped or invoked); divine; n. deity or coll. deities (celebrated in a hymn); having or worshipping – as one's deity (-^).

देवतस् daiva-tas, ad. by fate, accidentally. देवत्य daivat-ya, a. having as deity, sacred ar addressed to (-°).

Read daiva-datta, pp. bestowed by fate, innate; -durvipâka, m.ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; -para, a. to whom fate is the chief thing; m. fatalist; -parâyana, a. m. id.; -yoga, m. dispensation of fate; -vasa, m. will of fate: ab. accidentally; -vid, a. acquainted with fate; m. astrologer; -vidhi, m. fate; -sampanna, pp. favoured by fortune: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -hata-ka, a. buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; n. accursed fate (Pr.).

दैवादिक daiv-adi-ka, a. belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

देवादान daiva âdi anta, a. beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

ইবিক daiv-ika, a. peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; n.natural phenomenon.

देवोडा daiva ûdhâ, f. woman married according to the Daiva rite; - upahataka, α. buffeted by fortune.

देख daivya, a. (â and daivi) divine.

(γ) a dais-ika, α. relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-0); m. instructor.

देश्विता daisht-ika-tâ, f. fatalism.

देहिक daih-ika, a. (î) bodily.

देख daih-ya, a. being in the body; m. soul.

kâma, a. eager to milk, i. e. plunder (ac.);
-dhri, m. milker; -dhri, a. f. giving milk;
/ milch cow; -dhra, n. milk-pail.

दोधन dodha-ka, n. a metre.

दोधतः dódhatah, RV. X, 119, 2.

दोम्ब dor-mûla, n. arm-pit.

বৈৰ dol-a, m. swinging; (m.) â, f. swing, often us symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (carried on four men's shoulders).

दोबाय dolâ-ya, den. Â. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt: pp. dolâyita, swaying to and fro.

বৈশায়ত্ব dola-yuddha, n. wavering battle;
- arūdha, pp. sitting in a dooly; seated on a
swing: ±iva=doubtful as to (-5).

दोनोत्सन dola utsava, m. swinging festival.

दो: शांबिन doh-sâlin, a. strong-armed.

देष dosh-a, m. (n.) defect, blemish, failing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection, disorder, disease; bodily

humour (there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause discase): n.., ab. -tas, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-o); -tah sank, suspect of a transgression.

(g.); -guna, n. sq. faults and merits; -gunin, a. possessed of faults and merits: (-i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -yña, a. knowing the faults of (-o); knowing what is hurtful, wise; -tva, n. faultiness, defectiveness.

होष्न dosh-án, n. fore-arm ; arm.

sinful; -maya, a. consisting of faults.

होष्ड dosha-la, a. corrupt, spoilt.

হাৰব dosha-vat, a. faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् dosh-ás, n. evening, darkness.

a, in the evening, at night. [moon.

दोषाकर doshā-kara, m. (night-maker), दोषाक्र doshā akshara, m. accusation, reproach. [evening, nocturnal.

दोषातन doshâ-tana, a. belonging to the दोषाय doshâ-ya, den. Â. become or appear

like a fault. दोषारमण doshâ-ramana, m. moon.

दोषिन dosh-in, a. guilty of a transgression.

होष्मत dosh-mat, a. strong-armed, brave. होस dós, n. fore-arm; arm.

dóh-a, a. milking, yielding (-°); m. milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

hrida] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (la., -o'); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: -duhkha-sila, a suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy: -ta, f. morbid condition of longing during pregnancy; -tak-shana, n. sign of pregnancy.

दोहदिन dohad-in, a. having a violent longing for (lc., -°).

दोहन doh-ána, a. yielding milk; n. milking; milk-pail (also î, f.).

दोहल dohala, m. = dohada.

देश्चि dóh-as, n. milking.

ciel dóh-ya, fp. to be milked; n. milk-giving animal.

ोख daút-ya, •क -ka, n. message, function of a messenger. [ness.

दीरात्य daur-âtm-ya, n. wickedness, base-दीर्ग daurga, a. relating to Durgâ.

दीर्गेख daurgat-ya, n. distress, misery,

poverty.

दौर्गह daurgahá, m. pat. of Purukutsa.

दोजन्य daur-gan-ya, n. wickedness, base-

दोनेस daur-bal-ya, n. weakness. [ness. दोभाग्य daur-bhâg-ya, n. misfortune.

दीर्मनस्य daur-manas-ya, n. dejection,

दीर्मन्य daur-mantr-ya, n. bad counsel.

दोन्नेत्य daúr-vrat-ya, n. disobedience.

देहिंद daur-hrid-a, m. rogue; *n.longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक dauvâr-ika, m. janitor, chamberlain; î, f. female janitor.

दी सर्म्य daus-karm-ya, n. skin-disease.

दी: श्रीख dauh-sîl-ya, n. badness of character, malignity. [ness.

द्रीष्ट्रात्य dansh-krit-ya, n. baseness, wicked-

दौष्य dausht-ya, n. id.

दोषन daushyanta, a. relating to Dushyanta; m. a mixed caste.

दीधनि daushyant-i, m. pat. of Bharata. दी:धनि daushshanti, older form of Daushyanti.

दी:स्थ dauh-sth-ya, n. sorry plight.

दौहदिक dauhad-ika, n. longing, desire.

दौहित्र dauhitr-a, m. daughter's son; î, f. daughter's daughter.

दौद्द dauhrid-a, n. longing in pregnancy.

বাবা dyava, du. (of div) night and morning: -kshama, f. du. heaven and earth;
-prithivi, f. du. heaven and earth.

बावापृथिवीय dyâvâ-prithivîya, a. relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

बावासूमि dyấvâ-bhűmi, f. du. heaven and earth.

द्य DYU, II. P. dyauti, rush at, attack.

dyú, m. sky; brightness, glow; m. n. day (r. div).

वुच dyu-kshá, a. heavenly, bright; -kara, a. moving in heaven; m. celestial.

I. DYUT, I. (E. also P.) Â. dyóta, flash, gleam, shine; cs. P. illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: pp. dyotita, illuminated, shining, abhi, shine upon; cs. illuminate, ud, shine forth; cs. illuminate, make glorious. vi, shine forth, flash, lighten.

2. DYUT, pp. dyuttá, broken; cs. dyotáya, P. brenk open.

युत् 3. dyút, f. splendour.

द्वतय dyuta-ya, den. P. vi, flash, lighten.

Jiddyut-i. f. radiance, splendour; beauty; dignity: -mat, a. brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

Jay dyu-nis, n. sg. & f. du. day and night;
-nisa, n. id.: only -m, for a day and a night,
by day and by night; -pati, m. (lord of
heaven), god; -patha, m. (sky-path), air, sky;
-puramdhri, f. Apsaras; -mani, m. (skyjewel), sun; -mat, a. brilliant; brisk.

बुमार्ग dyu-marga, m. (sky-way), air, sky.

बुद्ध dyu-mná, n. splendour; vigour; wealth, property. [ed.

युक्तिन्(lyumn-fn, a.splendid; strong; spirit-

Apsaras; -loka, m. celestial world; -vadhû, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -shad, m. (skydweller), god; -saras, n. lake of heave, f. celestial river, Ganges; -shadhu, f. id.; -strî, f. celestial female, Apsaras.

बू dyű, a. playing (-°); f. game of dice.

बुत dyû-tá, n. gambling (for, lc., -o): often

ng. of the hazard of battle; booty: -kara, m. gambler; -kâra, m. id.; -krit, m. id.; -dâsa, m., î, f. slave won at play; -dharma, m. laws concerning gambling; -vritti, m. professional gambler; -vritti, m. professional gambler, keeper of a gaming-house; -sâlâ, f. gaming-house; -sadana, n. id.; -samâya, m. gambling assembly.

यन dyû-na, pp. of √div.

ची dyó, m. f. sky; day: v. दिव div.

बोत dyot-a, m. brilliance: -ka, a. shining; illuminating; displaying; expressing, expressive of $(g, -\circ)$; significant: -tva, n. abst. N.

बोतन dyót-ana (or á), a. flashing; illuninating; n. shining; showing, displaying.

द्योतनि dyot-aní, f. brilliance, light.

द्योतनिका dyotan-ikâ, f. explanation.

चोतमान dyota-mana, pr. pt. shining.

चोतिन् dyot-in, a. shining; signifying.

बोतिष्य dyotish-patha, m. path of the stars, upper air.

योतिस dyot-is, n. light; star (=gyotis).

बात्य dyot-ya, fp. (to be) expressed or de-

द्रङ्ग dranga, m., â., f. town. [signated.

द्रदय dradha-ya, den. P. fasten, strengthen; confirm; restrain.

द्वित dradh-ika, m. N. of a man.

द्रविमन् dradh-i-man, m. firmness; resolution; confirmation; -ishtha, spr. of dridha)

द्रधस drádh-as, n. garment. [very firm.

₹ drap-sá, m. [flowing: from drap, cs. of √dra, run], drop; spark; moon (drop in the sky); banner.

DRAM, I. P. dráma, run or wander about; inte. dandramya, id.

 $\mathbf{\xi}$ \mathbf{H} dramma (δραχμή), $\mathbf{\alpha}$ coin = sixpence.

d drav-á. a. running; fluid; feeling, tender; dripping or overflowing with (-); m. swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice; -ana, n. running; melting.

द्वत drav-át (pr. pt. of \dru), ad. swiftly.

Z dat drava-tû, f..-tva, n. wetness; fluidity; fusibility; -tva-ka, n. fluidity; fusibility; -dravya, n. fluid matter; -maya, a. fluid.

द्वय drava-ya, A. run, flow.

द्वर drava-rá, a. running swiftly.

হুবিত dravida, m. N. of a country on the rest coast of the Deccan; son of a Vrátya or degraded Krhatriya: pl. the inhabitants of the Dravida country.

हविश dráv-ina, n. movable goods, property; wealth, money; strength, might.

হবিশ্বায়ি dravina-râsi, m. heap of money or valuables; - adhipati, m. lord of treasures, Kubera; -isvara, m. possessor of wealth.

द्रविणोद dravino-dá, °द्स -dás, °दा -dá, a. bestowing wealth.

द्रवित् drav-i-tnú, a. swift.

द्वीभ dravî-bhû, become fluid.

द्वय 1. drav-ya, a. arboreal (v. dru).

ह्रच 2. drav-ya, n. [fp. movable: √dru] object, thing; substance, matter; property; gold; implement; fit object: -tva, n. substantiality; -kriea, a. of slender means, poor;

-gata, n. kind of substance; -prakriti, f. pl. minister, realm, fortresses, treasure and army; -maya, n. substantial, material: -matra, n., â, f. gold; -yaoña, n. offering material sacrifices; -vat, n. inherent in n.atter; wealthy; -vriddhi, f. increase of wealth; -suddhi, f. purification of defiled objects.

ह्यागम dravya agama, m. acquisition of property; - âtmaka, a. substantial, material; - â-rita, pp. connected with matter.

that must be seen; to be recognised; to be regarded as (nm.); to be investigated or tried (snit).

prs. sg. ft. without copula); one who examines, tries, or decides (a sait); judge.

I. DRÂ, II. P. drá-ti, run: cs. drápaya, cause to run; intr. daridrá 'run about', be in distress, be poor. abhi-pra, run or hasten towards. vi, run in different directions, run away: pr. pt. vidrána, vanished, gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.

ZI 2. DRÂ, II. P. drâ-ti, IV. drâyá, sleep. ni, P. Â. fall asleep, slumber: pr. pt. nidrâva, sleeping: pp. nidrita, id.

द्राक् drâk, ad. [n. of draank, running towards], instantly.

द्वाच drâksha, a. made of grapes.

द्राचा drâkshâ, f. vine; grape: -rasa, m. grape-juice.

द्राध्य dragha-ya, den. P. prolong; delay.

द्राधिमन् dràgh-i-mán, m. length; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. of dirgha.

द्रावण drâv-ana, a. putting to flight; n.id. द्रावयत्मख drâvayát-sakha, a. speeding his companion, i. e. his rider.

द्रावियतृ drav-ayi-tri, m. who causes to run.

द्रावियत् drâv-ay-i-tnú, a. melting.

হাবিত drâvida, a.(i) Dravidian; m. country of the Dravidians; pl. the Dravidians; i, f. Dravidian woman.

DRU, I. P. dráva, run, hasten; flee; run at, assail; melt (also fig.): pp. druta, q. v.; cs. draváya, cause to run, put to flight; cause to flow, melt. ati, hasten past or across (ac.). adhi, ascend (a mountain). anu, run after, pursue; accompany; run through, repeat rapidly. apa, run away. abhi, hasten towards; run at, assail. â, hasten towards (ac.). ud, run up or out; repeat rapidly. upa, hasten towards; assail, attack: pp. assailed, attacked, afflicted, by (in., -); distressed. prati upa, rush upon (ac.). samupa, run at, pursue; assail. pari, run round. pra, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten towards; rush upon (ac.); escape safely to (ac.). vi, disperse, flee; burst: pp. run away, tled; destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught; cs. put to flight. sam, run together.

₹ dr-ú, m. n. [splitting: √dri] wood; wooden implement; *m. tree; branch.

हुग्ध drug-dhá, pp. of √druh.

ZUUdru-ghaná,m.[woodenstriker],(wooden) club; -ghnî, f. wood-chopper.

Friday dru-tá, pp. run away, fled; swift; rapidly uttered; melted, liquid; wet with (-°):
-m, ad. quickly, instantly, -taram, ad. more quickly; as quickly as possible.

gavia druta-gati, a. swift-p-ced, hasty;
-tara-gati, a. moving faster; -tva, n. melting, emotion: -pada. n. advisit swift steps, hastily; n. a refre swift-paged; -vilambita, n. a netre fast and slow.

द्रति dru-ti. f. melting. emotion.

gue dru-padá. n. wooden column. post: m. N. of a king of the Posk flow; ž. f. N. of a verse in the Th. (II, vi, 6, 3.

द्रमाथ drumâ-ya, den. A. pass for a tree.

DRUH, IV. P. E. also A. drúhya, hurt, seek to injure, offend (ac., in.g., ic.; *vie with: pp. drugdhá, one who injures er has injured any o.e. n. impl. it is wished to injure (a.). abhi, hurt; seek to injure ac., d.; do harm or injury; seek the left primesina of g.: pp. seeking to injure; having been injured.

g drúh. a. (nm. dhruk, injuring. Letraping (=°, g. ; m. f. injurer, avenger, fiend: ¡linjury.

द्रहिण druhina, m. e; . of Brahm ., Vishnu.

DRÛ, IX. P. (V., arû-nâ, hurl. cast.

হৈ বিশ্ব drog-dhávya, fp. n. injury should be done to (d., lc.); -dhri, m. injurer, ill-wisher, foe.

giu dronn, m. n. trough, tuh: a measure of capacity (=4 adhakas); m. kind of cloud abounding in water (like a trough); N. of the preceptor of the Kurus and Pandaras in the art of war; N. of a Brithman.

होण्याम् drona-kalasá, m. wooden Somavat; -rishti, f. rain as from a trough; - केडब, m. trough-mouth, kind of demon of discare.

Elluat dron-ikâ, f. trough; -i, f. id., bath; valley.

Tell droh-a, m. injury, treachery, perfidy:
 -para, a. full of enmity, malignant; -bhâva,
 m. malice; -vritti, a. acting maliciously,
 malevolent. [fidious with g. or -].

द्रोहिन droh-in, a.injuring; malicious, per-

Equation Transpadi, f. pat. of Krishna, wife of the five Pandus; e-ya, m. pl. the sons of Draupadi.

 \mathbf{g} dvá, du. two; $\underline{+}$ api, both; $\mathbf{dvay}oh$, in both $genders = \mathbf{m}$. \overline{f} , or in both numbers = \mathbf{sg} . and \mathbf{pl} . ilex.).

etg dva-m-dvá, n. pair, couple, man and wife, male and female; pair of opposites (heat and cold, etc.); quarrel; contest; duel; doubt; copulative or aggregative compound (in which the members are connected in sense with and): -m, in. by twos, in pairs.

EET dvamdva-kara, a. living in pairs: m. ruddy goose (r. kakravāka); -bhāva, m. discord; -sas, ud. in pairs; -samprahāra, m. duel with (saha). [tradictory.

बंदिन dvamdv-in, a. forming a pair : con-

इंद्रोम् dvamdvî-bhû, pair; join battle; be irresolute regarding (lc.).

E dvay-á, a. (i) twofold, of two sorts, double; î, f. pair; two things; n. id. (-c a. f.â.); duplicity; masculine and feminine gender (gr.).

depth, or length of, reaching to (-°).

इयहीनdvaya-hîna, pp. of the neuter gender.

द्याविन् dvayâ-vín, a. double, dishonest.

হা dvâ, old nm. du. of dva (°-).

and in the state of the state

दादश dva-dasá, a. (1) twelfth; consisting of twelve, having twelve parts; increased by twelve; -°, making twelve with; 1, f. twelfth day of the fortnight.

होद्श्व dvådasa-ka, a. twelfth; consisting of or amounting to twelve; n. twelve; -ka-påla, a. distributed in twelve bowls; -dhå, ad. twelvefold.

द्वादश्न dva-dasan (or án), a. pl. twelve.

द्वापद् dvâdasa-pada, a. consisting of twelve words; -râtra, n. period of twelve days; -vārshika, a. (1) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -vidha, a. twelvefold; -sata, n. 112: î, f. 1200; -sâhasra, a. (1) consisting of 12,000 years.

gic need dvâdasa 3hda, a. lasting twelve years; -ara, a. having twelve spokes; -ahá, a. lasting twelve days; m. period of twelve days; a certain twelve days' (Soma) feast.

द्वापश्वाश्च dvâ-pañkâsá, α. (1) fifty-second ; -pañkâsat, f. fifty-two.

दाप dvå-pára (or á), m. n. die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

dvar, f. door, gate, entrance; egress, apportunity; expedient, way, means: in. dvara, by means of, through, by (-°).

dvara, n. $(m.^1)$ id.; aperture (esp. those of the body); way to, means of attaining $(g., -^\circ)$; $-^\circ$ a. effected by: in. (e-na), by (means of), in consequence of $(-^\circ)$.

dvâra-ka, n. door, gate; -° a. effected by; â, f. City of many gates on the west point of Gujerat, supposed to have been meallowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

Tididvâra-tâ, f.access: -m gam, become the occasion of (g.) to (g.); -darsin, m. janitor, porter; -nâyaka, m. janitor, chamberlain; -pa, m. janitor; -paksha, m. fold of a door; door: -ka, n. id.: -ubhayatas ka dvârapakshakayoh, on both sides of the door: -paita, m. id.; -pati, m. janitor, chamberlain; -pâla, m. door-keeper: -ka, m., i-kâ, f. id.; -pidhâna, n. door-bot; -phalaka, n. fold of a door; -bâhu, m. door-post; -rakshin, m. door-keeper; -vamsa, m. lintel of a door; -vat, a. many-gated: -î, f. N. of Krishna's residence; -stha, a. standing at the door or gate; m. janitor.

दाराधिप dvara adhipa, m. janitor, cham-

द्वारिक dvar-ika, द्वारिन dvar-in, m. id.

दारीक dvårî-kri, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्थ c. ar-ya, a. belonging to the door; â,

द्वाविश dvå-vimså, a. twenty-second.

दाविंगति dva-vimsata, f. twenty-two.

dame dvä-saptati, f. seventy-two.
dame dvä-stha, a. standing at the door;
janitor.

द्विo dvi-, two.

ব্বি i.dvi-ka, a. consisting of two; two; increased by two: w. satam, u. 102 = 2 per cent.

ব্বিক 2. dvi-ka, m. crow (having two k's in its name kaka).

Enria dvi-karma-ka, a. having two objects, governing two accusatives; -gava, a. yoked with two oxen; -gu, m. numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i)-guna (or a), a. double, twofold; twice as great or much as (ab., -°); folded double: -tara, cpv. id., -tâ, f., -tva, n. duplication.

दिगुण्य dviguna-ya, den. P. double, multiply by two: pp. ita, doubled, put round double.

द्विगुणाय dvigunâ-ya, Â. he doubled.

दिगुणीक dvigunî-kri,double,put on double; enfold doubly; -ььû, be doubled, become twice as great.

द्विगोच dvi-gotra, a. belonging to two fami-

द्विचतुरश्रक dvi-katur-asra-ku, m. kind of posture.

the three upper castes (reborn; m. member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Brahman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed):

-tva, n. state of a Brahman; -ganman, a. having a double birth or birthplace; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brahman.

Frahans; -mukhya, m. chief of the twiceborn, Brûhman; -râga, m. moon; -rishi, m. priestly sage (=brahmarshi); -lingin, a. bearing the distinctive marks of a Brûhman; -vara, m. best among the twice-born, Brûhman; -sreshiha, -sattama, m. id.; -agrya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brûhman.

Equil dvi-gâti, a. having two births; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brâhman: -mukhya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brâhman. [to Brâhmans.

दिजातिसात्कृ dvigâtisât-kri, present (ac.)

বিভিন্ন dví-gihva, a. double-tongued (-tâ, f. abst. r.); deceitful; m. serpent.

Brahman; -isvara, m.id.; moon; -uttama, m. highest of the twice-born, Brahman.

ब्रिट्सेविन dvit-sevin, a. serving = being in secret alliance with the enemy; m. traitor.

হিন dvi-tá, m. N. of a god (second form of Agni: cp. Trita); N. of a seer.

दितय dvi-taya, a. twofold, double; both (pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.); n. pair. दिता dvitã. in. ad. (only in RV.) likewise

दिता dvita, in. ad. (only in RV.) likewise, equally, so also.

**End I.dvi-tiya, a. second: -m, ad. secondly; a second time; m. companion, friend; foe; -a. accompanied by, furnished with; â, f. female companion; second day of the fortnight; (terminations of the) second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (gr.); 2. -tiya, a. with bhaga, m. half; n. half.

द्विच dvi-tra, a. pl. two or three.

हिचित्स dvi-tri-k: tur-am, ad. twice, thrice or four times; -tri-katush-paūkaka, a. increased by two, three, four, or five; with satam, n. =two, three, four, or five per cent.
दिल dvi-tva, n. two; duality; dual; re-

duplication; -devatyă, a. sacred to two deities; *-drona, n. sy. two dronas (measure): in. two dronas at a time.

विध dvi-dha, a. split, forked.

ৰিঘা dví-dhâ, ad. twofold, in two (parts); in two ways: - kri, divide in two; - bhû or gam, be divided, break. [kinds.

दिधाकार dvidha akara, a. twofold, of two

दिनेचमेदिन dvi-netra-bhedin, a. knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth).

दिप dvi-pa, m. elephant (drinking twice, दिपञ्चविंग्र dvi-panka-vimsa, n. du. twice

হি**এইবিয়** dvi-panka-vimsa, n. du. twice twenty-five; -pankasa, a. fifty-second; n. du. twice fifty.

• a. two-footed; having two padas (rerse); m. biped, man; n. coll. men; m. metre containing two padas.

Euc dvi-pada, a. id.; m. man; n. a metre; a, f. verse containing two padas.

दिपदान dvipa-dâna, n. temple juice of elephants in rut. [sony.

हिपद्का dvi-pad-ikû, f. a metre; kind of

दिपदी dvi-pad-î, f. a metre containing two padas; kind of song in this metre: -khanda, m. n. kind of stanza.

article 1 dvipa-pati, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विपाद dví-pâda, a. (î) two-footed.

द्विपायिन dvi-pâyin, m. elephant (drinking twice, i.e. with trunk and mouth).

Equit dvipa ari, m. (foe of elephants), lion; -indra, m. lord of elephants; lordly or fullgrown elephant.

after two men, unchaste; -bâhu, a. two-armed; m. man; -bhâga, m. half; -bhâdra, a. two-armed; m. man; -bhâga, m. half; -bhâdra, a. having two months of Bhâdra; -bhuga, a. two-armed; -mâtra, a. twice as great; containing two morae; -mukha, a. (1) two-mouthed; -mûrdhan, a. two-headed; -rada, a. having two tusks; m. elephant; -râtrá, a. lasting two days; m. feast lasting two days.

[and dvir-ukta, pp. said twice, repeated; reduplicated; n. reduplication; -ukti, f. repetition, doubling.

two forms, twofold; -retas, a. (ass) impregnating doubly (i. e. nare and she-uss); -repha, in. kind of bee (lit. containing two r's in its name bhramara).

दिभाव dvir-bhâva, m. doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -vakana, n. reduplication.

dvi-laksha, n. distance of two hundred thousand yoganas; -lakshana, a. of two descriptions, twofold; -laya, m. (?) double time (in music); -vakana, n. (terminations of the) dual; -varna, a. two-coloured; -varsha, a. two years old; -varshaka, a. (ikâ) id.; -vastra, a. clothed in an upper and an under garment; -vidha, a. twofold, of two kinds; -vidhâ, ad. twofold.

Tand dvi-sata, a. (i) consisting of 200; 200th; n. 200 or 102; -sapha, a. cloven-hoofed; m. animal with cloven hoofs; -sas, ad. by twos; -siras, a. two-headed; -sringa, a. having two horns or peaks.

DVISH, II. dvésh/i, dvishte, dislike, be hostile to, show one's hatred towards, hate (ac., sts. d. or g.); vie with, be a match for: pp. dvishta, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. pra, dislike; hate. vi, id.; Â.beatenmity: pr.pt. P.Â.hostile; m.foe; pp. hated, odious; hostile to (lc.); cs.-dveshaya, P. make enemies of; disgust (ac.).

TEU dvish, f. (nm. dvit) enmity, hate; m.f. foe; a. disliking, hostile to, hating (-°).

fau dvish-a, a. hating (-0).

বিষ্য dvish-át, pr. pt. (f. -antî) hating, disliking, hostile; m. foe. [ableness.

বিছৰ dvishta-tva, n. hatefulness, disagree-

दिस dví-s, ad. twice: *dvir ahnâ, ahnah, or ahni, twice a day.

equal dvi-saptati, f. seventy-two; -sa-hasra, n. two thousand; -sûrya, c. having two suns.

द्वि:सम dvih-sama, a. twice as great.

বিহ্বাথৰ dvi-hâyana, a. (i) two years old;
-hîna, pp. (devoid of the two, i. e. of m. and
f.), of the neuter gender; n. neuter.

dvîpa, m. n. [dvi ap-a, having water on both sides]. sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7.13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).

द्वीपिकार्शि dvîpi-karni, m. N. of a king; -karman, n. tiger-skin.

होपिन् dvîp-in, m. (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, *tiger. [islands).

होपिनी dvîp-in-î, f. river; ocean (having होप्य dvîp-ya, a. dwelling on islands. द्भ dv-rika, m. stanza of two verses.

Exit dve-dhâ, ad. in two parts, twofold:
-krita, pp. broken in two.
ting in two.

द्वेधाक्रिया dvedha-kriya, f. breaking, split-

dvésh-a, m. dislike, abhorrence. hatred (of, -°); malice, malignity: -m kri, show one's hatred towards (d., lc.).

dislike, hatred, hostility towards (g. or - ;; -aniya, fp. hateful.

देवस् dvésh-as, n. abhorrence, hatred; foe.

kan dvesh-in, a. disliking, hating, abhorring (g. or -); seeking to injure; m. foe; -tri, m. hater, enemy.

ta dvésh-ya, fp. hateful, odious; m. foe: -ta, f., -tva, n. odiousness.

देगुस्य dvai-gun-ya, n. double amount.

देवात dvai-gâta, a. belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.

हत dvaits, n. duality; -vada, m. dualistic हतिन dvait-in, m. dualist. [doctrine.

dvaidha, a. divided; twofold, double:
-m, ad. in two parts; n. duality; doubleness;
difference; conflict, contradiction; division
of forces.

देधीभाव dvaidhî-bhâva, m. double nature, duality; division of forces; double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.

देशोनु dvaidhî-bhû, be divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.

EU dvaipa, a. 1, dwelling on an island (dvipa); 2. coming from the panther (dvipin).

वेपद dvaipada, a. consisting of dvipadas.

हैपायन dvaipāyana, m. Islander, ep. cf Vyāsa; a. relating to Dvaipāyana.

हैप dvaip-ya. a. dwelling on or coming from an island.

Exig dvai-mâtura, a. having two mothers (real and step-); having different mothers brothers; - bhrátri, m. step-brother; -mâs-ya, a. lasting two menths; -ratha, n. ' + yuddha', single combat with chariots; single fight; m. adversary; -râgya, n. dominion divided between two kings; frontier; -vidh-ya, n. twofold nature, duality; -samdhya, ", n. the two twilights.

a. having two shares; -aksha, a. (1) twoeyed; -akshara, n. gg. two syllables; a.
(also ra) dissyllable; n. dissyllable word;
-arn-ka, a. combination of two stoms; -adhika, a. increased by two, two later than
(tatah); two more; -antara, a. separated
by two intermediate links; -abhiyoga, m.
prosecution of two kinds; -artha, a. having
two senses, ambiguous; -ardha, a. one and
a half; -ahá, a. lasting two days; m. period
of two days: -m, for two days; ab., lc. after
two days; -aha-vritta, pp. having happened
two days ago.

द्वास dviasya, a. two-mouthed.

gred dvi uktha, a. pronouncing two ukthas;
- ürans, a. having two lambs; - eka antara,
a. having two or one (caste) intervening (i. e.
three or two grades lover).

ч DH.

¥ dha, a. (-°) placing, putting; bestowing, ঘৰ্ dhak, nm. of °হছ -dah. [granting.]

धनिति dhag-ití, ad. in a trice.

UZ dhata, m. [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; î, f. loin-cloth.

ধন্ম dhattûra, m. white thorn-apple (datura alba); n. its fruit; n. gold.

DHAN, III. P. dadhan-ti, set in motion, cause to run; cs. dhanaya, id.; Â.

Value dhá-na, n. [deposit: √dhâ], V.: prize of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; V.C.: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; -°, abundance in; -° α. possessing.

wealth; -kshaya, m. loss of money or property; -garva, m. N.(Purse-proud); -gupta, pp. hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; -goptri, m. penurious man, miser: -tâ, f. penuriousness; -gâta, n. pl. the genus property, goods of all kinds.

victorious in fight; m. fire; vital air that fattens; ep. of Arguna; N.: -vigaya, m. Victory of Arguna, T. of a play.

বৈদ্ধীdhana-tripti,f. sufficiency of money;
-da, a. wealth-giving, liberal: m. Giver of wealth, ep. of Kubera; N.; -danda, m. fine;
-datta, m. N. of various merchants; -da, a. bestowing wealth.

धनदानुज dhanada anuga, m. son of Kubera, धनदेव dhana-deva, m. N. [ep. of Râvana.

धनदेश्वर dhanada îsvara, m. ep. of Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).

pati, m. lord of wealth; rich man; ep. of Kubera; -para, a. intent on money; -mada, m. pride of wealth: -vat, a. purse-proud; -mitra, m. N. of a merchant; -mila, a. having its root in = arising from wealth; -yau-vana-salln, a. endowed with wealth and youth; -raksha, a. money-saving, penurious; -rūpa, n. particular kind of wealth; -lobha, m. avarice; -vat, a. wealthy; m. rich man; ocean: -i, f. N.; -vargita, pp. destitute of wealth, por; -viparyaya, m. loss of property; -vriddha, pp. rich in money; -vyaya, m. expenditure of money.

चनस्य dhana-sankaya, m.: -na, n. accumulation of riches; -sankayin, a. rich; m. rich man; -sampatti, f. riches; -sādhana, n. acquisition of riches; -sthâna, n treasury: -adhikārin, m. treasury: -swāmin, m. monied man, capitalist; -hîna, pp. destitute of wealth, poor: -tâ, f. poverty.

wealth, income; - idhya, a. rich: -ta, f. wealth; -adhika, a. rich; -adhipa, -adhipati, m. ep. of Kubera; -adhyakaha, m. treasurer: -anvita, pp. wealthy; -apti, f. acquisition of treasure.

ঘণায dhanâ-ya, den. P. Â. long for (d., g.); Â. value. धनार्थिन dhana arthin, a. eager for money. avaricious; ्कंट, f. hope of making money.

যাৰ dhan-ika, a. rich; m. rich man; creditor; N.; -in, a. wealthy; m. rich man; creditor; -inhtha, spr. extremely rich: â, f. sg. d pl. N. of a lunar mansion (Sravishtha).

ধনু r. dhanu, m. bow.

ધનુ 2. dhánu, f. sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).

eque dhanur-graha, m. bowman, archer;
-graha, -grahin, m. id.; -gya, f. bowstring;
-durga, a. inaccessible because of a desert;
n. fortress protected by a desert; -dhara, a. bearing a bow; m. archer; -dharin, -bhrit, a. m. id.; -yantra, n. bow; -yashfi, f. id.;
-yogya, f. practice in archery; -lata, f. bow;
-vidya, f. archery; -veda, m. id.

धनुष्य dhanush-ka,-°a.= धनुस् 1. dhanus.

arrow; -kara, -krit, m. bow-maker; -koti (or i), notched end of a bow; -khanda, n. piece of a bow; -pâni, a. bow in hand, armed with a bow; -mat, a. (-i) armed with a bow; m. bowman: -tâ, f. archery.

und i. dhan-us, n. bow; a measure of length (=4 hastas).

धनुस 2. dhan-us, n. desert.

धन dhan-û, f.= 2. dhánu.

ine; dhana ikkhû, f. desire for gold;
-is, m. possessor of wealth, rich man; ep.
of Kubera; -isvara, m. ep. of Kubera; n.

N. of a locality (?); -aisvarya, n. dominion of or lordship over wealth; -ashin, a. demanding his money; m. creditor; -ushman, m. (heat =) burning desire of riches.

Und dhan-ya, a. wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; -°, abounding in; m. N.

धन्यक dhanya-ka, m.N.; -tara, cpv. luckier (than, in.); -tâ, f. fortunate condition.

धन्यसन्य dhanyam-manya, a. deeming oneself happy.

धन्योदय dhanya udaya, m. N.

धन्त् DHANV, I. P. anánva, run.

धन्त् dhanva, n. bow (anly -o); m. N.

धन्बदुर्गे dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्तन् I. dhán-van, n. how (in C. almost exclusively - a.). [land; desert.

धन्तन् 2. dhán-van, n.; m. (in C. only) dry धन्तन् dhanvana, m. a tree; n. its fruit.

धन्तनारि dhanvan-tari, m. [moving in an arc] N. of a being worshipped as a god; ep. of the sun; N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean: -प्रदुпъ, m. sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvâyana, m. archer.

धन्तिन् dhanv-in, a. armed with a bow; m. archer.

धम् DHAM, v. ध्मा DHMÂ.

a. blowing away, dispersing; m. reed; n. smelting; -ini, f. whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (in the body), vein (also 1).

धमार dhammata, m. N.

धस्मिका dhammikâ, f. N.

धामक dhammilla, m. braided hair tied round the heads of women (-° a., f. å or -kå).

u dhay-a, a. sucking, sipping (-°, g.).

We dhar-a, a. (gnly. -°) bearing, holding; wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; a, f. earth.

n. holding, supporting; procuring (-°); support; m. n. a certain weight (=10 palas).

w(W) dhar-ani, f. earth: *-tala-taitila, m. god on earth, Brâhman; -dhara, a. supporting or preserving the earth, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; m. mountain; -pati,-bhug,-bhrit, m. prince, king.

dhar-an-î, f. [supporter], earth:
-dhara,a.supporting or preserving the earth;
ep. of Krishna or Vishnu; m. mountain;
king; N.; dhra, m. mountain; -bhrit, a.
supporting the earth; m. mountain; -mandala, n. circle of the earth, orbis terrarum;
-ruha, m. (growing in the earth), tree; -varâha, m. N. of a king.

supporting the earth; ep. of Vishmu or Krishna; m. mountain: -indra, m. lord of mountains, the Himâlaya; -dhava, m. king; -adhipa, m. lord of earth, king; -pati, m. lord of earth, ep. of Vishmu; prince, king; -bhug, m. (enjoyer of earth), king; -bhrit, m. (supporter of earth), mountain.

Brāhman; -saya, a sleeping on the ground.

धरित्री dhar-i-trî, f. supporter ; earth.

धरिमन् dhar-i-man, m. balance: (-ima)meya, fp. measurable by weight.

spacious; m. bearer, supporter; n. support, foundation; firm ground; n., î, f. receptacle.

धर्गास dharnasí, a. strong, vigorous.

धर्ते dhar-trí, m., -trí, f. supporter ; pre-

ঘর dhar-trá, n. support. [serve

dhar-ma, m. established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, g. or -°); often personified, esp. as Yama, judge of the dead, and as a Pragapati; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: in.dharmens, inaccordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; -°, after the manner of, in accordance with; dharme sthits, observing the law, true to one's duty.

dharma-karman, n. virtuous action, good work; -kāya, n. religious duty; -krītya, n. performance of duty, religious rite; -kosa, m. treasury of the law; -kriyâ, f. performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; -kshetra, n. Field of Law (= Kurukshetra); -gupta, pp. N. (law-protected); -gopa, m. N. of a prince; -ghna, a. violating the law, illegal; -kakra, n. wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); -karana, m., -karyâ, f. fulfilment of duties; -kârin, a. fulfilling one's duty, virtuous: (n)à, f. wife who is a companion in duty; -ga, a. begotten for the sake of duty; -gîvana, a. living by the performance of good works; -gña, a. knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -gñana, n. knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

THA: dharma-tah, ad. by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive; also = ab. (-'); -datta, m. N.; -dana, n. gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; -dara, m. lawful wife; -drishti, a. having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; -deva, m. god of justice; -devaka, m. instructor in the law; -dsana, f. instruction in the law; -druh, a. violating the law; -dhurys, a. foremost in (= paragon of) virtue; -dhvaga, m. N.; -dhvagin, a. flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् 1. dhar-man, m. bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् 2. dhár-man, n. (C. only -°) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic, property; right conduct; duty towards (lc.): in. in order, duly.

बर्भनाथ dharma-natha, m. lawful protector; -nitya, a. persistent in duty; -pati, m. lord of order; -patni, f. lawful wife; -patha, m. path of duty. or virtue; -para, -parkyana, a. devoted to duty, righteous; -pâthaka, m. teacher of law, jurist; -pîdâ, f. violation of duty; -pûta, pp. of unsullied virtue; -pratibhû, a. for which justice is surety; -pravaktri, m. teacher of law, jurist; pravritti, f. practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; -buddhi, a. righteous-minded; N.; -bhagini, f. woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (Pr.); -bhagin, a. possessed of virtue, virtuous; -bhikshu-ka, m. beggar for virtuous reasons; -bhrit, a. maintaining the law, just (king); -bhratri, m. brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; -máya, a. consisting of virtue; -mâtra, n.

the manner only; a. relating to attributes only; only attributive; -marga, m. path of virtue; -mûla, n. source of the sacred law or of justice; -yukta, pp. endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; -yuddha, n. fair contest; -rakshitâ, f. N.; -rata, pp. delighting in virtue; -rati, a. id.; -rag, m. king of justice, ep. of Yama; -râga, m. just king, ep. of Yama; -râgan, m. ep. of Yudhishthira; -ruki, α. delighting in virtue ; N. of a Danava ; -lopa, m. neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (rh.); -vat, a. virtuous, just: -1, f. N.; -vardhans, a. increasing virtue (Siva); m. N.; -vada, m. discourse on virtue or duty; -vadin, a. discoursing on duty; -vigaya, m. triumph of virtue or justice; -vid, a. knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; -wiplawa, m. violation of the law; -wiwekana, n. discussion of the law or of duty; -vriddha. pp. rich in virtue; -vyatikrama, m. transgression of the law; -vyavasthâ, f. judicial decision; -vyadha, m. N. of a virtuous hunter.

Line dharma-sâsana, n. manual of law; -sâstra, n. authoritative compendium of law; law-book; -sâstrin, m. adherent of the law-books: pl. a certain school; -sîla, a. just, virtuous; m. N.; -samyukta, pp. legal; -samerita, pp. just, virtuous; -samkathâ, f. pl. discourses on virtue; -samgñâ, f. sense of duty; -samaya, m. obligation entered into; -sâdhana, n. fulfilment of duty; necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; -sîtra, n. sûtra treatise on customary law; -sena, m. N. of a merchant; -sevana, n. fulfilment of duty; -skandha, m. chapter on law; -stha, m. judge; -sthûnâ-râga, m. main pillar of the law; -svamin, m. N. of a temple erected by king Dharma; -haniri, m. (-trî, f.) violator of the law; -hâni, f. neglect of duty; -nîna, pp. excluded from the pale of the law.

of duty; -\$k\$rya. m. teacher of the law; -atkrama, m. transgression of the law; -atkrama, m. transgression of the law; -\$tma-t\$, f. justice, virtue; -\$tman, a. having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; -\$desaka, m. instructor in the law (v. l. for dharma-desaka); -adharma-gūa, a. knowing right and wrong; -adharma-gūa, a. knowing right and wrong; -adharma-gūa, hand wrong; kind of ordeal; -adhikarana, n. law court: -adhishthita-purnsha, m. law court official, -sthana, n. court of justice; -adhikara, m. administration of justice; -adhikara, m. id.; -adhikarin, m. id.; -adhikarin, m. id.; -adhikarin, m. court of justice; -adhikarin, m. court of justice; -adhikarin, m. chief justice; -adhvan, m. path of virtue; -ann-kahkarin, a. striving after justice; intent on righteousness; -anushthâna, m. fulfilment of the law; -abhisheka-kriya, f. prescribed ablution.

performance of religious duties; hermit-wood; N. of a forest in Madhyadesa; N. of a city; arths-yukts, pp. according with the good and the useful; -arita. pp. just, virtuous; -asana, n. judgment-seat; -asti-kaya, m. category of virtue (with the Jains); -ahrita, pp. legitimately acquired.

बर्भिल dharmi-tva, n. justice, virtue, devotion to duty; -°, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attributes; -°, observing the law of or having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or characteristics of.

MAS dharm-ishtha, spv. thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मेप् dharma îpsu, a. striving after moral merit.

tice, virtue, or duty; -upadesa, m. instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; -upadesanâ, f. instruction regarding the law; -upamâ, f. simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म dharm-ya, a. lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (g.).

with dharsh-aka, a. assailing (-°); -ana, n., â, f. assault, ill-treatment, offence; -anîya, fp. easy to assail or conquer; -in, a. assailing, ill-treating, offending (-°).

ধ্ব DHAV, dhavate, run (RV.).

घव dhav-á, m. man; husband; lord; α

N. of a city: -giri, m. Dolaghir, N. of a mountain (White Mountain); -griha, n. upper storey (so called because painted white); -tå, f., -tva, n. whiteness; -paksha, m. (whitewinged) goose: -vihamgama, m. swan; -mukha, m. N.

भवस्य dhavala-ya, den. P. whiten; illumine: pp. dhavalita, whitened; illumined.

चन्द्राय dhavalâ-ya, den. P. become or look dazzling white: pp. dhavalâyita.

धविसम् dhaval-i-man, m. whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavalî, f. white cow; white hair.

धविच dhav-í-tra, n. [√dhû] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

III 1. DHÂ, III. đádhâ, đadh, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, lc.); convey to (lc.); assign or grant to, bestow on (d., g., lc.); make, appoint, constitute (2 ac.); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (seed, etc.); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; A. take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (seed); fix the mind or thoughts (kintâm, matim, manas) on, resolve to (d., lc., prati, inf., or iti with oratio recta); place the hopes (asam) on (lc.); ps. dhiya. te: pp. hitá, q. v.; cs. -dhapaya; des. di**dhisha** (EV.), P. wish to give or bestow; \hat{A} . wish to obtain; **dhitsa**, (V.C.) wish to place on (lc.). adhi, put on; bestow on (d., lc.); A. put on, assume, wear. antar, P. A. place within (lc.); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; P.receive in oneself, contain; ps. be concealed, disappear. antárhita, separated; covered, with (-°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (lo., -°). api or pi (the latter is the commoner form from Manu onwards), insert, in (lc.); cover up, close, conceal; ps. be hidden, vanish: pp. hidden; suffused (eye); obstructed; rendered invisible. abhi, give up to (d.); envelope, encircle, bind, with (in.); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name ; declare, state, explain ; utter, say; address, speak to (2 ac.); ps. be designated, named, or called: pp. designated. named; addressed, spoken to; stated, declared, spoken about; cs. A. cause to be named. pratiabhi, take back; reply, answer; approve. sam-abhi, speak to, address. ava,

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (le.); give heed, attend; ps. impr. avadhiyatam, let attention be paid to (lc.): pp. enclosed in (lc.); fallen into the water; attentive to (lc.); cs. cause to be placed in (lc.). viava, interpose; interrupt; put aside; ps. impr. vyavadhîyatâm, one should separate oneself from (ab.): pp. remote; hidden, rendered invisible, by (-); checked, obstructed, by (-); removed from anything = merely relating to, not immediately affected (gr.,; cs. separate. â, generally Â. in C., place, set, lay, put (in or on, lc.); deposit seed in (y.); dedicate actions to (lc.); instil virtues into (lc.); direct the gaze towards (lc.); fix the mind or thoughts on (lc.); bestow care; nut wood on the fire; stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (d., g., lc.); transfer to (lc.); employ for (lc.); Å. seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (garbham); accept (a doctrine); take (a row); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause: pp. resting on (lc.); pledged. ati i, raise above: pp. disagreeable. ann i, add (fuel to the fire), stir (fire): pp. handed on to another for restoration to the owner (pledge). abhi à, place (esp. fuel) on the fire (lc.); lay on (fire). upa â, place upon (lc.): pp. produced, caused; gd. taking with one, with (ac.). pari a, surround (with fire): pp. anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. sam-a, add (fuel to the fire); stir (fire); place, set, put, on or in (la.); adjust (an arrow); impose; fix (mind or gaze) on (lc.); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (atmanam or manas); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (matim or manas), resolve to (iti with oratio recta); entrust to (lc.); establish in (lc.); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; A. put on (garment), assume (a shape); appropriate; display (anger, courage); show (honour); undergo (effort); devote oneself completely to (ac.); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant: pp. joined or furnished with (in., -); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (lc.,). upa-sam-â, add (fuel); stir, kindle (fire); put in its place, arrange. prati-sam-â, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (an error). ud, set up; build up; expose. upa, place or put upon or in (lo.), under (adhastat); affix; bestow efforts (kriyam) on (lc.); apply, employ; transfer to (d.); teach (lc.); add; take to heart (hridi) = ponder: pp. placed on (-0); affixed, inserted; set (gem) placed on (-'); amxed, inserted; set (jem) in (lc.); immediately preceded by (in., -'); joined with (-'); conditioned by (-'); brought, produced; misled, deceived. ni, lay, set, or put down (on or in, lc.); bury or conceal in (lc.); place on the head (lc., rarely in.) sts.

=honour; take to heart (manasi) = reflect,
ponder; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); fix (the mind) on (d.) = resolve; expend labour (kriyâm) on (lc.); appoint to (lc.); deliver, entrust, or present to (d., lc.); preserve in the heart (hridaye, manasi) = keep in memory; bestow (one's heart) on (c.); keep down, restrain; ps. be contained in (lc.); cs. cause to be placed in (lc.); cause to be kept as a deposit. adhi-ni, lay down on (lc.); bestow on (lc.). abhi-ni, A. take or impose upon oneself (d.): pp. touched. upa-ni, place beside; set before any one (d.); bring close to (lc.); bring on, produce; bury (treasure); deposit with, entrust to (lc.). pra-ni, lay dow . put on or in; apply (a knife etc.); set (.. gem) in (lc.); stretch out; touch with (in.); direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (lc.): pp. delivered to (d.); sent out (spies); intent on (lc.); concentrated; ascertained. pratini. substitute; command: pp. appropriate.

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, pur down; place or put on or in; direct (thoughts or gaze; towards | le.); appoint to an office | le.; hridi -, take any one ac. into one's heart. samni, put down together in [le.]; lay down, keep; deposit in (le.); accumulate; direct (the gaze) towards (le.); place near; A. be present in (lc.); be near or present: pp. near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for d.; cs. bring near; ps. manifest oneself. part, P. A. put round; put on a garment): clothe, with (in.); attire oneself; surround; P. conclude (a liturgical recitation); cs. cause to put on, clothe in (2 ac.). vi-pari, change esp. a garment; change one's clothes. pra, set before; send out spies. prati, place in (lci); adjust (an arrow, aim; raise to the lips (goblet); put down (the feet); offer; employ; restore; restrain; A. ps. begin. anu-prati, present after another (ac.). vi. distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil desires); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (a maintenance); show, display (emotion); create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (a means); perform, effect, produce. achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (tatha-yatha); hold (counsel, sway, office); conclude friendship, peace); commence (hostilities); put on (clothes); show honour, hospitality); give (a kies); fight (a battle); put (questions); turn into e.g. a lion (simhatvam); make, appoint, or render any one (2 ac.); put or lay in or on (lc.); place before (agratah, or below (adhah); take to heart (lc.); direct (the mind) towards (lc.); despatch (spies); P. take trouble with (d.); ps. be allotted to or intended for (g.); be accounted (nm.); be designed for a husband (nm.); kim vidhîyatâm tena, what is to be done with that? des. seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (an expedient); think of acquiring (money); wish to render (2 ac.); wish to contrive : pr. pt. A. scheming. anu-wi, prescribe in accordance with (in.); contrive, effect; take (ac.) as a standard; ps. conform to, be guided by (ac., g.). pra-vi, divide; A. mind; show great attention to (ac.). prati-vi, dispose, arrange; despatch (spics); counteract, do against (g.); oppose a conclusion. sam-vi, determine, prescribe (A.); order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (in.); render (2 ac.): manasam -, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; cs. let any one act, trust to any one's management. sam, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (with, in.); compose; collect; exchange coords (vakam) with (in.); close (eyes); heal (wounds); restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (lc.); galy. A. fix (an arrow) on a bow (lc.), against (d.); direct the gaze (thither, tatah); confer on (lc.), grant; give (a name) to (g.), place credence (sraddham) in a thing (lc.: A.); employ for, appoint to (le.); involve any one in (lc.); conclude (an alliance); inflict; afford assistance (sâhâyyam'; Â. bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (in.); be a match for (xc.); make use of (in.); ps. be united with, come into possession of (in.): pp. joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to. endowed with, conformable to, caused by (-c being on a friendly footing with (in.). ati-sam, revile; deceive (r. l.); surpass, in regard to (prati); prejudice a thing ac.). anusam, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to, explore, investigate, observe; solve or dispose of a difficulty; collect oneself (atmanam). abhi-sam, fit or adjust (an arrow) on a bow (in.); direct (a missile) at (d., le.);

aim at, purpose, have in view; come to an agreement with respect to (ac.); prevail over, subject, render subservient; seek to gain over; unite or ally oneself with (in.); Â. design for, appoint (2 ac.): pp. referring to (-°); gd. from interested motives. upa-sam, add; increase; unite with, impart to any one (in.); have in view: pp. endowed with, accompanied or surrounded by (in., -°); conformable to (-°). prati-sam, P. put together again; Â. put on, adjust; Â. return, reply; Â. gain insight into (ac.); P. Â. recollect.

धा 2. DHÂ, v. धे DHE.

¥1 3. dhà, a. -°, placing etc.; giving, granting (v. √1. dhà).

धारी dhâtî, f. sudden attack, surprise.

I. dhâ-tu, m. layer; component part (-o a.); element (five are assumed: ether, air, fire, earth, water); elementary constituent of the body (seven are assumed: alimentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen; or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, abdomen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm); elementary constituent of the earth or of mountains: ore, mineral, metal, esp. red chalk; verbal element, verbal root or base.

वातु 2. dha-tu, a. suitable for sucking.

lurgy; -kriyâ, f. metallurgy; -garbha-kum-bha, m. ash-pot; -ghoshâ, f. T. of a work on verbal roots; -kûrna, n. mineral powder; -pâtha, m. list of verbal roots (ascribed to Pânini); -mat, a. containing elements; abounding in minerals: -tâ, f. richness in minerals; -maya, a. (1) consisting of or abounding in metals or minerals; -vâda, m. art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; -vâdin, m. assayer; -visha, n. mineral poison; -vritt, f. (Sâyana's) commentary on the verbal roots.

und dhâ-trí, m. supporter, establisher; preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a son of Brahma and brother of Vidhâtri and Lakshmî; adulterer.

धान dhâ-trá, a. relating to Dhâtri.

भावी dhā-trî, f. nurse; midwife; waitingwoman; nuother; earth. [f. id.

धारियका dhâtrey-ikâ, f. foster-sister; -î,

and dhan a containing a service and a servic

tacle; abode, seat; î, f. id.

বাৰৰ dhâna-ka, m. a coin (= 4 kârshâpanas); n. coriander.

धाना dhânã, f. pl. grain.

which the state of the state of

धान्य dhânyã, a. cereal; n. (m.) sg.pl. corn,

n. coriander; -kú/a, granary; -dhana, n. sq. corn and wealth: -tas, ad. by reason of -; -pañka-ka, n. the five cereals; -patra, n. vessel for or with corn; -maya, a. consisting of or made of corn; -misra, a. adulterating corn; -râga, m. (king of grain), barley; -vat, a. rich in corn (of persons).

urain *dhânya amsa, m. grain of corn;
-ads, a. grain-eating; -amla, n. sour ricegruel; -argha, m. price of corn. [Asuras.

धान्त dhânvá, m. pat. of Asita, chief of the धान्त्रन dhânvan-a, a. situated in a desert. **UTH** dhà-ma, m. pl. kind of superhuman being.

भामक्द dhâma-kkhád, a. concealing his abode, ep. of an Agni and of a Vashatkâra.

unt dha-man, n. fixed dwelling, abode, realm (of the gods); esp. place of the sacred fire and of Soma; post (also pl.); usage, law, order; power, majesty; light, splendour (also pl.); priyam dhama, favourite abode, — object; delight; madhyamam dhama vishnoh, middle abode of Vishnu=sky.

धासवत् dhâma-vat, a. mighty, powerful.

धामाधिप dhama adhipa, m. sun.

धाय dhâya, m. layer.

धायस dhay-as, a. nourishing; n. only d. to sip or nourish. [litany).

STEE dhây-yâ, f. additional verse (in a

ting (har-a, a. holding, bearing, supporting (-°): -ka, a. id. (-°).

dhâr-ana, a. (-o or g.) bearing, containing; possessing; preserving; n. (dhâr-bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, preserving; observance of (g.); mental retention; mental concentration, on (tc.); possession; suppression; endurance: -ka, a. containing (-o); m. debtor.

IT (III dhâr-anâ, f. wearing (a dress); supporting, assistance; repression; mental retention; memory; mental concentration, suspension of the breath, immovable abstraction; settled rule; understanding.

भारणान्त्रित dhârana anvita, pp. endowed with a good memory. [water.

शार्य dhara-puta, pp. pure as a jet of भार्यत dhar-ayat, pr. pt. cs. (√dhri) possessing; versed in; maintaining.

धार्यितव्यdhâr-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be borne or held fast; to be regarded as (in. of abst. N.).

धारियणुता dhâr-ay-ishnu-tâ, f. possession of a good memory.

II. dhar-a, f. [\sqrt{1}. dhav] torrent, stream; shower (also of arrows, flowers); drop: pl. paces of a horse (of which five kinds are assumed). [circumference of a wheel.

धारा 2. dhấr-â, f. [√2. dhâv] edge, blade;

(nauclea cordifolia); -griha, n. a plant (nauclea cordifolia); -griha, n. shower-bath room; -graha, n. cup filled from a stream of Soma.

धाराङ्कर dhârâ ankura, m. hail.

the blade or edge (of a sword).

धाराञ्च dhârâ añkala, m. edge (of an instrument).

m. rainy season; -atyaya, m. (departure of the clouds), autumn. [on the very acme.

धाराधिक्ड dhârâ adhirûdha, pp. standing

rain; -patha, m. range of a sword-blade:
-m prapaya, put to the sword by any one
(g.); -pata, m. pl. shower; -yantra, n. fountain: -griha, n. shower-bath room; -vat, a. edged; -varsha, m. n. pouring rain.

धाराञ्च dhârâ asru, n. flood of tears.

धारासंपात dhara-sampata, m. downpour of rain.

धारासार् dhârâ âsâra, m. torrent of rain.

wift dhâr-i, a. bearing (-o); m. cs. of \sqrt{dhri} (gr.).

धारिका dhâr-ikâ, f. support, pillar.

united dhâr-in, a. (-o or g.) bearing; wearing; having, possessing; keeping; maintaining; retaining, remembering; preserving, observing: n-1, f. N. of Agnimitra's wife.

धार्तराष्ट्र dhârta-râshtra, a. (i) belonging to Dhritarâshtra; m. Dhritarâshtra's son, pat. of Duryodhana (pl.=the Kurus); kind of goose.

uitha dhârm-ika, a. (î) righteous, virtuous; set on or conformable to virtue; m. devotionalist; magician (Pr.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. justice, virtue.

भार्य dhâr-ya, fp. to be worn or borne; - kept, - retained; - tolerated; - observed; - inflicted (punishment); - directed (mind) to (lc.); - kept in view; - checked.

धार्थ्य dhârsht-ya, n. boldness, impudence.

I. DHÂV, I. P. (Â. rare) dhấva, flow; run, - about, - up; - into, - after (ac.); - towards (abhimukham); rush at (ac.), ride at (prati); glide over (lc.); flee: pp. -ita, running; = finite verb, began to run; cs. dhâráya, P. cause to run, urge on; drive (int.) with in. of vehicle and ac. of road; leap, dance. anu, run after; pursue; stream through; spread over. upa, run away; deviate from a previous statement, vary. abhi, flow -, hasten towards; rush at; run to help (ac.), give assistance. ava, drip down. â, run or hasten to (ac.). upa, hasten to, take refuge with (ac.). nis, rise from (ab.). pari, flow -, run about; run up; run round; - after (ac.): mrigayâm -, pursue the chase. pra, flow forth; run away, rush off, run; betake oneself to (ac.): pp. run away; cs. put to flight. anu-pra, pursue. vi, disperse. sam, run together; rush at; arrive at (ac.).

2. DHÂV, I. dháva, cleanse, rinse, wash, rub: pp. dhauta, cleansed, etc.; pure; washed away; polished, resplendent; cs. dhâvaya, wash. nis, pp. nirdhauta, cleansed; washed away. pra, cs. wash. vi, wash off: pp. cleansed. sam, A. rub or wash oneself.

ভাবৰ dhâv-aka, m. washerman; N. of an ভাবৰ dhâv-ans, n. i. running, galoping; attack; a. washing; rubbing.

धावल dhâval-ya, n. whiteness.

भाविन dhâv-in, a. 1. running (-°); 2. washing (-°). [nourishment, comfort.

चासि dhå-si, (V.) r. f. abode, home; 2. m. धि r. DHI, V. P. ahinoti, satisfy; gladden.

1 2. dhi, m. receptacle (only -0).

ि 3. dhi = adhi (in dhi-shthita, v. √sthâ).

Fund dhik, ij. of dissatisfaction, reproach, or lamentation; fie! woe! with nm., vc., g., gnly. ac., sts. aho -, hâ - (± kashtam), hahâ dhik; dhig astu, shame on -! fie on -! (ac. or g.); dhik kri, reproach (ac.); ridicule, belittle.

ચિક્રત dhik-krita, n. pl. disapprobation, reproaches.

िधादण्ड dhig-danda, m. reprimand.

धिन्यण dhig-vana, m. a mixed caste.

चित dhi-ta, pp. of vdha and of vdhi.

धियंजिन्व dhiyam-ginvá, a. meditationstimulating.

धियंधा dhiyam-dha, a. devout; clever.

िध्यण dhish-ána, a. wise; m. ep. of Brihaspati.

figure (hish-ánû, f. vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; often fig. of Soma and its effects: du = heaven and earth; pl. the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

चिषे dhi-she, V. 2 sg. pr. A. of VI. dhå.

धिया dhishtya, incorrect for dhishnya.

The indicate of the mind only; devout; m. fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; a kind of small side altar (of which there are usually eight); n. abode, seat; meteor.

mound; m. fire placed on such a mound.

धी 1. DHÎ=DHYAI.

2. dhi, f. thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; -o, supposition: in. supposing it to be; -o, a = intent on.

धी 3. dhí, f. (=dî) splendour.

भोत dhî-ta, pp. of √dhe: -rasa, a. whose juice is sucked out.

भीति dhî-tí, f. thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत् dhî-mat, a. intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhî-mahi, 1 pl., v. √1. dhâ.

i. dhîr-a, a. [\sqrt{dhri}] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep (sound); firmly adhering to (-\(^c\)): -m, ad. (look) steadily.

ble, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (lc.).

शो(चेतस् dhîra-ketas, a. resolute-minded, courageous; i. -tâ, f., -tva, n. firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; 2. -tâ, f. wisdom; -prasânta, pp. deep and yet calm (voice); resolute and quiet (hero); -bhāva, m. steadfastness,

धीर्य dhîra-ya, den. P. encourage.

धीरसन्व dhîra-sattva, a. resolute.

धीर्य dhîr-ya, n. prudence, wisdom.

धीवत dhi-vat, a.wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhi-van, a. skilful.

wild dhî-vara, m. very clever man; fisher-man (also -ka, m.); î, f. fisherwoman.

घोसचिव dhî-sakiva,m.councillor,minister. धु DHU, v. धू DHÛ.

DHUKSH, I. A. dhuksha, only with sam, only os samdhukshaya, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: pp. samdhukshita.

খুনৰ dhuna-ya, den. A. rush along (V.). খুনি dhún-i, a. [√dhvan] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-î, f. river.

dhundhu, m. N. of an Asura: -mars, m. slayer of Dhundhu, ep. of Kuvalayasva; N. of a son of Trisanku.

dhúr, f. part of the yoke resting on the shoulder; load, burden (also fig.); extreme end of the pole; highest position, place of honour, head: lc. in presence of (g.); dhuri yng, appoint to a high position.

धुर dhúra, m. burden; â, f. id.; pole.

gita dhuram-dhara, a. bearing a burden, fitted for yoking to (-°); succouring (g.); m.; chief (of, g. or -°).

ध्रीण dhur-îna, m. chief.

tit for yoking; first, best; m. chief (of, g., -); an adept in (g. or -); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of (-): -tâ, f. service.

धुर्व DHURV, v. धूर्व DHÛRV.

धुवन dhúv-ana, n. shaking ; place of execution.

भुजूर dhustûra, m. thorn-apple.

DHÛ, V. dhûnô, dhunô, IX. dhunâ (rare);

VI. P. dhuvâ (V. rare), shake, agitate; shake off (ac.); struggle, resist (P.): pp. dhûtâ, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in motion; removed; fanned (fire); intr. dodhaviti, dodhûyate, shake violently; toss (horns), apa, shake off. ava, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: pp. åvadhûta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (by the foot); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. â, shake, agitate. viâ, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway. ud, whirl up (dust; raise; toss; fan (fire); excite; cast off: pp. uddhûta or uddhuta, wafted by (-); puffed up with pride (-). nis, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: pp. nirdhûta, wielded over (staff); tormented; deprived of (-0). vi-nis, reject. pari, shake off. pra, blow away. vi, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (men or animals); A. shake off, abandon. pra-vi, swing to and fro (only pp.-dhuta); disperse.

चृति dhű-ti, m. shaker, agitator.

धूनन dhû-n-ana, n. shaking, wagging (also

धून्य dhû-na-ya, cs. (√dhû) shake, move about. ava, vi, id.

धुन्तत् dhû-nv-at, pr. pt. of √dhû; m. kind of personification.

vapour: -ka, m. id. (gnly. -° a.).

भूपन dhûp-ana, n. fumigation; incense.

भूपर dhûpá-ya, den. P. fumigate, perfume: pp. dhûpita. anu, ava, â, upa, pra, id.

धूपवर्ति dhtipa-varti, f. kind of cigarette.

भूपाय dhûpâ-ya, den. P. emit smoke; fumigate: pp. dhûpâyita.

धूपि dhup-i, m. pl. certain rainy winds.

धृपिन् dhûp-in, a. perfuming (-°).

धूम dhû-má, m. (sg. & pl.) smoke, vapour: -ks (-°), m. id.

pract dhûma-ketana, m. (smoke-bannered), fire; (á)-ketu, a. smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; m. fire; Agni; comet; N. of a Yaksha; (á)-gandhi, a. smelling of smoke; -graha, m. Ráhu; -gâla, m. film of smoke; -dhvaga, m. fire; -pa, a. smoking (a pipe); imbibing only smoke (i. e. subsisting on nothing else; -pallava, m. streak of smoke; -pata, m. wreath of smoke; -pana, n. inhalation of smoke or vapour; -maya, a. (1) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour.

UHU dhûma-ya, den.; ps. dhûmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured star): pp. dhûmita. abhi, pp. with die, f. quarter about to be entered by the sun. pra, pp. enveloped in smoke.

पूमवेखा dhûma-lekhâ, f.column of smoke; N.; -vat, a. smoking: -tva, n. condition of having smoke; -varti, f. column of smoke; kind of cigarette; -sikhã, f. column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhûma anubandha, m. continuous cloud of smoke.

धुमाय dhûmâ-ya, den. P. Â. smoke.

धूमिका dhûm-ikâ, f. smoke.

धुमिन् dhûm-in. a. smoking: -î, f. N.

धूमोद्भ dhûma udgama, m. ascending smoke; - udgara, m. id.; - ûrna, f. N. of Yama's wife.

धुन्या dhûm-yâ, f. cloud of smoke.

धुन्न dhûm-rá. a. smoke-coloured, dun, grey: obscured (reason); m. N.

धुम्रय dhûmra-ya, den. P. colour grey.

भूसवर्ण dhûmra-varna, a. grey-coloured : -sikha, m. N.; -aksha, a. grey-eyed.

धुस्रीत dhûmri-kri, colour grey.

धुर्गत dhûr-gata, pp. standing at the head of, chief of (-°); -gata, m., -gati, m. (having a burden of a top-knot), ep. of Siva.

ya dhur-ta, pp. [√dhvri] cunning, knavish, fraudulent; m. knave, rogue, cheat; gamester; thorn-apple: -ka, a. cunning, fraudulent; m. cheat.

भूतीकान dhûrta-kitava, m. gambler; -karita, n. pl. roguish pranks; n. T. of a work; -tâ, f., -tva, n. roguery; -traya, n. trio of swindlers; -mandala, n. gambler's circle; -rakanâ, f. roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhûr-tí, f. injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhûr-dhara, m. chief, leader.

DHÛRV, I. P. (Â. also in aor.) dhûrva, afflict, injure; des. dúdhûrsha, P. wish to injure.

ध्वाह dhûr-vodhri, m. beast of burden; -shad, m. guide of the car, leader; -shah, (str. base -shah) a. bearing the yoke.

धुलन dhûl-ana, n. covering with dust.

धूबर dhûl-aya, den.: pp. dhûlita, bestrewn with (in.).

धूनि dhû-li, f. (also i) dust; dusty ground; pollen: -pataia, n. cloud of dust.

धूलीमय dhûlî-maya, a. (i) dusty; -varsha, m. n. shower of dust.

yat dhûs-ara, a. [√dhvas] dust-coloured, grey (-tvs, n. abst. N.): -ks, m.N. of a jackal.

धूसरित dhûsar-ita, pp. made grey.

धुसरिसन् dhûsar-i-man, m. dust-colour.

भूतुरङ dhûs-tunda, n. extreme end of the pole.

DHRI, V. has only pf. P. Å. & pp.; C. also ft., inf., gd.; the cs. dharaya is used as pr. base: hold, bear, carry (on, in., lc.); wear; convey to (lc.); hold tight; Å. cling to (ac.);

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (d.); tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain detain; have on one, possess, contain; owe to (d., g.); protract; int. endure; tarry, remain; begin to (inf.): garbham -, be or become pregnant; tulaya -, weigh; dandam -, inflict punishment on (lc.); nikate -, have about one; âtmanam, gâtram, gîvitam, deham, prânân, sarîram, svavapus -, preserve one's life, continue to live, remain alive; âtmânam, buddhim, manas -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (d., lc.); firmly resolve to (inf.); ± manasa -, ponder; retain in the memory; murdhna(1), sirasa(1), fig. hold in high honour; samaye -, bring to an agreement; ps. dhriyate, be borne on (lc.); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist, be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (ac., d., or inf.): pp. dhritá, held, borne, carried (m, in., lc., or -°); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (-°); ready to, resolved on (d. or lc.); protracted (in pronunciation): -m, ad. slowly; antare -, pledged; kare -, grasped by the hand; dhritavat, act. pt. = finite verb, placed upon (lc.); resolved on (d.); intr. dárdharti, dâdharti, hold firmly. ava, cs. determine. state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (2 uc. or pred. nm. with iti); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: pp. avadhrita, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (d.); cs. pp. avadhârita, known for (in.). a, es. bring to (lc.); keep; hridi -, keep in remembrance; ps.adhriya, be contained in (lc.): pp.adhrita, contained in (lc.). nd, draw out; elevate, raise to honour (many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of ud + hri). upa, cs. support; regard as (2 ac.); hear, learn; consider. ni, cs. lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (lc.). nis, cs. pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. pra, inflict punishment on (lc.); remember; consider. sam-pra, cs. ± buddhya, manasa, hridaye, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. prati, cs. hold erect. vi, hold, bear: pp. widhrita, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: mûrdhnâ(i) -, borne on the head; fig. = held in high honour; svodarens -, borne in one's own body; antare pledged; cs. check, restrain, suppress; intr. hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (ab.); possess (bodies); carry on, conduct (business). sam, (simple and) cs. hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

খুব dhrik, a. (-°) only nm. sy.= dhrit. খুব dhri-t, a. holding, having, bearing (-°).

Janus Hodhrita-kanaka-mâla, a. wearing a golden wreath; -kûrkaka, a. wearing a beard; -kless, a. bearing hardships; -garbhâ, f. a. pregnant; -tâla, m. = vetâla; -dania, a. wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (in.); -dvaidhi-bhâva, a. being at variance; -dhanus, m. archer; -niskaya, a. firmly resolved on (d.); -pûrva, a. worn before; -praya, a. having offspring; (â)-râshira, m. (whose kingdom is enduring). N. af the blind son of Vydsa and elder brother of Pandu; -vat, pp. act., v. Adhri; -vrata, a. whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved; devoted, attached; -sarira, a. whose body continues to exist, living on; -xrì, a. whose fortune is steadfast; -samkaipa, a. firmly resolved on

धतातान् dhrita atman, a. steadfast.

and thri-ti, f. holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: -m kri, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; -m bandh, direct one's will towards (lc.).

धृतिसत् dhriti-mat, a. steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; -maya, a. (३) consisting of strong will; -mush, a. robbing of steadfastness.

धृतोत्सेक dhrita utseka, a. haughty.

DHRISH, I. P. dhársha (V.), V. P. dhrishnó, be bold or courageous; dar to (inf.), venture near (ac.): pp. dhrishitá (V.), bold, brave; dhrishitá, bold, pert, forward, impudent; cs. dharshaya, P. lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: pp. dharshitâ, f. violated. apa, overpower. abhi, simple & cs. id. â, injure, assail; cs. aggrieve. pra, assail, overcome; cs. id.; violate; lay waste.

মূহনার dhrishta-ketu, m. N.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. boldness; audacity; -dyumna, m. N. of a son of Drupada.

ঘূষ্টি dhrísh-ti, m. (sg. du.) fire-tongs; f. boldness.

by dhrish-nú, a. bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; n. ad.

घृष्णुया dhrishnu-yâ, (in.) ad.. boldly, mightily. [(g.).

ঘুত্র dhrish-ya, fp. liable to be attacked by

DHE, I. P. dhays, suck; drink; suck in, absorb: pp. dhita; cs. dhapays, A. suckle, nourish.

धेना dhé-nâ, f. milch cow: pl. libations of milk.

ધેનુ dhe-nú, α. yielding milk; f. milch cow, cow; fig. earth: pl. milk.

धेनुका dhénu-kâ, f. milch cow.

धेनुसत् dhenu-mát, a. yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेन्य नहुँ dhenu anaduhá, m. du. milch cow and bull. [ment etc. of (-°).

धेय dhe-ya, fp. that is created; n. assign-

चेहि dhe-hí, 2 s. impv. of √1. dhâ.

dhair-ya, n. firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: -tâ, f. perseverance; -dhara, a. steady, constant, persevering; -vat, a. id.; -vritti, a. steadily conducted.

धेवत dhaivata,n.the sixth note in the scale,a.

धोयिन dhoyin, ॰यी -yî, m. N. of a poet.

धोरणो dhorani, f. uninterrupted series.

धीत dhau-ta, pp. of 12. dhav; n. washing.

of (g. or -°): -ka, m. beast of burden, horse.

ধীৰ্ম dhaur-gata, a. (i) belonging to Siva (Dhurgati).

भौत्य dhaurt-ya, n. fraud, roguery.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{H}$ dhma, a. blowing, m. blower of (only $-\circ$).

EHT DHMÂ, I. P. dháma, blow (a conch, etc.), blow upon, kindle (fire); blow (ac.) into (lc.); melt in the blast; throw: pp. dhamitá (V.); dhmátá, blown, inflated, puffed; cs. dhmápaya: pp. dhmápita, reduced to ashes. â, blow into (a conch); ps. be filled with air, swell: pp. inflated (also fig.). upa, blow upon (ac.). nis, blow away or out. parâ, blow away. pra, blow (a conch); â. proclaim aloud. vi, blow.asunder, disperse.

correct for dhvanksha). [or kindled.

ध्यातच dhmâ-tavya, fp. to be blown upon ध्यान dhmâ ana, n. inflation, swelling.

धातमा नागत dhyâta-mâtra âgata, pp.coming as soon as only thought of, - upagâmin, a. id.

धात्व dhyâ-tavya, fp. to be thought of or meditated on; n. impl. one should think:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -tri, m. one who reflects, thinker.

धातोपनत dhyâta upanata, pp. present as soon as thought of; - upasthita, pp. id.

contemplation: -tatpara, a. lost in thought;
-dhîra, a. absorbed in thought; -para, a.
id.; -yoga, m. deep meditation, religious medisorption; -vat, a. devoted to religious meditation; -sthita, pp. absorbed in thought.

Exifora dhyân-ika, a. proceeding from religious meditation; -in, a. devoted to religious meditation.

धाम dhyama, n. kind of fragrant grass.

धायम् dhyây-am, abs. pondering (ac.).

धायिन dhyây-in, a. lost in thought.

धुषित [a]dhy-ushita, pp. [$\sqrt{\text{vas}}$, shine], dazzling white: -asva, m. N. of a prince.

धेय dhye-ya, fp. to be meditated on; to be thought of as (nm.).

contemplate, meditate on (ac.); think, reflect: pp. dhyâts, thought of. anu, reflect; think of, meditate on : pp. thought of. abhi, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire; think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (2 ac.); inflict (ac.) on (lc.). â. think of; wish anything (ac.) to (g.). ni, mark, note; des. nididhyâss., â. be attentive. pra-ni, reflect, direct one's attention to (ac.). nis, muse over, consider. pra, reflect; think of (ac.). sam, consider, reflect.

 \forall dhra, a. (i) bearing (-°) = dhara.

PAST DHRAG, I. P. dhrága, glide, sweep, wander (wind, birds, etc.).

ya dhru-vá, a. [√dhri] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable; certain, inevitable: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; m. polar star: personified as the son of Uttânapâda and grandson of Manu.

dent; not changing one's residence; -sam-dhi, m. N.; -siddhi, m. (sure recovery), N. of a physician.

sati dhruva, f. sacrificial ladle (the largest of the three kinds),

una dhrauv-ya, n. immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

DHVAMS, I. davámsa, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (only impv.); pe. dhvasyate: pp. dhvasta, fallen; lost; disappeared; covered with (in. or -°); cs. dhvamsaya, fell; pull down; destroy; violate: pp. dhvamsita. apa, pp. fallen from power; degraded; destroyed. pari, pp. covered

with (-°); destroyed pra, pp. perished; cs. cause to fall, destroy. vi. disperse: pp. destroyed, ruined; cs. crush; devastate, destroy.

ध्यंस dhvams-á, m. decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: -ka, a. destroying (-°;; -karin, a. causing the destruction of (-°); violating (a woman).

ध्येसन dhvams-ana, a. id.; n. destruction; -in, a. perishing; destroying.

অন dhva*g-á, m.* banner, flag, ensign ; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: -pata, m. flag; -yashti, f. flag-staff; -vat, a. adorned with flags; branded; m. distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन dhvag-in, ar adorned with a flag. bearing a standard; branded; m. distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvagin-î, f. army. bublican. ध्वजीश dhvagî-kri, make a standard of.

Ear 1. DHVAN, only aor. adhvanit, be extinguished (anger): pp. dhvanta, dark; cs. dhvanaya, envelope; blacken.

धन 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound. roar; buzz; cs. dhvanaya, cause to sound; allude to (ac.); ps. dhvanyate. abhi, whirr. pra, resound. [dication. [dication.

ध्यन dhvan-ana, n. sounding; allusion, in-

व्यवस्त dhvaga ahrita. pp. taken at the 'व्यविthvan-f,m.sound; cry; noise; thurder; Sgurative style; allusion, indication; -ita, pp. n. sound; noise; thunder.

> ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanyagimaka, a. inamiculate 'szund' .

> ध्वसिर् dhvas-irá, a. bestrewn, covered: dusty, obscured; -ti, f. disappearance; one of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear; -ray a. withered; falling off.

dhvanksha, m. crow.

च्यान dhvan-a, m. murmuring; sound.

elimidhvan-ta, (pp.) n. darkness (also pl.). DHVRI, I.P. dhvára, bend, fell, destroy.

न N.

🖷 I. na, prn. stem in nau, nas.

ਕ 2. ná (often °-= 2. a-), pcl. not; less (with numerals = not quite by, in. or ab.: ékayâ na vimsati, 19; ekân na trimsat, 29); lest (with pot.); V.: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. vai). When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by ka, va, api va, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by api, api ka, u, utá, eva, khalu, ka, ka api, ka eva, ked, tu, tu eva, vâ, atha vâ, ha.

নপ NAMS, v. 2. NAS.

ৰক nak (only nm.), night (V.).

नवार na-kara, m. the sound n; the negative na. [beggarly.

नावाचन na-kim-kana, a. having nothing,

न्याचढ na-kimkid, n. nothing: -api-samkalpa, m. no desire for anything.

नावस ná-kis, indecl. no one; not, never.

नवाम ná-kîm, indecl. not, never. नक्ति खड़्य na-kutaskid-bhaya, a. not en-

dangered from any quarter. বুৰুৰ nak-ulá, m. mungoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); N. of a son of Pandu: i-ka, i, f. female mungoose.

ৰক্ষ nák-ta, n. night; eating at night only (a penance): -m, ad. by night.

नताच् naktam-kara, a. wandering at night; m. nocturnal animal; - goblin; \$, f. night goblin; -karyâ, f. wandering by night; -karin, a. wandering by night; -dina, n. sg. night and day: -m, ad. by night and by day.

नत्माजन nakta-bhog-in, a. eating only at night: (-i)-tva, n. abst. N.; -mala, m. a tree.

नताया naktaya, (f. in.) ad. by night.

नित nák-ti, f. night.

नतापस nákta ushás, f. night and dawn.

नक्त nak-ra, m. crocodile: -ketana, m. god of love.

NAKSH, I. náksha, approach; reach, attain. abhi, come to, arrive at (ac.).

পাৰৰ naksha-tra, n. heavenly body; star; constellation; lunar mansion (originally 27, later 28 were enumerated: personified as

daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon): -natha, m. (lord of the stars), moon; -patha, m. course of the stars, starry heavens; -pâthaka, m. astrologer; -mâla, f. wreath or group of stars; elephant's head-ornament.

नचनमाजाय nakshatra-mala-ya, den. A. look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नचन्या nakshatra-vidya, f. astronomy.

नचन्यवस nakshatra-savas,a. equalling the stars in multitude.

ব্ৰ nakhá, m. n. nail (of finger or toe), claw ; talon; spur of a cock: -khâdin, a. biting the nails; -nyasa, m. impact of the nails; -pada, n. nail-mark, scratch: -sukha, a. soothing to the scratches.

निखर nakha-rá, a. claw-shaped; m. curved knife; n. nail, claw; nail-mark; -vishkira, m. bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous

नेखांच nakha agrá, n. nail-tip ; - aghata, m. nail wound; -anka, m. nail-mark.

नखानिख nakhâ-nakhi, ad. nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायुध nakha âyudha,a.armed with claws; m. animal with claws: -tva, n. abst. N.

of a nakh-in, a. furnished with nails. claws, or talons; m. beast with claws.

ৰৰ ná-ga, m. mountain; tree.

नगनदो naga-nadî, f. N. of a river (mountain river); -nimnaga, f. mountain stream.

नगर nágara, n. town, city: -gana, m. pl. townsfolk, citizens; -daivata, a. divinity of a town; -dvara, n. city gate; -mandana f. courtezan.

नगरन्यकर् naga-randhra-kara, m. mountain-cleaver, ep. of Kârtikeya.

नगर्रवाधिकत nagara-raksha adhikrita, (pp.) m. chief of the city watch; -rakshin, m. policeman; -wriddha, (pp.) m. city elder; -sammita, pp. equal to a town; -stha, a. living in a town; m. townsman; -svamin, m. head of the city; N.

नगराधिक्रत nagara adhikrita, (pp.) m. chief of the city police; - sahipa, - adhipati, - sahyaksha, m. id.; -abhyasa, m. neighbourhood of the or a city: lc. in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगार्ग nagar-in, m. head of the city.

नगरी nagarî, f. town, city: -rakshin, m. city watchman, policeman.

नगरीय nagar-iya a. urban.

नगरीपान्त nagara ppánta, n. neighbourhood of the town.

नगराक्स nacaraokas, m. citizen.

नगाय naga agra, n. mountain-top; - apaga, f. mountain stream; -asman, n. rock.

न्द naga indra, m. lord of mountains, ep. of Himâlaya and Kailêsa; - îsvara, m. ep. of the Himâlaya; - udara, n. mountain ravine.

न्य nag-ná, a. naked, bare : desert (region) ; m. naked mendicant; à, f. girl before menstrustion. Idhist ascetic.

नपन nágna-ka, m. naked mendicant, Bud-

नप्रपाद nagna-kshapana-ka, m. naked Jain mendicant; -git, m. N. of a Gandhara prince; (a)-ta, f., -tva, n. nakedness.

नपंसानुक nagnam-bhavuka, a. becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नेपार nagna ata, m. naked Jain mendicant.

निपना nagn-ikâ, f. girl before menstrus-

नपीक nagni-kri, turn into a naked men-ৰম্ব naghusha, m. N. = Nahusha.

नचिकतस् ná-kiketas, m. N.

नचिर na-kira, a. not long (time): -m, for a short time; in., d., ab. shortly, soon.

nan, the negative na: -artha, m. the meaning of na.

NAT, I. P. nata, dance; cs. nataya, represent [ac.] on the stage. vi, pp. natita, dancing about, swarming (bees).

नर nat-a. m. dancer, actor, mime; -i, f. actress; -ana, n. dancing; dance, acting; -anîya, fp. impl. one must dance.

nad-á. m. reed.

nadá-kübara, m. N. of a son of Kubera; -vana, n. N. of a locality.

nadâ-giri, m. N. of an elephant.

nad-vala, n. reed bed.

বলৈ na-ta, pp. √nam: -enigi, f. woman.

नत्।स् na-taram, ad. decidedly not; much

na-ti, f. bow, courtesy; humility.

NAD, I. P. (Â.) náda, resound, reverberate; roar; cry; utter a sound or cry (ac.); cs. nadáya, P.Â. cause to resound, - quake; nadaya, fill with din, cries, or shouts: pp. nadita, resounding, with (-°); intv. ná-nad, roar. anu, resound towards (ac.); cs. nadaya, P. fill with din. vignu, cs. id. abhi, sound towards (ac.); raise a shout. ud, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud. ni, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; cs. fill with noise or shouts. pra(nad), begin to sound or roar: pp. pranadita, buzzing. prati, answer(ac.) with a roar, shout, or cry; cs. fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cs. fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cry aloud. vi, sound forth; cry aloud, roar out; utter (ac.); cs. fill with sound or cries. sam, cry, roar; cs. fill with a cry; cry aloud.

ৰহ nad-á, m. roarer, bull, stallion (fig. of man); river.

नद्भने nada-bhartri, m. sea; -râga, m. id. नदी nad-ĩ, f. river: -kûla, n. river-bank; -tara, m. swimming across a river; -tîra, n.

गदीन 1. nadijina, m. sea; Varuna.

नदीन 2. na-dîna, a. not insignificant.

नदीनह nadî-nada, m. pl. and n. sg. rivers female and male; -pati, m. lord of rivers; sea; -pîtra, m. swollen river; -mâtrîka, a. nourished by i. e. abounding in rivers: -tâ, f. abet. N.; -mârga, m. river bed: -mukha, n. river mouth; -vâsa, m. staying in a river (a penance); -vîkî, f. ripple of the river.

नदीश nadîjsa, m. lord of rivers, sea.

aclum nadî-shna, a. (bathing in i.e. familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (lc.).

नदीसतार nadî-samtâra, m. crossing a river.

नदेश nada îsa, m. lord of rivers, sea.

ৰাত্ৰ nad-dhá, pp. \nah; n. cord.

निश्च nad-dhi, f. tying, binding.

नना nana, f. mother (familiar like tata).

ৰবাৰ nánândri, f. husband's sister.

na-nú, ad. not (emphatic); inter. pcl. not? (=nonne), surely? with inter. prn. or impv. pray; nanu ka, surely (at the beginning of a sentence); nanu astu-tathå api, well, even granting-yet; nanu må bhuttathå api, well, even granting that-is not the case-yet (nanu here to be taken with the apodosis); nanu is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following ukyate, to this the reply is as follows.

plad, be delighted with, rejoice in (in., sts. ab.); cs. nandays, gladden: pp. nandits, gladdened. sbhi, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (ac.); desire; saluts, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (ac.): na -, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. pratiabhi, return the salutation of (ac.); welcome. sam-abhi, greet; congratulate. â, rejoice; cs. gladden, gratify. sam-â, cs. gladden. prati, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (ac.); receive gratefully; accept (advice); cs. gladden. sam-prati, greet joyfully, welcome.

nánd-a, m. joy; son; N., esp. of Krishno's foster-father and of a king of Pátaliputra, put to death by Kánakya (who raised Kandragupta to the throne).

नन्द के nanda-ka, a. rejoicing in (-°); m. N. of a bull; N. of a village.

ৰ্ব্ৰ nand-ana, a. gladdening; m. son, descendant (-°); n. joy; Elysium, the pleasure-ground of Indra.
[a mountain.

नन्द् पर्वत nanda-parvata, m. king Nanda as

नन्द्यनी nand-ay-ant-î, (pr. pt.) f. N.

नन्दा nand-â, f. N.

नन्दाताज nanda ậtmaga, m. Krishna.

of Vishau or Siva; f. joy: -kara, a. causing joy to (g.); m. son (-°); -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred region; -gupta, m. N. of a king; -grâma, m. N. of a village; -deva, m. N.

निस्न् nand-in, a. (-°) rejoicing in; gladdening; m. son (-°); ep. of Siva; N. of an attendant of Siva; N. of Siva's bull.

निद्नी nandin-î, f. daughter; ep. of Durga; N. of a fabulous cow.

a form of Siva; -vardhana, a. increasing the joy of (g.); m. son.

नन्दीश nandiîsa, m. a form of Siva; N. of an attendant of Siva; -isvara, m. id.

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woman, emasculate; of neuter gender (gr.); m. hermaphrodite; eunuch; n. neuter word, neutergender:-Hinga, a. of the neuter gender.

नश्ची na-pt-î, f. daughter, granddaughter.

नम् ná-ptri, m. (weak base of napát in RV.), descendant, son (V.); grandson.

नहीं naptr-î, f. granddaughter.

NABH, I. Â. nábha, burst(tr. & int.); cs. P. nabhaya, cause to burst, tear open.

नमन् nabh-anú, m., ű, f. spring.

नमस् nabhas-kara, a. moving in the sky; m. celestial, god; fairy.

ৰম: মুক্ৰ্ৰ্যু nabhah-sabda-maya, α. consisting of the word 'nabhas;' -srit, α. reaching to heaven.

mist, vapour; fragrance (of Soma); atmosphere, sky; Srâvana, the first rainy month (July-August); m. N. of a son of Nala.

नमस्तल nabhas-tala, n. sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.

नभस्य nabhas-yã, a. misty; m. Bhâdra, the second rainy month (August-September).

नमस्त nábhas-vat, a. cloudy; m. wind.

णसःसद nabhah-sad, m. celestial, god;
-athala, n., 1, f. vault of heaven; -spris, a.
reaching to heaven.

नभो ऽपूर्ण nabho-=ngana, n.vault of heaven.

नस्य 1. nabh-ya, a. misty, cloudy.

नश्च 2. nábhya, n. nave (of a wheel); centre.

NAM, I. nama, bend, incline, bow, submit, to(ac., d., g.); sink; aim at (g.) with (in.); subside, become allent: pp. nata, bent, curved, crooked; bowing to (ac. or g.); depressed, sunken; lowered, hanging down; cs. namaya, P. bend (tr.), curve; cause to bow;

cause to sink in; deflect; namyati = namayati, bend: pp. namita; intv. nannam, P. nannamya, A. bend, incline (int.). abhi, bow to, turn towards (ac.). ava, bow down. stoop, bow: pp. stooping, bending down, bent, bowed; cs. P. bend down (tr.), cause to bow. d. or g.): pp. anata, bowed, bent; bowing to (ac.), bending down to (-5); submissive; cs. P. bend downward; subdue: pp. anamita, bowed down. ud, rise up, srise; raise: pp. unnata, raised, elevated; erect, upright; prominent, lofty; vaulted; sublime; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); cs. P. raise, uplift. abhiud, pp. elevated, lofty, eminent; turned upwards; vaulted. sam-abhiud, pp. risen (clouds). pra ud, pp. pronnata, very elevated; superior, in (-). sam-ud, arise: pp. upright, erect; high, prominent; vaulted; sublime; cs. raise. upa, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (ac.; C. also d. or g.): pp. bent inwards; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of numbled, having sought the protection of any one; accruing, committed (sin), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (long, -). sam-upa, pp. having appeared. ni, bow to (ac.); bow down, prostrate oneself. pari, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (in.); develope, into (in.), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance; an narrante, averted. its full significance: pp. parinata, averted; changed, transformed into (in. or -°); ripe, mature, advanced (age); full (moon); setting (sun); come to an end, expired (time); digested; withered; arisen: -m vayasa = old age has arrived; cs. pari-namaya, P. ripen, mature. vi-pari, ps. be changed, into (in.). pra, bow to, make obeisance before (ac., d., g., lc.): pp. pra-nata, bowing, to (ac. or g.); submissive; cs. -namaya, P. order (ac.) to bowto(d.); give respectfully (answer). abhipra, bow. v1, bend, stoop, bow: pp. bent, bowing low, to (g.); sunk down, drooping; cs. P. bend down, incline; bend (a bow). sam, bow, humbly submit, to (ac., d., g.); \hat{A} . gratify, obey; P. A. put straight, arrange; bring about: pp. bent, curved; stooping; sunk in, depressed; cs. bend; cause to sink; arrange, bring about.

नसन nam-ana, a. bending (-°); n. id.; -aniya, fp. to be bowed to.

ৰধ্ব nám-as, n. bowing, obeisance, adoration (by word or gesture): often as an exclamation with the dat.; - kri, utter 'namas,' make obeisance, to (ac., d., lc.).

'namas-kârá, m. the exclamation 'namas;' obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -wat, a. containing adoration; -kār-ya, fp. to be adored; -krita, pp. adored; -krita, f, -kriyâ, f. adoration, reverence, homage.

नम्स् namas-yá, den. P. adore, do homage to, bless (ac.). sam, id. [ing reverence.

नस्वत् námas-vat, a. reverential; inspir-

नमस्विन् namas-vin, a. id.

नमुचिná-muki,m.[not letting go the waters], N. of a demon subdued by Indra: -dvish, m.

गमेर nameru, m. a tree. [ep. of Indra.

13 nam-ra, α. bent, crooked; bowed (by, in.); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -ta, f., -tva, π. bowing; respect; lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (b. or -°): vinitair namratam samakaret, one should be courteous towards the well-bred.

ৰ্থ nay-a, m. leading; behaviour, conduct; discreetness, prudence, towards (lc.); worldly wisdom, policy; design, plan; principle, system, doctrine; -kovida, a. worldly wise, versed in policy; -kakshus, n. eye of wisdom; a. endowed with the eye of wisdom; -gña, a. worldly wise; knowing the system of (-°).

ৰ্থৰ nay-ana, n. bringing, conducting, leading to (-°); eye (guiding organ): -tva, n. abst. N.

range of the eye; -gokari-kri, behold; -kandrikâ, f. moonlight to the eyes; -karita, n. play of the eyes; -gala, n. tears; -patha, m. range of the eye; -padavî, f. id.; -payas, n. tears; -vat, a. having eyes; -vâri, n. tears; -vishaya, m. range of the eye; -salila, n. tears; -subhaga, a. pleasing to the eye.

नथनानन्द nayana ânanda, m. delight of the eyes; -anta, m. corner of the eye; -ambu, n. tears; -udaka, n. flood of tears; -udabindu, m. tear.

naya-vat, a. versed in policy, prudent; -vid, a. id.; -vartman, n. policy; -sâlin, a. possessed of worldly wisdom or of policy; -sâstra, n. doctrines of policy; -sâdana, n. politic procedure; -sâhasa unnatimat, a. requiring a high degree of discretion and resolution; -hina, pp. destitute of discretion. [quested.

नयायित naya arthita, pp. courteously re-नर nár-a, m. man; husband; hero; the primordial Man, - Spirit; N.

ৰ্ক nara-ka, m. (n. rare) infernal regions, hell; N. of a demon slain by Krishna: -pata, m. going to hell.

न्द्रपाल nara-kapâla, m. human skull.

Tally naraka-ripu, m. ep. of Krishna;
-vasa, m. sojourn in hell; -stha, a. being in hell.

-gângala, n. human flesh; -danta, m. human tooth; -deva, m. god among men, king; -nâtha, m. prince, king: -mârga, m. high road, -âsana, n. royal throne, royalty.

(4) nara-pa, m. prince, king; -pati, m. id.: -patha, m. king's high-way, royal high-road; -pala, m. prince, king; -medha, m. human sacrifice.

न्यान nara-yana, n. palanquin; -rûpa, n. human form ; -loka, m. world of men: -pala, m. prince, king; -vara, m. excellent man: nttama, spv. best of excellent men; -var-man, m. N. of a prince; -vahana, a. drawn by men; m. ep. of Kubera; N.: -datta, m. N. of a prince: -karita, n. adventures of Naravâhanadatta ; -vâhana-datt-îya, α. belonging to Naravahanadatta; -vahin, a. borne by men: w. yans, n. palanquin; -vishans, n. human horn = chimera; -vîra, m. heroic man: -loka, m. = children of men; -vyaghra, --ardûla, m. tiger-like man = most illustrious of men; -sreshtha, spr. best of men; -sakha, m. friend of Nara, ep. of Narayana; -simha, m. lion among men = great warrior; man-lion (the fourth Aratar of Vishnu); -hari, m. manlion, Vishnu's fourth Avatar.

नराधिष nara adhipa, m. lord of men, king, prince; -adhipati, m. id.

TINE nara-samsa, m. Praise of Men (i.e. praised by men), m. ep. of Agni, esp. in the second verse of Apra-hymns and in the third of Apre-hymns; ep. of Pushan.

nara indra, m. chief of men, king, prince: -kanya, f. princess; -ta, f., -tva, n.

kingship; -putra, m. prince; -marga, m. high road; -svamin, m. N. of a temple; -aditya, m. N. of a prince.

नरेश nara îsa, m. king ; -îsvara, m. id.

नरेश nare-shthä, a. serving for a man to stand on.

नरोत्तम nara uttama, spr. best of men.

नर्तक narta-ka, a. causing to dance; m. dancer; î, f. female dancer.

नतन nart-ana, m. dancer; n. dance: -sala, f. dancing-room.

নবিবু nart-ayi-tri,m. who causes to dance (ac.); dancing-master; -i-ta, pp. cs. of \nric; -i-tayya, fp. n. necessity to dance; dancing.

NARD, I. P. narda, roar, yell, cry (with ac. of sound); intr. nanard, sound aloud.

नदित naid-ita. pp. n. roar, bellow; a certain throw at dice.

नर्भार्भ narma-garbha, a. containing a jest, meant in joke: -da, a. giving amusement, granting gladness: â, f. N. of a river (also called Reva) now Nerbudda (which rises in the Vindhya range).

नर्भन narman, n. jest, sport, fun: in. n-a, in jest or fun. [ing, amuse.

नर्भय narma-ya, den. P. exhilarate by jest-

नर्भसिव narma-sakiva, m. court jester (jesting companion of a king); -sākivya, n. condition of a court jester; -suhrid, m. jesting friend of a king, court jester.

नसीति narma ukti; f. jesting speech.

नर्य nar-ya, a. manly; human; m. man; n. manly deed.

nala, m. kind of reed (Amphidonax karka); N. of a king, husband of Damayanti.

नसीतीर nala-giri, m. N. of an elephant.

লবার nálada, n. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jatamansi); the root of the Andrapogon muricatus.

ন্ধান্য nala-nâman, a. named Nala;
-mârgana, n. search for Nala; -vâgin, m.
horse of Nala; -saikâ, f suspicion of its being
Nala; -sâsana, n. command of Nala; -samnidhi, f. presence of Nala; -sârathi, m.
charioteer of Nala; -siddha, pp. prepared by
Nala; -amâtya, m. minister of Nala; -asva,
m. Nala's horse.

निवा nalikâ, f. tube.

লভিল nalina, n. day lotus flower (nelumbium speciosum); -dala,n. petal of -; -nâbha, m. ep. of Krishna; -âsana, ep. of Brahman.

নিবা nalinî, f. = nalina; group of or lake overgrown with lotuses: -dala, n. petal of the day lotus: -maya, a. consisting of petals of the day lotus; -pattra, n. petal of the day lotus.

नबाद्य nala udaya, m. Nala's success, T. of a poem; - upakhyana, n. episode of Nala.

ৰাজ্ব nalva, m. a measure of distance, either = 52 or 200 yards.

ৰব náv-a, a. new, fresh, young, recent: o_ (preceding pp.), ad. just, lately.

नवश्चल्स nava-kritvas, ad. nine times.

नव्यह nava-graha, a. recently caught.

ন্থৰ náva-gva, a. ninefold; m. pl. the Nine, N. of a mythical race. nava-ya. a. lately arisen. just visible moon); new, young; -gvara, m. fresh sorrow.

नवत nava-ta, a. ninetieth.

লব্বা nava-ta, f.. -tva, n. newness, fresh-

नवदश्न náva-dasan (or án), a. pl. 19.

বাবহাৰ nava-dvara, n. pl. the nine gates of the body); a. (nava-), nine-gated; n. body.

नवधा nava-dha. ad. ninefold, nine times.

नवन् návan (sr ir , num. nine.

नवन nav-ana, n. laudation, praise.

ever new, constantly being renewed, very manifold.

नवनीत náva-nita, n. fresh butter.

नवपशास्त् nava-paxkûsat, f. fifty-nine.

লব্দায়ৰ nava-prasana, n. eating of the new grain. [a fortnight.

नवस nava-má, a. ninth; î, f. ninth day in

नवसंख्या nava-mallikâ, f. double jasmine (jasminum samtae); -malli, -mállikâ, f. id.

नवमुख nava-mukha, a. (i) having nine openings.

nava-yagña. m. offering of first-fruits; -yauvana, n. first bloom of youth; a. being in the -: -vat, a. blooming with the freshness of youth. [sacrifice of nine days.]

नवराच nava-râtra, m. period (esp. Soma

नववध् nava-vadhû, f. newly-married wo-

नवविध nava-vidha, a. ninefold. [man

नवग्रिभृत् nava-sasi-bhrit, m. bearer of the new moon, ep. of Siva.

লব্দত্তি nava-shashti.f.sixty-nine;-saptati. f. seventy-nine. [f. offering of first-fruits.

नवस्य nava-sasya, n. new grain: -jahfi,

লবার nava anna, n. new grain: - ishli, f. offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति navaasîti, f. eighty-nine.

বৰীয় navî-kri, renew, renovate; refresh, revive. [=another.

नदीन nav-îna, a. new, fresh, young ; sts.

नवीभाव navî-bhâva, m. renovation.

नवीमू navî-bhû, be renewed. [recent.

नवीयस् náv-íyas, cpr. new, fresh, young,

नवेतर nava itara, a. old.

नवदस ná-vedas, a. (or -veda 1) observing; knowing (g.).

ব্যুৱা nava ūdhā, (pp.) a. f. newly-wedded; f. – woman; - ndaya, a. just risen (moon).

ৰ্থ 1. náv-ya, a. new, fresh, young; â stei, f. newly-wedded woman.

ৰথ 2. náv-ya, fp. to belanded, praiseworthy.

नव्यस náv-yas, cpv. (-i) new, fresh.

násya, be lost, perísh, disappear, vanish, depart; flee, escape; be useless, be in vain: pp. nashtá, lost; vanished; invisible; fled; destroyed, spoilt; unsuccessful, fruitless, useless; dead; having lost a liusuit; cs. násáya, P. (Å. rare) cause to disappear, remove, dispel, efface, destroy; lose; throw away; violate; forget: pp. násita, lost; des.

of cs. ninasayisha, P. wish to destroy. nis, pp. nirnashta, lost, disappeared. pra(-nas-ya), be lost; disappear, escape: pp. pra-nashta (the n remains unchanged when s becomes sh), lost; disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; cs. cause to disappear; leave unrewarded, ignore; destroy. vi-pra, be lost; disappear, vi-pta, be lost; disappear; perish; be fruitless: pp. lost, vanished; spoilt, ruined; destroyed, undone; cs. cause to disappear, dispel; destroy, kill; allow to perish. anu-vi, disappear or perish after or with (ac.). sam, pp. perished.

2. NAS, I. nása, (V.) reach, attain; befall. abhi, id. [-ness.

ৰস্থাৰ nas-vara, a. (i) perishable: -tva, n.

■E nash-ta, pp. of VI. nas: -vat, act. pt.

ৰ্ছন্ত্ৰ nashta-ketana, a. having lost consciousness; -keshta, a. motionless; -dhi, a. having lost the remembrance of an injvry; -nidra, a. deprived of one's sleep; -rūpa, a. invisible, unretognised; -samgfia, a. whose consciousness is impaired.

マミれ気 中 nashta fitankam, ad. fearlessly; - âtman, a. having one's understanding impaired:- artha, a. having lost one's property; - âsanka, a. fearless: -m, ad. fearlessly; - asva-dagdha-ratha-vat, ad. like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (~c. who helped each other).

नष्टि nash-ti, f. ruin, destruction.

बष्टिन्द्र यnashta indriya,a.become impotent.

नष्टेष nashtaesha, a. seeking what is lost.

बष्टिय nashtaishya, n. search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलोक nashta ubhaya-loka, a. to whom both (this and the next) world are lost.

1. NAS, I.À. nása, (V.) associate oneself with, join, embrace. sam, unite (int.) with. [and -o a.).

नस् 2. nás, f. nose (only in., lc. sg., g., lc. du.

नस् 3. nas, ac., d., g. pl. of aham.

नस nas-a, nose (only -° a.).

नसावद् na-samvid, f. forgetfulness.

नसास nas-tas, ad. out of or into the nose.

नस्पर्धन na-sparsana, n. non-contact.

ৰম্ভ nás-ya, a. being in the nose, nasal; a. substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory: -karman, a. employment of a sternutatory.

नसा nas-yâ, f. nose-bridle.

नह NAH, IV. P. nahya, bind, tie; tie or put on; A. put on: pp. naddha, tied, bound, fastened, to (-); encircled, covered, or studded, with (in. or -). api, pi (the latter form is the usual one in C.), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up; A. put on (oneself): pp. apinaddha, pinaddha. ava, tie or cover up. a, tie on: pp. covered, with (in. or -); obstructed. ud, press out: pp. unnadha, fastened upwards, tied up; swelling; prominent, through (in. or -o); unfettered; excessive; arrogant. samud, pp. directed upwards; pressed out; excessive; conceited. ups, tie up, - in a bundle: pp. covered or inlaid with (-). pazi, span; surround, encircle: pp. parinaddha, surrounded, by (-°); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. sam, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (inf.): pp. mam-naddha, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about to discharge (cloud); ready to blossom (bud); cs. cause to equip.

nahi-yatas, because not-therefore.

TSU náh-ush-a. m. [connexion], descent, race; N., esp. of a king who displaced Indra, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent.

ৰক্তম্ náh-us, m. [connexion], descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

नाकिन् nak-in, m. (possessing heaven), god.

नाक्ष nåkula, a. ichneumon-like.

नाकेश्वर् nâka îsvara, m. god.

नाकोकस naka okas, m. id. sidereal.

ৰাহাৰ nâkshatra, a. relating to the stars,

and naga, m. serpent, esp. as name of fabulous repents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogarati in the infernal region; elephant; a vital air (causing vomiting); N. of reveral plants; N.

শাৰাক nâga-ka, m. N.; -kesara, m. N. of a »mall tree (Mesua Roxburghii); n. itsflower.

नागदन naga-danta, m. elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: -ka, m. id., -maya, a. made of ivory.

নাম্বাহ্ম naga-natha, m. chief of serpents;
-nayaka, m. id.; -pati, m. id.; -pala, m. N.;
-pura, n. Elephant-city (= Hastina-pura);
-bandha, m. a serpent as a fetter; -maya, a.
consisting of elephants.

নাৰ্ nâgara, a. helonging to the town, town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; m. citizen.

नाग्क nâgara-ka, a., m. id.; m. chief of a town, head of police; ika, f. N.

লাখার nâga-râg, m. serpent king; -râga, -râgan, m. id.

बागरिक nâgar-ika, α. urban, town-bred; polite; m. (well-bred) citizen; superintendent of police.

नागरी *nâgarî, f. = deva-nâgarî.

ৰাখনা någa-latå, f. a tree; N.; -lekhå, f. N.; -lokhå, m. world or abode of the Någas; coll. the serpents; -vatta, m. N.; -vallå, f. the betel plant, piper betel; -vaså, f. female elephant; -sûra, m. N.; -sthala, n. N. of a village; -svåmin, m. N.

elephants; - anana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa; - ari, m. foe of the serpents, ep. of Ganeda; - arguna, m. N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher; - asana, m. (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीम् nâgî-bhû, turn into a Nâga.

naga indra, m. chief of serpents; lordly elephant; -isvara, m. N.

नानिद्धित na agni-dushita, pp. uninjured नाजन naggaka, m. N. Fby fire.

नार nata, m. pl. N. of a people.

नाटक nâtaka, m. [/nat] actor; n. play:
-vidhi, m. art of acting.

गारकोच nåtak-îya, a. dramatic; å, f. actress.

नाटियतव्य nât-ayi-tavya, fp. to be acted (play).

नारिका nât-ikâ, f. play; kind of drama.

নাবৈ nât-ita. (pp.) n. mimic representation (of an emotion or action): -km, n. id. (-°).

ৰাহ্য nût-ya, n. dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire: in.(represent) minetically = on the stage; -vedî, f. stage; -sâlâ, f. dancing-hall; -sâstra, n. principles of dramatic art; -ŝkârya, m. teacher of dancing or of the scenic art: -ka, n. office of a dancing-master; - ykti, f. theatrical term.

নাডি nâdi, f. vein: -kâ, f. tube; a measure of time=! muhatta or 24 minutes; a measure of length = ! danda; v. l. for nâlikâ.

नाडिधम nadim-dhama, a. swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

and nadi, f. (V. nm. -s), tube (also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water); slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नास्त nânaka, n. coin: -parîkshin, m. tester of coin.

eninaenu na ati-kalyana, a. not very beautiful or noble; -gâdha, a. tolerably deep; -kira, a. not very long (time); -tîvra, a. moderate; -tripti, f. non-surfeit.

गातिह्र na ati-dûra, a. not too distant: -m, ad. not very far; ab., lc. not very far from (ab., g.), -ga, a. not too distant; -sthita, pp. standing at not too great a distance.

नातिनिचेति na ati-nirvriti, f. not too great satisfaction; -nîka, a. not too low; -pari-kara, a. having a limited retinue; -parisphuta, a. somewhat concealed; -paryapta, pp. not too abundant; -pushta, pp. not too well furnished with (in.); -prakupita, pp. not excessively angry; -pramanas, a. not too good-humoured; -prasiddha, pp. not notorious; -bharika, a. not too weighty; -bhinna, pp. not very different from (ab.); -matram, ad. not excessively; -man-in, a. not esteeming oneself too highly: (-i)-ta, f.absence of vanity; -ramaniya, fp. not too charming: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -rûpa, a. not very pretty; -visadam, al. (kiss) not very audibly; -vistâra-samkata, a. neither too wide nor too narrow; -sîta ushna, a. neither too hot nor too cold; -slishta, pp. not very firm; -svastha, a. not very well, poorly.

नात्वनदूर na atyanta-dûra, a. not very far distant.

नात्यादृत na ati âdrita, pp. much neglected; -ukkirita, pp. not too high; -utpanna, pp. not quite natural or usual.

NÂTH, I.Â. (P. rare) nätha, implore (lc.), beg for (g.), beseech (ac.) for (ac.): pp. -ita, suppliant. upa, P. beseech any one (ac.).

ৰাখ nath-a, n. refuge, help; m. protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (of. g. or -°); husband (esp. in roc.); -° a. also in the possession of, occupied by: -kama, a. seeking aid; -vat, a. (-2) having a protector or husband: -ta, f. abst. x.

TI€ nâd-â, m. din, rear; ery; sound; nasal sound represented by a somicircle; -i, a. roaring; -ita, a., pp. (√nad); n. noise, ery; -in, a. sounding aloud; -°, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय nâd-eyá, a. coming from a river (nadi); aquatic.

mâna, suppliant, and pp. nâdhită, distressed.

माधीत na adhîta, pp. unlearned, ignorant.

नानद nânada, n. N. of a Sáman.

नाना nana, ad. variously, in different places, separately; often, exp. o-, used like an adjectire, different, various, manifold; - akara, a. various, sundry; -gati, m. wind; -tva, n. difference; manifoldness; -digdesa, m.: ab. sq. from various quarters, from all parts of the world: -devatya, a. addres-ed to various gods; -desa, m. sq. various regions; -desiya. -desya, a. pl. belonging to various lands; -dhâtu-sata, n. pl. hundreds of various minerals; -dhâtu-samâkîrna, pp. filled with various minerals; -pakshi-gana akirna, pp. filled with flocks of various birds : -pakshinishevita, pp. frequented by various birds; -mantra ogha-siddhi-mat, a. possessed of a number of efficacious spells; -mriga-gana, m. pl. flocks of various animals; -rass, a. having various sentiments (drama); -rûpa, a. heteregeneous; -argha-maharatna-maya, a. consisting of various priceless precious stones; artha, a. having different meanings; containing something different; N. word with several meanings; new sentence; -varna âkriti, a. of various colours and shapes; -vidha, a. various, manifold; -stri, f. pl. women of different castes.

नान्दी nândî, f. joy; prayer at the opening of a play.

नान्दीनाद nåndî-nåda, m. cry of joy; -mukha, m. pl. N. of a class of Manes.

नान्द्रक nânduka, m. N.

नापित napitá, m. barber ; î, f. barber's wife.

THE nabh, f. aperture, spring. [centre.

₹ nabh-a, -° a. navel; nave of a wheel;

नासस nabhas-a. a. (1) appearing in the sky; coming from the sky (voice).

नाभाव nâbhâká, a. derived from nabhâka; m. pat. of Nabhâka (a Rishi).

TIGH nabhi, f., (C.) m. navel, navel-cord (also i': nave of a wheel 'also i'; hub, centre; home; relationship; relative; m. musk animal; chief (e-p. among kings); -krintana, n. cutting the navel-cord; -gandha, m. scent of musk; -tva, n. condition of a navel.

नामिजात nåbhi-gåta, pp. 1. produced from a navel; 2. (na abhi-), not nobly born.

नामिधावत na abhi-dhâv-at, pr. pt. not coming to the rescue.

নামিনাৰ nabhi-nala, n., â, f. navel-cord (-° a.); -mûla, n. region just below the navel.

नामिनचिताa abhilakshita,pp.unobserved.

नासिवर्धन nabhi-vardhaua, n. cutting of the navel-cord. [wheel.

. नामी nabhî, f. navel, navel-cord; nave of a

ৰামক nama-ka, a.(ika) 1. bearing the name of, named ($-\circ$); 2. (\sqrt{nam}) bending ($-\circ$).

THATU nâma-karana, n. ceremony of giving a name; -karman, n. úl.; -kirtana, n. mentioning the name of (g.); -gotra, n. du. personal and family name; -graha, m., -grahana, n. mention of a name; -graha, m. id.: (-grāha)-m, ubs. mentioning the name; -gâtl-graha, m.: -na, n. mention of the name and rank (of the caste).

. नामतस nâma-tas, ad. by name: - kii, give

the name of (ac.) to 'ac.); - prakh, ask the name of (ac.); in nama nametas one of the two words is reduciant.

THULG náma-dháraka a. merely bearing the name, being dan only in rame; -dhárin, a. bearing the name of rame? [-]: -dhéya, a. name-giving, appellation, name; ceremony of naming: -tas, ad. nominally.

नासन् na-man, n. if. - a. -mni or less commonly -man mark, token; form, manner; name, appellation; mere name (opp. reality). trace; personal name opp. family name or gotra); nature; kind, race; good name, fame (only - a.); noun [cr.]: nama kri, A. take a name; - grah, mention the name; -bhri, bear a name; -kri,-dâ, or -dhâ, give a name: námná kriorvi-dhà, name '2 ac.; náma, al. by name (ets. namna or nametas is redundantly added); indeed, certainly, of course; perhaps; with inter. then, pray; with impr. ever so much, no matter if: api nama, with pot. at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps; emphasizes a preceding word more strongly than api; mà nama, ± pot. would that not, if only not; nanu nama, surely.

a. being something (nm.) merely in name;

a. being something (nm.) merely in name;

-mâlâ, f. dictionary of nouns; T. of a dictionary;

-malâ, m. sacrifice only in name;

-yagña, m. sacrifice only in name;

-rûpâ, n.

du. name and form; -linga, n. gender of nouns;

-vismriti, f. forgetting of the name;

-sesha, a. of whom the name only survives, dead.

[-ankita, pp. id.

नामाङ्क nâma anka, a. marked with a name :

नासिक nâm-ika, a. (i) referring to a personal name; nominal (gr.)-

नासिन nâm-in, a. having a name.

नास्य nâm-ya, fp. flexible:

नाय nây-á, m. leader; prudeuce, policy.

nava-ka, m. guide, leader, chief: hero.lover(in a play): lord, husband; central pearl in a neckluce; N.: -tva, n. leadership.

नायकाय nâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the central gem in a pearl necklace.

नायिका nây-ikâ, f. high-born lady; mistress; heroine. [m. man: pl. water.

বাব nârá, a. belonging to a man, human;

নাকে năraka, a. (î) infernal, hellish; m. inhabitant of hell; á, m. hell, infernal regions.

नार्किन् narak-in, a., m. id.

ना कि nâranga, m., î, f. orange-tree.

Randa (or a), m. N., esp. of a Devarshi, who often comes down to earth to report what is going on in heuren, and returns to recount what is happening on earth.

नार्दीय narad-iya, a. relating to Narada; n. T. of various works.

বাবে naraka, m. (kind of) arrow: -durdins, n. shower of arrows.

Man, pat. of the personified Purusha; identified with Vishnu and Krishna; N.; a, a. relating to Narayana: i, f. ep, of Durgs.

नारायणाय nârâyanâ-ya, den. Â. become or resemble the god Nûrâyana.

TITE narasamsa, a. (i) relating to the praise of men; sacred to Agni Narasamsa; m. N. of certain Soma cups over which a prayer containing the word Narasamsa is

utferes : -paikti, a. performed with five Narisamsa cups.

नारि 'láti. fl woman, wife.

नार्किर nárikera, r. eccea-nut, - troe.

नारिकेल nlitikela. m. id.: -kuhara, hollow of a -; N. gf an island: -dvipa, m. id.

বাবী nitit. T. woman, wife: -maya, n. consisting of women only; -yana, n. carriage for women. mada.

नार्मद uarmada, a. belonging to the Nar-

ৰাজ : lla, a. consisting of reels; n. hollow stalk; botus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord; -ka, - a. (b tus, stalk.

नाजिक mål-lita, period of 24 minutes (-) a); å, ji bb: allosion, binn

नालिकेर milikera, m. cccoa-nut, - tree.

गालिकेल palikela, in. id.

नाचीन nalika, m. kind of arrow; i, f. id.

नालीजङ्घ páli-gangha, m. N.

नाव nav == nu, ship (2-0:-0).

नावनीत nåv anita. त. 'i) coming from butter; soft as butter. [skipper; -pati, m. id.

नाविक náv-ika, m. bostman: -nâyska, m.

नाच nav-yā, a. navigable; n., â, f. navigable river.

TIN nas-a, m. loss, disappearance; destruction, rain; death; -aka, a. 'ika destroving (g. or -); -aka, a. i destruction, rain, removing (g. or -), n. destruction, rain, removal; forgetting (g.; -kara, a. i. destructive of (-); -in, a. perishi: g; -), destroying; -ya, fp. to be banished; - destroyed.

নাছিল nasht-ika, m. [r. nashta] owner of lost property.

नाष्ट्राnâsh-trâ.f.[vnas]danger,ruin; fiend.

नास näs, f. du. nostrils. nose.

नासत्य nasatya, m. du. ep. of the Asvins; later eg. N. of one of the Asvins.

नासदासीय nasad-asiya, a. relating to RV. X, 129 (which begins nasad asit.

नासा nas-a. f. du. & sg. nostrils, nose.

नासाय nasaagra, n. tip of the nose: - antika, a. reaching to the nose.

THIGE nâsâ-puta, m. nostril; -randhra, n. id.; -vansa, m. bridge of the nose; -viroka, n. nostril; -vivara, n. id.

गासिका nas-ika. f. z/. nostril; C. nose:

नासिक्य nâsik-ya. a. nasal.

नासिर nâsira, n. van (of un army).

লালিক naasti-ka, a. unbelieving; m. unbeliever, atheist 'one who says 'there is not' a God): -tâ, f. atheism.

ৰাবিকা nâstik-yn, n. unbelief; — karmanâm, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमूर्ति na asti-murti, f. bodiless; -vida, m. atheism, unbelief.

नास nas-ya, n. nose-cord.

7134 1. nähusha, a. (i) akin; m. kinsman.

TIS 2. nâhusha, m. descendant of Nahusha, pat. of Yayâti.

a ni. ad down; in, into; backwards (except once, in the AV., only combined with verbs or compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निंस NIMS, II. A. nimste, kiss, greet.

नि:व nih-ka-, v. निक् nishka-.

লি: ষ্বিথ nih-kshatriya, a. having no warrior caste; -kshepa, m. sending away, removal.

नि:पonih-pa-,-pha-,v. निष्पonishpa-,-pha-.

বিবাৰ ni-kakshá, m. arm-pit.

**The state of the state of the state of the state of the neighbourhood of, away from; lc. near, beside, to; -ga, -vartin, -stha, a. standing near, being at hand.

निवटी म nikatî-bhû, approach (g.), be near.

**Tant ni-kara, m. dense mass, multitude;
-kartana, n. cutting off; robbing; -karsha,
m. diminution, depreciation; low degree;
-kasha, m. rubbing in, friction; harrow;
touchstone; n. streak of gold on the touchstone: -gravan, m. touchstone; -kashara,
m. n. touchstone; -kasha, in. ad. near (ac.).

লিকাৰ nikashâ-ya, den. Â. be a touchstone: -mâna, pr. pt. being a touchstone for (-°).

লিকাৰ ni-kâmá, m. desire, pleasure: °-,
-m, -tas, ad. according to wish, at pleasure;
oue's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether;
-kâyá, m. assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; -kâra, m. humiliation, insult.

निकावल्या nikavalga, f. N., or possibly two

লিকাম্ ni-kâsa, m. sight; neighbourhood;
-° a. appearance (=like, similar); -kâsha,
m. scratching; rubbing, friction.

a plant (Croton polyandrum); N. of an attendant of Siva; -kuramba or -kuramba, m. n. multitude: -ka, m. n. id.

THAT ni-krita, pp. \sqrt{kri} ; n. fraud; -kriti, a. dishonest; base; f. dishonesty, fraud, haseness: -pragua, a. versed in fraud, -mat, a. dishonest; -kritvan, a. delusive; -krintana, a. cutting off, destroying; n. slaughter, destruction of $(g. or - \circ)$; -krishta, $pp. \sqrt{krish}$:
-ksaya, a. having a base disposition: -tâ, f. alst. n.; -upâdhi, a. conditioned by something lower: -tâ, f. abst. n.

নিকার ni-keta, m. (n.) mansion, dwelling;
-ketana, n. id.; temple. [n. id.

निकोच ni-koka, m. contraction; -kokana,

লিক্সমত্য ni-kramana, n. stepping, treading; footstep; -krida, m. play; *-kvana, m. sound; -kvana, m. id.

নিস্ক্ NIKSH, I. P. niksha, pierce.

ing or casting on; directing (the gaze) towards (lc.); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; -kshepans, n. putting down; place for keeping anything; -ksheptri, m. depositor; -kshepys, fp. to be put down; to be placed in (lc.).

in the ground; -kharva, n. burying, hiding in the ground; -kharva, n. a hundred thousand millions; -ka, a thousand millions; -khāta, pp. √khan: -tusha singāra ādimat, a. with buried husks, coal, etc.

निवित्र ni-khila, a. [without a gap], entire,

all, complete: -artha, a. containing all requisites, complete.

লিবাৰ ni-gada, n. foot-chain; fetter; -gadana, n. putting in irons.

निगड्य nigada-ya, den. P. put in irons: pp. nigadita, fettered.

निगद ni-gadá, m. reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud; mention; -gama, m. insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (in which a word occurs); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ: sacred ordinance; doctrine; -gamana, n. being quoted; conclusion (of a syllogism); -garana, n. swallowing; -gûdha-kârin, a. walking in disguise; -gûdha-tara, cpr. well concealed; -guhana, n. hiding; -grabhitri, m. seizer, binder (of sacrificial animal); -graha, m. seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (ab.); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; -grahana, n. repression, suppression; punishment; -grahî-tri, m. seizer; -grahîtavya, fp. to be punished; -grahya, fp. id.; oppressed, injured, by (-°).

faue ni-ghanta, m. glossary; N. of a Dâmiva; -ghantu, m. glossary; pl. Vedic glossary.

Frequency in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.

accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision: -kayin, a. multitudinous; -kula, m. a tree; N. of a poet (rival of Kâlidása): -ks, m. a tree; case, covering; -kulita, pp. covered with a case; covered with (-°).

বিবল্প ní-ketri, m. observer; -ketrí, observer of (ac.); -keya, fp. to be heaped up; -kola, m. wrapper, cloak; cover: -ka, n. id.

নিভিন্তি ni-kkhivi, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Vratya Kshatriya).

A. wash oneself: pp. niktá, washed, cleansed; sprinkled. ava, purify; cs. -negaya, P. cause to wash. nis, cleanse; Â. wash oneself; Â. adorn oneself: pp. nirnikta, washed, cleansed, purifed; pure (fg.); washed away (sin); cleared up, explained.

domestic (foe); own (often = possessive pronoun); m.pl. one's own people: -varna-dharma, m. rules of his own caste: -tas, ad. from -

বিৰুদ্ধ ni-gur, f. burning, searching.

বিহাৰ nitâla, n. forehead. [Siva.

निटिल nitila, n. id.: - îkshana, m. ep. of

•m. ad.; n. secret.

tocks (esp. of a woman); slope of a mountain:
-vatî, a. having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; f. woman with beautiful buttocks;
N.; -sthala, n., -sthalî, f. hind quarters.

লিকিব্ nitamb-in, a. kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (garment); having beautiful slopes: -1, f. woman with beautiful buttocks.

lowered tone; completely, quite; at all events; especially, greatly; too much; expressly.

fara ni-tânta, pp. (√tam) excessive: °-, -m, ad. excessively, highly, very.

नितोदिन ni-todia, a. goading, piercing.

constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding in, devoted to (-°); regular, essential, necessary: °-or-m, ad. constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; na nityam, not always; never; -samása, m. necessary or fast compound i.e. one that cannot be resolved without destroying the meaning; -svarita, m. necessary, i.e. independent svarita.

or rite; -kâlam, ad. always, invariably; -kritya, n.,-kriyâ, f. regular ceremony, daily routine; -gati, a. constantly moving; m. wind; -gâta, pp. being constantly born; -tâ, f., -tva, n. perpetuity, eternity; necessity; perseverance in, devotion to (-°); -dâ, ad. perpetually; -parîkshana, n. constant inspection; -bhâva, m. eternity.

निख्युत्त nitya-yukta, pp. ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (lc.); -yug, a. ever concentrated; -yyaya, a. always expending; -vrata, n. life-long observance; -sankita, pp. perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.

नित्यग्रस् nitya-sas, ad. constantly.

नित्यसेवक nityn-sevaka, a. constantly serving; -snâyin, a. constantly performing ablutions; (nívya)-hotri, m. constant sacrificer.

facily tended (fire); -udaka, -udakin, a. always supplied with water; -udita, pp. spontaneously arisen (knowledge).

NID (V. and only in the forms ninidús, nidáná, nidýamána) = NIND.

ing; -darsa-ka, a. seeing; announcing; -darsana, a. (1) showing; announcing; teaching; u. seeing, sight; reference to (-°); showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; synptom; prognostic; system; contradictory instance; -darsin, a. (-°) seeing, understanding; pleasing; -dâghâ, m. heat, hot season, summer: -dhâman, m. sun, -avadhi, m. hot season; -dâna, n. rope, halter; prime cause, original form; cause; a class of Buddhistic works: in. originally, essentially, really; -didrâsu, des. a. sleepy; -didhyâsana, n. profound meditation; -didhyâsatavya, fp. to be profoundly meditate on; -desa, m. command, order; neighbourhood: e sthâ, be at any one's (d.) command.

fagt ni-dra, f. sleep; sleepiness: -m tyaj, blossom (of flower*); -kara, α. soporific, -âgama, π. drowsiness, -daridra, α. suffering from sleeplessness: î-kri, deprive of sleep.

- andha, α. blinded with sleep; - alasa, α. drowsy, sleepy, sluggardly; - âlasya, n. sleepiness, sloth.

निद्रानु nidrâ-lu, a. sleepy.

বিশ্ব ni-dhána, n. [putting down], abode; conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musicul finish of a Saman.

निधनता ni-dhana-tâ, f. poverty.

for ini-dha, f. snaring net; -dhatavya, fp. to be put down; - kept; - entrusted to (lc.); - directed to (lc.); -dhana, n. putting down; receptacle (-° a. 1); (hidden) treasure.

food set down; receptacle; fg. embodiment; (hidden) treasure: apam -, receptacle of waters, ocean;

kalânâm -, full moon; -guhyaka adhipa, m. ep. of Kubera; -datta, m. N. of a merchant; -pa, m. guardian of treasure; -patidatta, m. N.; -pă, -pâla, m. guardian of a treasure; -pâlita, m. N.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of treasures; -vâda, m. art of finding treasure.

निध्वन ni-dhuvana, n. copulation.

निध्यर्थिन nidbi arthin, a. treasure-seeking.

निध्नव ní-dhruvi, a. constant, faithful.

নিবই ni-nada, m. n. sound, noise, cry;
-nayana, n. pouring out; performance of (-).

निनतिया ni-nart-ish-â, f. desire to dance.

নিবাই ni-nâda, m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing; -nâdin, a. (-°) sounding like; playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of.

निनिद्रासु ni-nidrâ-su, des. a. sleepy.

निनोषा ni-nî-shâ, f. desire to carry off (-°); -shu, des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.); - to bring to (ac. ± prati).

निवृत्ति ni-nritti, f. repetition.

deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpase:

pp. nindita, reprehended, censured, blameworthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious.

निन्द क nind-aka, a. blaming; defaming; m. caviller, mocker, scorner, scoffer (gnly. -°); -ana, n. blame; abuse; -£, f. defamation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace.

লিক্স nind-ya (or -ya), fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden: -ta, f. infamy, reproach.

Taura ni-patana, n. falling; flying, flight;
-pâta, m. fall; descent; cast (of a look); falling from (ab.) on (-°); alighting (of a bird);
fall (fg.); assault, attack; death; incidental
mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.);
-pâtana, n. causing to fall or descend; falling
down; flying down (of a bird); beating,
striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.):
-pratikara, m. repalling of as-aults; -pâtin,
a. falling down; dropping; alighting, on (-°);
striking down, destroying, consuming; -pâtā,
m. lowland, valley; -pâna, n. drinking;
trough; trench, tank, pool: -vat, a. abounding in pools, -saras, n. drinking-pool.

for mi-puna, a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant (with lc., inf., or -); suitable for, capable of (-); perfect, complete: -m, ad. cleverly; delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully; -taram, ad. id.; -ta, f. skill, cleverness; carefulness: incarefully.

निपुर्शिका nipun-ikâ, f. N.

fragini-banddhri, m. author; -bandha, m. fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition; -bandhana, a. (1) binding; m. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction (of a bridge); bond, fetter (also 1); connexion; receptuale, holder; (literary) composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition: often—o a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to; -bandhin, a. binding; -o, joined by, connected with, causing; -barhana, a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction.

বিৰিত্ত nibida, a. [ni-vila, without interstices], dense, thick, impenetrable; uninterrupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -); low.

pp. nibidita, become dense; closely pressed.

निवोद्य ni-boddhavya, fp. to be regarded as (nm.).

TH ni-bha, a. like, resembling (-°, often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms); N. appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.); -bhrita, pp. √bhri: -m, adsecretly, apart; out of sight; n. secrecy.

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

निम nimi, m. N. of various kings.

omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause; - a. having - as a cause, caused by: -m ya, be the occasion, bear the blame; ac., in., d. on account of; -tas, ad. by a special cause; -tva, n. causality; -hetu, m. efficient cause: -tva, n. absl. x.

become the occasion of (lc.); -kritya, gd. by the fault of, owing to (ac.); -bhû, become the cause or occasion of (lc.).

• misha, n. twinkling of the eye; •misha, n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment; -milana, n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower; -milika, f. id. (-); -milin, a. closing the eyes: -mesha, m. winking, closing of the eye; moment. [(waters).

निमुच ní-mrig-ra,a.subsiding,flowingaway

THE ni-mná, n. low ground, hollow; a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep: -gata, pp. situated in hollows; n. low ground; -gâ, f. (going to the lowlands), river: -pati, m. lord of rivers, sea, -suta, pp. m. Bhishma (son of the river, i.e. of the Ganges); -unnata, pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale.

(Azadirachtu indica): -vat-1, f. N.

निम्नति ní-mrukti, f. sunset, evening; -mrúk, f. id.

faun ni-yata, pp. √yam: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (pk.); -kâls, a. lasting for a limited time, temporary; -vasati, a. having his permament abode anywhere; -vishays-vartin, a. steadily abiding in his appointed sphere; -vrata, a. faithful to one's vow; -âtman, a. self-controlled.

नियति ni-yati, f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate.

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata indriya, a. having one's senses restrained.

for mi-yantavya, fp. to be restrained or held in check; - guided; - enforced; -yantri, m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer: -tva, n. faculty of restraining; -yantrana, n. restraining; limitation.

retriction to (lc. or praticity ac.); fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity (in a particular case); contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (re. igious) observance, minor (occasional) dut y: ab. necessarily, certainly; in. id.; with cer ain limitations; -yamana, n. restraining, subd'uing; restriction; -yama-wat, a. practising' religious observances; -yamya, fp. to

be restrained. - subdued: - limited; - restricted: -yana, n. going in. entry: -yama-ka, a. ika restraining, checking; restricting.

functionary, official; -yukti, f. appointment, employment for, -artham; -yú-t, f. bestowal; series; team, steel, e.p. of Viyu: p. verses, poem; -yuta, pp. 4/yu; n. a certain large number, gally million; -yuddha, ... fight, esp. with fists.

বিধারত ni-yoktawya. fp. to be applied or directed to; — commissioned or appointed to (le.); — called to account.

falls ni-yoga, m. fastening; appointed duty, function; employment, appointment, commission, business; order, injunction, accessity, certainty; destiny; in necessarily, certainty; -trit, a acting in one's behalf, agent; -aamsthita, pp. being in office; -stha, a being under the orders of g.; -artha, m. commission.

नियागिन niyog-in, m. authorised person. deputy, agent, functionary; -i artha-graha npâya, m. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries.

injunction, commission; -yogayltavya, ca.fp. to be punished with (in.); to be urged to (ic.; -yogya, fp. to be fastened; - endowed with; - instructed in (in.); - commissioned; - entrusted; m. servant, dependent; -yodhaka, m. pugilist.

निर nir=निस nis before soft letters.

. বিহিৰ nir-amsa-ka,a. receiving no portion.

having no domestic fire; -agha, a. blameless; -ankusa, a. unfettered, unrestricted, perfectly free; extravagant: -tva, n. abst. N.

निर्द्वाय nirankusa-ya, den. P. unfetter.

expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources; -aiguli, a. fingerless; -aiguns, a. (without paint=) guileless, sincere.

निर्ति ni-rati, f. addiction to (-°).

passed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks; -atyaya, a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible; -adminithens, a. untenable; independent; -anukrosa, m. pitilessness (-tas, ad. pitilessly); a. pitiless (towards, lc.); -anuga, a. having no retinue; -anugraha, a. showing no favour or pity; -anuyogya, fp. irreproachable, valid (argument); -anurodha, a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc.); -anusaya, a. having no residuum of the consequences of action left.

nir-antara, a. having no interstice, contiguous, successive, continuous, uninterrupted, constant; dense; thickly set with, full of (in. or -0); faithful (friend); without a difference, identical: -m, ad. tightly (embrace); continually; forthwith; -anna, a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food; -anvaya, a. having no descendants; unrelated, unconnected: -m, ad. behind any one's back.

childless; -apatrapa, a. shameless; -apatra, a. childless; -apatrapa, a. shameless; -aparâdha, a. harmless, innocent; -apavâda, a. blameless; subject to no exception; -apâyia, a. imperishable; -aparaha, a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc. or -); caring

for nothing, indifferent to workily objects; independent of (-°): -m, ad. without having any regard, without troubling about a thing, -ka, a. independent, -ta, f. regardlessness; indifference towards (lc.), -tva, n. indifference; independence; -apekshâ, f. indifference towards lc.); -apekshâ, f. indifference towards (lc.); -apeksha, fp. not to be troubled about.

va, a. not degrading or humiliating; -mana, a. free from pride; -lapya, a. unspeakable; -lasha, a. free from desire for, regardless of (-0); -samdhin, a. disinterested.

निर्भ nir-abhra, a. cloudless; -amaraha, a. apathetic; -ambara, a. unclothed, naked. निर्म nir-aya, m. (departure from life), helt.

निर्गेस nir-argala, a. unchecked, undisturbed, free, irresistible.

निर्च nir-artha, a. useless; poor; unmeaning, senseless: -ka, a. fuiling of one's purpose, futile, unprofitable, useless; senseless, unmeaning; -m, ad. in vain; n. senseless objection; -ka-tva, n. futility; -tâ, f. senselessness.

- place or cope; inopportune: -tâ, f. abst. κ.

निर्वकाशीक्ष niravakâsî-kri, remove from its place.

निर्वग्रह nir-avagraha, a. unrestrained, uncontrolled, free, independent.

निर्वद्य nir-avadya, fp. blameless.

for the nir-avadhi, a. boundless, unlimited; perpetual, endless: -ka, a. unlimited; -avayava, a. indivisible: -tva, n.-ness; -avalamba, a. affording no support; unsupported, destitute of support; -avalambana, n. ownerless (realth); not to be met with in any one; -avasesha, a. leaving no remnant; complete, whole: in., -tas, altogether, wholly; -avasada, a. cheerful.

বিম্মৰ nir-asana, a. abstaining from food;
-asva, a. horseless.

for the nir-asana, a. (1) casting out; n. driving away, expulsion; removal, abandonment, rejection: 1-ya, fp. to be expelled from (ab.); -asta, pp. of \(\sqrt{a} \), throw; -astra, a. unarmed; -asya, fp. deserving expulsion.

ism; -karin, a. free from egoism; -karin, a. free from consciousness of self; -krita, pp. impersonal; unselfish; unpretentious; -kriti, a. free from egoism; -kriya, a. impersonal; -kriya, f. freedom from egoism.

निराकरण nir-akarana, n. expulsion; repudiation of a wife; removal; disproval: -akaraniya, fp. to be disproved; -akari-shnu, a. repudiating (ac.); seeking to remove from (ab.); forgetful; -akartavya, fp. to be disproved; -akartri, m. contemner of (g.); a. disproving; -akanksha, a. expecting nothing; having no desires; requiring no supplement; -âkâra, a formless, bodiless; having no object, vacant; - akula, a. not crowded, unfrequented; not confused, orderly; unconcerned, calm; -&kriti, a. formless; neglecting one's religious duties; -akranda, a. unprotected; affording no protection; m.or.n.unsheltered place; -akriya, f.-xpulsion; disproval; -agas, a. guiltless; -agraha, a. not obstinately insisting on anything; -akikirahu, des. a. wishing to refute any one (ac.); -agivya, a. affording no livelihood; -adambara, ad. without much talk ("-": -atanka, a. free from ailment or anxiety; causing no ailment or anxiety; -a-

tapa, a. sheltered from the heat of the sun, shady; - atapatra, a. destitute of an umbrella; -âtithya, n. inhospitable (forest); -âdara, a. showing no respect towards (lc.): -âdhi, a. free from care; -ananda, a. joyles, sad; -antra, a. disembowelled; -apad, a. free from adversity; -abadha, a. undisturbed; harmless; frivolous, futile; -amaya, m. health, welfare; a. healthy, well; salubrious; infallible; -amarsha, a. putting up with everything, apathetic; -amisha, a. fle bless; having no sensual desires : - asin, a. not eating flesh, not carnivorous; -ayata-tva, n. lack of extension, shortness; -âyati, a. having no future; -ayasa, a. involving no trouble; causing no fatigue; -âyudha, a. unarmed; -ârambha, a. unenterprising, inactive; -âlamba, a. having no support; suspended in the air; self-supported, isolated, affording no support; - âlápa, a. not talking; - âloka, a. devoid of light, dark; blind, foolish; -avarans, a. uncovered, manifest; -asa, a. having given up all hope or expectation, despairing (of, ac. with prati, d., ab., lc., or -): -kara, a. taking away all hope of, rendering impossible, -tva, n. hopelessness; -asanka, a. fearless; not afraid of (lc.); -asankya, fp not to be feared; -asa, f. renunciation of all hopes: - âsanna, pp. verging on despair; -âsitva, n. despair; -âsin, a. having renounced all hope, hopeless; -asis, a. having no desires or hopes; -axi-bhû, lose all hope; -axrama, α. being in none of the four stages of a Brahman: -pada, a. having nohermitages (forest); -Asramin, a. id.; -Asraya, a. shelterless, un-supported; independent; unprotected; -Asa, m.expulsion, exclusion, rejection, repudiation; -astha, a. taking no interest in, not caring about (-0); -ahara, m. fasting; a. abstaining from food, having nothing to eat: -ta, f. abst. N.

निरिक्रिय nír-indriya, a. impotent; barren; frail.

intending to see (-°); -ana, a. looking at (-°); n. regarding; inspection, contemplation; look.

faction in a not afflicted with calamities; -ina, a. motionless; inactive; indifferent to all things; -ta, f. indifference, absence of desire to get anything.

निर्त nir-ukta, pp. vak; n. explanation; etymological interpretation; esp. T. of Yaska's commentary on the Nighantus; -ukti, f. etymological explanation; -unkhana, n. ni-ragana; -uttara, a. having no superior; unable to give an answer; -utsava, a. devoid of festivals; -utsaha, a. destitute of energy, unenterprising, spiritless: -ta, f. cowardice; -utsuka, a. unconcerned; having no desire for (prati); -utseka, m. modesty; a. unpretentious, modest; -ndara, a. trunkless; -uddesam, ad. without making any statement: -udyama, a. avoiding exertion, indolent; -udyoga, a. id.; -udvigna, pp. untroubled, unagitated: -manas, a. having one's mind undisturbed; -udvega, a. free from agitation, calm; -unmâda, a. free from arrogance; -upakârin, a. unable to render a service; -upakriya, a. rendering no service; -upadrava, a. unassailed by mischances or calamities, prosperous, faring well; free from danger, safe: -ta, f. security; -upadhi, a. free from guile, honest; blameless; -upapatti, a. unsuitable; -upapada, a. unaccompanied by a secondary word; -upaplava, a. undisturbed, uninterrupted; -upabhoga, a. not enjoying; -upama, a having no equal; -upayoga, a useless; -upākhya, a. indescribable: -tva, n. abst. N.; -upâya, a. futile; -ushna-tâ, j coldness: -m ni, make cold, kill; -ushnisha, a. turbanless, bareheaded.

বিহুট I. nir-ûdha, pp. of VI. ûh.

निरुद्ध 2. nir-ûdha, pp. of vah.

निरूढि nir-ûdhi, f. renown.

plative; defining; m. observant man; -rapana, a. determining; n. defining; investigation; shape; -rapya, fp. to be determined; questionable.

লিন্থনি nír-riti, f. (departure of life), dissolution, corruption; goddess of death (guardian of the south-west).

निरेनस nir-enas, a. guiltless.

ment; enclosure; coercion, repression, subjection; obstruction; destruction; disappointment (dr.); -ródhana, n. imprisonment; coercion; refusal; disappointment (dr.).

নিৰ্ভিয় nir-oshthya, a. lacking labials; n. absence of labials.

निर्गताखिलकसम nir-gata akhila-kalmasha, a. freed from all sin: -ta, f. abst. N.; -gati, f. setting out; -gandha, a. scentless: -ta. f. -ness; -gama, m. going out, departure, escape from (ab.); vanishing; outlet, exit; destination of an export; issue, conclusion; -gamana, n. going out of (-°); -garva, a. free from pide; -garha, a. blameless; -gavâksha, a. windowless; -gahana, a. knowing no precipices = intrepid; -guna, a. lacking a cord; stringless (how); destitute of qualities; worthless, base, bad: -tâ, f., -tva, n. lack of all qualities; worthlessness, baseness, wickedness; -gulika, a. lacking a pill; -griha, a. (1) houseless; -gaurava, a. devoid ofreverence: -m, ad. condescendingly; -grantha, a. freed from all bonds; m. naked Jain mendicant; -granthika, m. naked Jain mendicant; -graha, m. ascertainment.

ৰিঘুৰ্ঘা nir-gharshana, n. grinding: -ka, α. serving as a dentifrice for (y.); -ghâta, m. removal, destruction; gust or wind, whirlwind; N. of a Dânava; -ghrina, a. unmerciful, cruel: -tâ, f., -tva, n. hard-heartedness; -ghosha, m. sound; α. soundless; noiseless.

TINE nir-gana. a. deserted, desolate, solitary; n. solitude: -tâ, f., -tva, n. id., -vana, n. lonely forest; -gaya, m. conquest; -gara, a. not aging, young; m. god; -gala/a. waterless; -galada, a. cloudlesn; -glamishu, dex. a. wishing to go out; -gita-warman, m. N.; -gita ari-gana, a. having conquered the host of his foes; -giti, f. conquest; -gihîrshu, dex. a. wishing to take out or remove; -giva, d. lifeless, dead; -gîva-karana, n. death-blow (to, g.); -gîvita, a. lifeless: -tva, n. -ness; -getri, m. vanquisher; -gñâna, a. ignorant, stupid.

বিহাই nir-ghara, m. (rarely n.) cascade, torrent; -gharini, f. torrent.

निर्देश nir-naya, m. removal; complete ascertainment; settlement, decision, judgment, sentence: -upama, f. comparison based on an inference; -nama, m. contortion, sinuosity.

bright robe; -neka, m. cleansing, purification; expiation; -negaka, m. washerman; -negama, n. cleansing; expiation, atonement; -netri, m. umpire; -neda, m. expulsion.

a. not punishing; -danta, a. toothless, tuskless; -daya, a. unmerciful, cruel, ruthless; vehement, ardent (embrace); deserving no mercy: -m, ad. mercilessly; excessively; ardently; -dayatva, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -darana, a. free from cleft- or holes; -dari, cave; -dalana, n. splitting, cetting down; -dasa, a. more than ten days old; -dasana, a. toothless; -dakshinya, a. uncourteous; -datri, m. wee-ler (of a field); -dâridrya, a. free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दु: व nir-duhkha, a. free from pain; causing no pain: -tva, n. painlessness.

बिदेव nir-deva, a. forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

includes, m. order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; -desya, fp. to be described, -determined; -dainya, a. cheerful; -dosha, a. faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: -tå, f. faultless.

নির্ব nir-dravya, a. immaterial; poor; -droha, a. fiee from enmity, well-disposed; -dvandva. a. indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc.; free from jealousy.

backed hy money (enterprise): -th, f., -tva,
n. poverty; -dhani-bhû, become poor;
-dharma, a. unrighteous, sinful; -dhârana,
n. singling out; determining; -dhârayitri,
m. decider; -dhûnana, n. waving; -dhûma,
a. smokeless.

faithent nir-namaskāra, α. receiving no salutation, despised by all; -nātha, α. having no protector: -tā, f. widowhood; -nābhi, α. reaching below the navel; -nāyaka, α. lacking a guide or lender; -nā·ana, α. banishing, dispelling; -nidra, α. sleepless: -tā, f. sleeplessness; -nimitta, α. causeless; quite disintere-ted: -m or o-. αd. without an accertainable cause, -tva, n. lack of causation; -nimesha, α. unwinking; -nirodha, α. unimpeded.

fact nir-bandha. m. objection; insistance on, persistence in (lc., -°); pertinacity; accu-ation: -m kri, urge any one (y.); °-, in., ab. persistently; -banha, a. lacking tailfeathers (peacock: -bala, a. destitute of strength, weak; -bâdha, a. untroubled, undisturbed: unobstructed; -bnddhi, a. witless, senseless, stupid; -bodha, a. id.

THE nir-bhaya, a. fearless: not afraid of (-); secure: -m, ad. fearlessly; m. N. of a warrior; n. security; -bhara, a. vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (sleep); full of (-): -m or -, ardently, excessively, soundly, fast; -bhartsana, n. menace, reproach; -bharmita, pp. burned to ashes, annihilated; -bhâgya, pp. to be excluded from his share (ah.): -bhi-ks, a. fearless, not afraid of (ab.); -bhita, pp. id.; -bheda, m. cracking, bursting; splitting; blurting out, betrayal; -bhedin, a. cleaving, shattering; -bhedya, fp. iree from chinks; missing its mark.

নিষ্টিৰ nir-makshika, n. freedom from flies: -m kri, clear the premises (Pr.);
-mañlana, n. purification; -mandika, a. destitute of frogs; -matsara, a. free from envy or jealousy; -matsara, a. fishless: -tā, f.absence of fish: -m ni, clear of fish; -mathans, n. friction, esp. of tinder-wood; churning; -mada, a. not in rut; not proud, humble; -manas-ka, a. destitute of intellect: -tā, f. abst. y.; -manyn, a. free from wrath.

not caring for (lc.); indifferent to mundane matters: -ta, f. perfect indifference towards (lc.): -tva, n. id.; a. indifferent towards (lc.).

निर्मेचाद nir-maryâda, a. boundless; knowing no bounds, impious, wicked; -mala, a. spotless, unsullied, pure, clear, limpid: -tâ,

f., -tva, n. purity. -svådu-salila, n. clear and sweet water; -måmsa, a. flethless; lean; -måna, n. measuring: measure; fa-hioning, forming, creating; composition, work.

huilder; -mâtri, m.,-tri, f. creator, author; huilder; -mâthin, a. stamping to pieces; -mâna, a. free from pride; -mânusha, a. deserred: la. in a solizary place; -mârga, a. vatiless; -mâlya, a. (separated from a garland), di-arranged; useless; n. remains of an offering,

निर्मित nir-mita, pp. of /ma. [esp. flowers.

निर्मित nir-miti, f. formation, creation; addition (of a word).

निर्मिध्य nir-mithya, a. true.

निर्मृति nir-mukti, f. deliverance, from (ab.. -°); -munda, m. ennuch.

निर्मुख nir-mula, a. deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: -na, n. uprooting. [minate, destroy.

निर्मू जय nir-mula-ya, den. P. uproot, exter-

निम्यक nir-mûsha-ka, a. free from mice.

নিম্ম nir-megha, a. cloudless; -moka, m. hide; serpent's slough: -patta, m. strip of slough; -moksha, m. deliverance, from (g., -).

nir-yatna, a. inactive; -yantrana, a. unlimited; necessitating no constraint (3-):
-m. ad. without obstruction, unimpededly;
-yāna, n. setting out; vanishing; decease,
death; outer corner of an elephant's eye; rope
for tying a calf's feet; -yātaka, a. removing;
(-0); -yātana, n. restoration, repayment; requital; -yāpana, n. expulsion, from (ab.;
-yāsā, m. exudation of trees, gum, resin;
-yāha, n. turret; -yoga-kshema, a. destitute
of possessions.

Tinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; -lakshya, fp. imperceptible; avoiding notice; -laysa, a. shameless, immodest, brazen; -lavana, a. lacking grace; -lepa, a. free from greasy matter; spotless; -lobha, a. free from avarice.

नव्य nir-vamsa, a. having no family, childless, alone in the world; -vakana, n. explanation, etymology; a. speechless: -m, ail. without saying a word; -vatsala, a. not tenderly attached to, esp. childrez (lc.); -vápana, n. (funeral) offering; -vartaka, a. performing; -vartana, n. performance; -vartaniya, fp. to be accomplished; -varti, a. wickless; -vartitavya, fp. to be performed (Pr.); -vartin,a.ill-behaved(-°); performing, doing (-°); -vartya, fp. to be accomplished; - produced; - uttered; -vasa, a. possessing no will of one's own, dependent: -ta, f. dependence; -vasha/kara-mangala,a.lacking sacrifices and festivities; -vasu, a. poor; -vastrikri, deprive of one's clothes; -vakana, n. conchaion, issue; final act, catastrophe (dr.)

determined; -vâ-na, pp. of \/vâ; -vâ-na, n.
extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (-0); individual extinction (B.); complete satisfaction, bliss:
-pûrana, n. funeral sacrifice.

sheltered spot; -vaia, m. blame; -vapa, m. strewing; offering. esp. of the Manes; alms; -vapana, 1. n. [\sqrt{ap}] scattering, sowing.

निर्मायण nir-vâ-p-ana, 2. a. [cs. of √vâ] cooling; n. extinguishing; cooling; delighting; -vâ-p-ay-i-tri, m. cooler, allayer.

निवास nir-vapya, fp. [v'vap] to be offered. निवास nir-vayasa, c. free from crows.

dwelling abroad, banishment; -varana, n. expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; -varaniya, fp to be expelled or banished, from [ab.; -varya, fp. dl.; -vaha, m. carrying out, arcomplishment, completion; maintenance, subsistence: -ka, a. (ika, accomplishing, executing -): -vahin, a. id.; -vahya, fp. to be accomplished, -completed.

force of mir-vikalpa, a. admitting of no alternative.changeless, free from distinctions, undifferentiated; unhesitating: -m, ad without hesitatine; -ka, a. undifferentiated; -viehna, a. unobstructed, unimpeded: -m or in., without obstacles: -vikara, a. unreflecting: -m, without long reflexion: -vikinita, a. subject to n. doubt: -m, ad, without leng reflexion; -vikashta, a. motionies; unresisting.

TITES nir-vid, f. despair. faintheartedness;
-vidya, a. unlearned, uncluented; -vinoda,
a. destitute of diversion; -vindhya, f. coming from the Vindhyas', N. of a ricer; -vilbandha, a. offering no obstacle to g.'; harmless; -vinarea, a. devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; -vivara, a. having no aperture
or interstice: -ta, f. close contiguity; harmony; -vivada, a. free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; -vivala, a. devoid of discrimination: -ta, f., -tva, n. lack
of judgment.

less: -m or in. fearlessly; -visesha, a. devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (-); unqualified, absolute: -m, without a difference; n. lack of distinction, like appearance: in. in the same way as (-), -visesha, m. difference without a distinction = not the slightest difference, -akriti, a. having an appearance not differing from the rest, looking precisely alike; -visha, a. not poisonous; deprived of poison; -vishaya, a. driven from one's abode; banished, from (-); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; -vishayi-kri, banish, remove from (-); -vishayi-kri, free from poison; -virya, a. feeble, tame, spiritless.

निवृष nir-vriksha, a. treeless.

again:-vriti, f.inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (of a lamp): -mat, a. tranquil; happy; -vritti, f. accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

tana, a. wageless; -veda, m. disgust (of, g., lc., or -); mundane indifference; desperation, faintheartedness: -vat, a. indifferent to all things; -vesa, m. requital, recompense, payment; expiation, atonement; -vesaniya, fp. to be enjoyed; -veshiavya, fp. to be requited; enjoyable; -vaira, n. peaceableness; a. free from hostility, peaceable, concordant; -vairina, n. concord, harmony; -vodhri, a. carrying out, accomplishing; nm. used as finite verb = will carry away.

ana, a. spiceless: lc. without more ado, straight out; -vyatha, a. free from pain, well; -vyapekaha, a. unconcernéd about, indifferent as to (lc. or -°); -vyalika, a. not hurting; heartfelt, ungrudging (gift); glad, willing; nut false; -vyavadhana, uncovered,

bare (ground); -vyavastha, a. not remaining in its place, moving about; -vyasana, a. free from vice.

-tâ, f. tranquillity: in. quietly; -vyâga, a. sincere, honest (towards, lc.); unambiguous, undisputed: -m, ad. honestly; certainly, -tâ, j. honesty, candour; -vyâgî-kri, purity; -vyâga, a. unoccupied; -vyûdha, pp. √th. n. accomplishment, completion; -vyûdhi, f. conclusion, end; summit, acme; -vrana, a. unwounded; unfractured; -vrida, a. shameless.

out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -haranîya, fp. to be removed; -hâra, m. appropriation, personal expenditure from (ab.); -hâraka, a. carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -hârana, n. causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -hriti, f. removal; -heti, a. unarmed; -hetu, a. causeless; -hrâda, m. sound; -hrâdin, a. resounding, echoing, pealing.

निजय t. nilaya, Â., v. ni + vlî or nir+ vi.

নিৰ্ভাষ 2. ni-laya, m. lurking-place. dwelling, abode; a. dwelling in, being the dwelling of, inhabited by (-°); -lâyin, a. sitting down on or in (-°): -lâyi-tâ, f. abiding in (-°).

निवत ni-vat, f. depth, valley: in. down-wards.

to the Manes; -varta, a. causing to turn back; -vartaka, a. (ikå) causing to cease, removing; -vártana, a. causing to turn back; n. return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstention from (ab.); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (ab.); a certain square measure; -vartaniya, fp. to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -vartin, a. returning; refraining from (ab.); -vartan, n. putting on (clothes); n. garment; -vaha, m. crowd, swarm, multitude (sg. & pl.).

निवात ni-vâtá, 1. a. sheltered from the wind; m. spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2. $pp.(\sqrt{\text{van}})$ unmolested; n. security: -kavaka, a. whose mail is impenetrable; m. pl. N. of a class of Daityas and Danavas; -vapa, m. seed, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes: - udaka, n. funeral libation of water; -varaka, a. warding off; -varana, a. id. (n. keeping off, stopping, checking (sts. with ac. of object); prevention; prohibition; -varaniya, fp. to be restrained or prevented; -visa, 1. m. clothing; a. -, clothed with; 2. m. staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence: -bhavana, n, sleeping-chamber, -bhumi, f. place of abode, -rakana, f. building, edifice, -ragan, m. king of the country of one's domicile; -vasin, 1. a. clothed with (-); 2. a. dwelling, - in, living with (lc. or -); m. inhabitant, resident.

লিবিত্ত ni-vida, v. লিবিত্ত ni-bida.

folder ni-vid, f. direction, precept; invocation of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy: -dhâna, a. containing the Nivids; n. insertion of the Nivids.

factor of vita, pp. \(\sqrt{vy2}; \ n. \) wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -\(\sqrt{vitin}, \ a. \) wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

whose passions are subdued, -hridaya, a. with relenting heart; -vrittl, f. return; disappearance; cessation; abstention from (ab., -); abstinence; escape from (ab.); absten-

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

known; n. communication, announcing, making known; n. communication, announcement; offering; -vedin, a. announcing, making known; offering (-°); -vedya, fp. to be reported; n. offering of food to an idol; -vesa, m. entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrinnony; foundation (qf a city): building, edifice; impression, mark; -vésana, a. (i) entering into (-°); laying to rest; sheltering; n. entrance; settling down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -vesaniya, fp. to be placed; -vesavat, a. lying on (-°); -vesin, a. lying near, being in, resting or based on (-°).

বিশ্ব nis, f. night (only sg. ab. & lc. & du.
-nisau and -nisah).

निश्च nis-a, n. id. (only -°).

निश्च ni-sabda, a. silent.

TINT nis-â, f. night: -kara, m. (night-maker), moon: -kalâ-mauli, m. bearing a crescent on his head, ep. of Siva; -kânta, m. lover of night; moon; -kâla, m. time of night; -kahaya, m. end of night; -kanaya, m. end of night; -kara, a. wandering at night; m. goblin, Râkshasa: î, f. female goblin; dissolute woman; -atyaya, m. end of night, day-break; -nâtha, m. lord of night, moon; -anta, I. end of night, day-break.

বিয়াৰ ni-sâuta, 2. pp. √sam; n.(?) house, dwelling: - ndyâna, n. garden belonging to the house.

TANTUIT nish-pati, m. lord of night, moon;
-pranesvara, m. (husband of night), moon;
-mukha, n. face of night; nightfall; -avasana, n. latter half of the night.

বিয়াৰ ni-sî-tha, m. (n.) [time of lying down], midnight; night.

निश्रीयिनी nisith-in-i, f. night.

নিসুঝ ni-sumbh-a, m. killing; murder;

inis-kaya, m. ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -m kri, firmly resolve on (d., lc., inf.); in., ab. certainly.

নিম্বল ris-kala, a.immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable: -mati, a. steady-minded.

নিষ্কি nis-kita, pp. determined, decided:
-m, ad. decidedly, surely; -kinta, a. free
from thought or care.

লিখনৰ nis-ketana, a. unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -ketas, a. irrational, senseless, foolish; -keahta, a. motionless.

निसार nis-kaura, a. free from robbers.

nis-khandas, a. not studying the scriptures; -khidra, a. free from holes, - cracks; - fractures; - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्चेशी ni-srenî. f. ladder, stair.

বিস্থানির nf-svåsita, n. expiration of breath;
-svåsa, m. inspiration, inhalation; expiration,
breath; sigh.

fearless, unhesitating; having nothing to fear

from (-°); that need cause no anxiety: -m or °-, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -sankā, f. absence of timidity: in. without hesitation; -sankita, pp. free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -satru, a. free from foes; -sabda, a. silent; noiseless, mute: °-, silently: -stimita, pp. noiseless and still; -sarana, a. unprotected; -salāka, a. free from tall grass; -salya, a. free from an arrow: -m, ad. pain-lessly, without a struggle, willingly; -sastra, a. unarmed; -sākha, a. branchless: -tâ, f. branchlessness.

লি: মাৰেছি nih-sākhî-kri, deprive of branches.

লি:শুক্ক nih-sukra, a. deprived of majesty.

নি: মুক nih-sûka, a. lacking awns (rice);
pitiless; -sûnya, a. empty.

one and all, all, whole, complete: -m kri, destroy utterly, exterminate; "-, -tas, in. utterly, completely; -tâ, f. extermination.

नि: शेषय nik-sesha-ya, den. P. destroy completely: pp. ita, utterly consumed or destroyed.

नि: भोन nih-soka, a. free from sorrow.

nih-srî-ka, a. destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -srenî = ni-srenî; -sreyas-a, a. (î) having nothing better, best of all; n. final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -svasita, n. expiration, breath; sigh; -svāsa, m. breath; sigh: -parama, a. constantly sighing.

বিষদ্ধ ni-shang-a, m. [appendage], quiver; sword; -in, a. furnished with a quiver; -ibhû, become a quiver.

বিষ্ট্ ni-shad, f. sitting, esp. at the altar;
-shadana, n. sitting down; seat, abode;
-shadya, f. market.

निषद्भ nishad-vará, a. seated at the altar; sitting idle.

N. of a people; sg. N.: -vamsa, m. race of Nishadha; -adhipa, m. lord of Nishadha; -adhipati, m. id.; -isvara, m. id.

THIE nishads, m. N. of aboriginal Indian tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, off-spring of Brahmans and Sadra women; a note in the musical scale; 1, f. Nishada woman.

नियादिन nishâd-in, a. sifting, lying, on or in (lo., -); m. elephant driver.

ৰিঘিত্তি ni-shiddhi, f. prohibition.

ana, a. removing; m. destroyer; -shud-

injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -shektavya, fp. to be poured upon (lo.); -shektri, m. begetter; -shektana, n. pouring out; sprinkling, with (-°).

or prevented; -sheddhrt, m. restrained or prevented; -sheddhrt, m. restrainer, preventer; -sheddha, m. keeping off, prevention; prohibition; negation: -ka, a. prohibiting; -shedhin, a. repelling = surpassing (-'); -shedhya, fp. to be prevented or prohibited; -sheva, a. practising (-'); m. adoration: â, f. practice, addiction to; enjoyment; adoration; -shevaka, a. (-') frequenting; practising; enjoying; -shevana, n. visiting; practice; employment of, addiction to (g., -'); -shev-

-itavya, fp. to be practised or observed; - employed; - enjoyed; -shevin, a. devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -shevya, fp. to be visited; - enjoyed; venerable.

নিকা nishká, m. (n. rare) gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (rarying with the period); a coin (of variable ralue): -kantha, a. (1) wearing a gold necklace.

or enemies; -kampa, a. not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast: -ta, f. firmness; -karuna, a. pitiless, cruel; -karman, a. inactive, idle; -karsha, m. drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point: ab. chiefly, mainly; -karshana, n. drawing out, extraction; putting off; -kala, a. lacking parts, undivided; frail; m. decrepit old man; -kalanka, a. spotless, undefled; -kalmasha, a. sinless, spotless: î-bhû, become spotless or sinless.

(nish)-kāma, a. free from desires; disinterested (act); -kāmuka, a. free from worldly desires; -kārana, a. having no cause or motive; disinterested: ^-, -m, ab. without cause, from disinterested motives; -kāshá, m. scrapings of a pan.

निष्मिंचन nish-kimkana, a. having nothing, penniless: -tva, n. poverty; -kilvisha, a. free from sin.

a. free from curiosity; -kula, a. having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world: -ta, f. extirpation; -kulina, a. of ignoble family.

বিদ্ধান nish-kritá, (pp.) n. expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (nish-kriti, f. restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -kripa, a. pitiless.

some one exclusively: with mattra, n., or nktha, n. midday recitation meant for Indra alone; -kaitava, a. free from fraud, honest (person); -kaivalya, a. mere, simple.

লিকীয় nish-kosa, a. withdrawn from the scabbard; -koshana-ka, a. fit for picking the teeth (g.).

walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -kramana, n. id.; leaving (ab.); disappearing; -kraya, m. redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -krayana, n. redemption; ransom; expiation.

ৰিছিন্থ nish-kriya, α. inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: - âtman, α. lazy, -âtmată, f. laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

In this unish-krodha, a. not angry with (g.);
-klesa-lesa, a. free from the smallest of cares,
perfectly happy.

based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; °-, dependent (people, loka, m. pl. = dependants); with d. leading to, producing; â, f. basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (lc.); decision, regarding (g.); the terminations -ta and -ta-vat of the past participle, one of these past participles (gr.): -sûnya, a. irresolute (mind).

বিস্তাবৰ ni-shthîv-ana, n. spitting; spittle: .
-saxâva, m. spittoon.

Tageni-shth-ura, a. [\stha] harsh. coarse: contumelious, rude: -ta, f., -tva, n. harshness; coarseness.

निञ्चत ni-shthyûta, pp. √shthiv; n. ejected spittle. [liarity with (prati).

निष्णात ni-shna-ta, pp. √sna: -tva, n. fami-

dirt, clean, pure; -patti, f. being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (-); -pattra, a. featherless; leafless; -pattra-kri, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -pathya, a. ill.

nish-[s]panda. a. motionless: ikri, render motionless; -parikara, a. not having made the necessary preparations; -parikaya, a. not becoming intimate; -parilikhada, a. having no retinue; -paryanta, a. unlimited.

निष्पाण्डव nish-pandava, a. delivered from the Pândavas; -pâda-ka, a. accomplishing; -pâdana, n. accomplishment; -pâdya, fp. to be accomplished, - brought about: -abdasahasra, full millennium; -pâpa, a. sinlese; -pâlaka, a. having no guardian ; -pi/lana, n pressure; -putra, a. sonless, childless; -purusha, a. having no males; -pulâka, a. free from shrivelled grain: i-kri, free from shrivelled grain; -pesha, m. impact; clashing sound; -paurusha amarsha, a. destitute of manliness and anger; -prakara-ka, a. free from specifications; -prakaba, a.dark; -pragila, a. witless, stupid; -pratâpa, a. destitute of dignity; -pratikriya, a. not to be saved, past help: -tâ, f. alist. N.; -pratigraha, a. accepting no gifts: -tâ, f. alist. N.; -pratigha, a. unobstructed; -pratipaksha, a. having no adversary: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -pratibandha, a. free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -pratîkâra, a. that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered; -pratyasa, a. having given up all hope of (lc. or upari): i-bhu, lose all hope of (prati); -pratytha, a. free from obstacles: -m, ad. without hindrance; -pradesa, a. having no fixed place; -prapanka, a. unevolved, exempt from multiformity: -sad-atman, a. having real existence without being evolved; -prabha, a. deprived of radiance or splendour: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. Ν.; -prabhâva, α. powerless: -tva, n. -ness; -pramâna-ka, a. supported by no authority; -prayogana, a. disinterested (spectator); useless: -m. ad. uselessly; needless, uncalled for; -pravani, a. fresh from the loom; quite new.

fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -tva, n. abst. N.

निष्पत्तय nish-phala-ya, den. P. render fruitless.

निष्पलीक nish-phalî-kri, leave unreward-

निष्यक् ni-shyanda, m. shower. [ness.

निःषन्ता nih-shpanda-tå, f. motionless-

THE nis, ad. out, forth (V.); prp. combined with rerbs, out, away from (ab.); nominal prefix, I. as prp.: out of; 2. as negation: dis., lack of; without, less; 3. emphasizing the following word: altogether.

निसर्गे ni-sarga, m. evacuation of exerement; giving away; bestowal, grant; creation; innate disposition, nature: -, -tas, in.,
ah. by nature; -ga, a. innate, original, origin-

ally formed by (- ; -padva, a. i) naturally inclined towards le.).

निसूद्न ui-sûdana, r. nishûdana.

निस्त ni-srita. pp., r. , s.i.

निरुष्टार्थ ni-srishtaurtha, a. authorized : m. envoy.

In them nis-tamas-ka, a. free from darkness, light; -tamisra, a. id.; -taranga, a. waveless, calm: -tarana, n. getting out of du iger, e-cape; -taraniya, f₁. to be got over; -tartayya, fp. to be covered: to be over-come; -tala, a. not flat, round, spherical; -tara, m. crossing, passing over the sen also fig.; liquidation, payment.

निसुष nis-misha, a. unhushed; purified. pure; -trish, a. satisfied.

निस्तेजस् nis-tegas. a. devoid of lustre: destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull: -toya, a. destitute of water: -trina-pādapa, a. destitute of water, gr.ss, and trees.

নিবেম nis-trapa, a. shameless: -trimsa, a. cruel, piriless (-tva, n. pitilessness); m.sword: -dharmin, a. resembling a sword; -traigun-ya, a. not endowed with the three qualities.

निस्द ni-syanda, ध्याद -shyanda. a. trickling or streaming down; a. trickling. effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge; sweat; -syandin, a. streaming or trickling down; dropping (-).

निस्वन ni-svana. m. noise, sound : voice.

निःसंग्रय nih-samsaya, a. undoubted, certain; undoubting, sure: -m, ad. certainly, undoubtedly; -samsayita, pp. unquestioned. sure, safe ; -samskara, a. unrefined, ill-mannerel: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -sankhys, a. in-numerable; -sanga, a. umattached; indif-ferent to (c.), disinterested free from all de-sires: -tâ, f., -tva, n. a'st. N.; -sakiva, a. lacking a minister; -samkara, a. not going out, not leaving the house; -samgia, a. unconscious; -sattva, a. devoid of reality; wanting in courage or firmne-s; weak, wretched; deprived of living beings: -ta, f abst. N.; -satya, a. untrue, lying: -ta, f untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity: -samtati, a. destitute of off-pring; -samdigdha, pp. not doubtful, certain: -m, ad. undoubtedly, certainly; -samdeha, a. id.: -samdhi, a. lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (embrace; -sapatna, a. having no rival; uncontested; unrivalled: -ta, f. abst. A.: -sambadha, a. uncrowded; -sambhrama, a. unperplexed (about, inf.); -sarana, n. going out; exit; expedient against (ab. or -°); -sarani, u. pathless; -sarpa, a. free from serpents; -salila, u. waterless; -saha, a. powerless; fainting: 0-, ud. in a faint; -sahâya, a. companionless, helpless.

init-sâdhâra. a. unsupported:
-m, ad. without a support; -sâdhwasa, a. fearless, undaunted: -tva, n. almt. N.; -sâmarthya, a. unsuitable: -sâmânya, a. unusual, extraordinary; -sâra, a. sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory (-tâ, f., -tva, n. alst. N.); m. a musical measure; -sârana, m. removal; expulsion; -sârya, fp. to be excluded from (ab.).

বি:सीमन nih-sîman, α. unlimited, boundless; -sukha, α. joyless, sad; -sûtra, α. lacking a cord; helpless; -soma-ka, α. moonless.

নিংক্তম nih-stambha, a. lacking pillars:

नि:सह nih-sneha. a. not oily, not greasy. free from fat; lacking moisture (*oil); devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-°); not treated with affection (serrants); abhorred, odious.

sa, a. hard; -spriha, a. free from desires; not desiring, indifferent to (lc., -°); turning away from (ab.).

「記載者 nih-srava, m. surplus (of, ab.); -srâva, m. expenditure; -sva, a. deprived of one's property, poor: -tâ, f. poverty; -svana, m., v. nisvana; -svabhâva, J. m. destitution poverty; 2. a. lacking peculiarity; -svâdu, a. insipid, tasteless; -svâdhyâya-vashatkâra, a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices; -svâmi-kâ, a. f. lacking a lord or husband.

লি:বেজি nih-svî-kri, deprive of one's property; -svî-bhû, lose one's property.

forces destroyed; -artha, a. of obsolete meaning: -tâ, f, -tva, n. use of an obsolete meaning: -ushtra, a. whose camels have been slain; -hantavya, fp. to be slain or destroyed; -hantri, m. slayer; destroyer; dispeller; preventer; -hava, m. summons, call; -hnava, m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expuse, craving pardon (a ceremony); -hnuti, f. denial; -hråda, m. sound, note.

NÎ, I. náya, conduct, guide; lead (also with agram and g.); lead away; lead to (ac. + prati, d., lc.); take away with one (gnly. A.); lead home (wife); attract; place in a certain condition or state (ac.): Adhanam -, give in pledge; duhkham -, pain; paritosham –, gladden ; vasam –, subdue ; vikrayam –, sell ; sākshyam –, admit as a witness; sūdratām -, degrade to the state of a Sūdra; bhasmasāt -, reduce to ashes (cp. \(\sqrt{gam}, \text{which is used in the corresponding} \) passive sense); dandam -, wield the rod= inflict punishment; carry, - away, take (to, ac. ± prati, or lc.), bring for any one (g. or artham); draw (a line); conduct (lawwits, rites); pass, spend (time); exclude from (ab.); ascertain, trace; cs. nâyaya, P. cause to be led or borne away by (in.); cause to be carried away to (ac.); des. nínisha, P. A. wish to lead away to (ac., d.); wish to exclude from (ab.); endeavour to trace. ati, lead or help across. adhi, lead away from (ab.). anu, conduct to (ac.); draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg $(ac.; g.^1)$: pp.-nîta, begged for (d.); reconciled. parianu, entreat urgently. pratianu, speak friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.). apa, lead or take away; remove; carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (hridayat); take off (clothes etc.); extract from (ab.); except or exclude (from a rule): pp. contrary to (-°); des. wish to remove. visps, lead away; remove; pour off; take oti (clothes); abandon. api, conduct to (ac.): pp. about to die. abhi, conduct to (ac.); represent on the stage, mimic. ava, lead down into (ac.); put into (lc.). abhiava, lead down into (ac.); pour into (ac.). sam-ava, pour together. a, lead up, bring, fetch (to, ac., lc.); cause to be brought by (im.); in the anomalous pf. anayam asa; bring back (± punar); pour into; allot to(g.); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition (cp. the simple verb): vasam -, reduce to submission; cs. P. (A.) cause to be fetched. abhis, pour in, mingle. ups s, bring near, fetch (2 ac. or g. of person). parts, lead round. pratis, bring back, restore. sama, assemble; unite; fold (hands); lead or bring up; bring home; offer (sacrifice); cs.

convoke. ud, bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion); help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (fluid); trace or find out. praud, raise, elevate. sam-ud, raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt). upa, lead or conduct to (ac., lc.); place in or reduce to (a condition); bring; offer; bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil; cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil. sam-upa, bring. ni, conduct to (d., k.); pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (a rite). ava-ni, immerse; pour out on (lc.). sam-ni, pour together, mingle. nis, take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on: pp. nirzîta, decided, settled. pp. niraita, decided, settled. pari(-ni), lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire(ac.); marry (a girl); trace out, ascertain; with anyatha, explain differently. pra(-ni), conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar), fetch (water for the sacrifice); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. sam-pra, inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); collect (tribute). vi, take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair); guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (time); perform: pp. vinîta, versedin(lc.,-o); well-bred; demure, modest. abhi-vi, pp. instructed or versed in (lc.). sam, bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt).

नी nî, a. leading, guiding (only -o).

नीकार nî-kara,m.degradation,humiliation.

nîk-a, a. [weak base of ny-ank+a] low; short (hair, nails); deep (navel); lowered (tone); base, vile, mean: -km, a. (îrâ) soft (tread); -ga, a. low-going (river); of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -gâmin, a. following what is low or base; -gâti, a. of low extraction: -tâ, f. low or humble position; inferiority; -patha, m. downward path; -rata, pp. delighting in what is base.

नीचा nîk-a, ad. (in. of nyañk) below; down. नीचात् nîkat, (ab.) ad. from below.

नीचादगाइ nîka avagâha, a. bathed in by low persons (lake).

नीचावयस् nîkâ-vayas, a. whose vigour is low, exhausted.

सीचीन nîk-îna, a. downward: -bâra, a. having the aperture downward.

नोचेरास्थ nîkair-âkhya, a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nîkair-giri).

नीचेस nîkais, ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind): nîkair nîkaistarâm, lower and lower; nîkair adrisyata, appeared small.

resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -ka, nest; -garbha, m. inside of a nest; -årambha, m. nest-building.

नीतार्थ nîta artha, a. intelligible.

practical merality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy: -kusala, a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic; -gna, a. prudent, politic; -dozha, m. error of conduct; -patala, n. treatise on policy; -mat, a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent; -yukta, pp. versed in policy; -vid, m. politician; -vidya, f. science of policy; -vedin, a. knowing policy; -sataka, m. T. of Bhartrihari's century of verses on worldly wisdom; -satara, n. science of political ethics; trea-

tise on polity; -samdhi, m. quintessence of polity.

नीथ nî-thá, n. musical air, song ; f. nîthâ, path; trick, artifice.

नीध्र nidhra, n. roof.

alunipa, a. [ni ap-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying; m. a tree (Nauclea Cadamba); n. its flowers or fruit; m. pl. N. of a royal race.

nîrá, n. water; -ga, m. n. lotus: -akshî, a. f. lotus-eyed, fair.

নীবেষ nî-ragas, a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ka, a. id.; -tamasâ, f. freedom from passion and darkness.

नीर्जातnîra-gâta,pp.producedfromwater. नीरजीश nî-ragî-kri, free from dust.

नीरद nîra-da, r. m. (water-giver), cloud; 2. a. (ni-rada), toothless.

नीरदिन nîrad-in, a. covered with clouds. नीरिध nîra-dhi, m. ocean; -nidhi, m. id.

or aperture; dense, continuous: o- ad. constantly: -tâ, f. close connexion or cohesion; -randhrita, pp. thickly beset with (-o); continuous.

नीर्पतिचन् nîra-patatrin, m. aquatic bird; -râsi, m. ocean; -ruha, n. lotus.

a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid: devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless; -râgana, n., â, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc.: a military and religious ceremony); -ruk, a. lustreless; bereft of beauty; -rug, a. painless; healthy, well; -ruga, a. id.; -rapa, a. formless; -renu-ka, a. dustless; -roga, a. healthy, well: -tâ, f. health, -durbhiksha, a. not afflicted with disease or famine.

नील NîL, I. P. mîla, appear dark.

níla, a. swarthy, black; esp. dark blue; m. sapphire; Indian fig-tree; N.; n. indigo; -kantha, a. blue-necked; m. peacock; ep. of Siva; N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahabbdrata; -giri, m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nilgiri); -gâ, f. ep. of the river Vitastā; -tā, f. blueness; dark-blue colour; -nikolin, a. wearing a dark cloak; -nîraga, n. blue lotus; -pakshman, n. feathered with black eyelashes; -pata, m. dark garment; -pafala, n. dark film (on a blind sye); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; -bhânda-svâmin, m. indigovat proprietor; -bhâ, f. N. of a river; -mani, m. sapphire; -ratna, n. id.; -râgi, f. dark streak, darkness; -lohitā, a. darkblue and red, dark red; -vat, a. blackish, dark; -varna, a. blue-coloured: -srīgāla-vat, ad. like the blue jackal; -vasana, n. blue cloth; -vrīsha, m. dark-coloured bull; -samdhâna-bhânda, n. vat for preparing indigo; -saroruha, n. blue lotus; -amsuka, n. blue lotus; -abhra-samvrīta, pp. obscured by dark clouds; -smbhoga, n. blue lotus.

নীৰাথ nîlâ-ya, den. Â. begin to be dark or blue. [N. of a locality.

नीलाइसन् nîla asman, n. sapphire ; - asva,

नोलिनो nîl-in-î, f. indigo plant; -i-man, m. blackness, darkness, dark colour. নীৰী nîl-î, f. indigo: -bhânda, n. vessel with indigo; -rasa, m. fluid indigo; -var-na, a. indigo-coloured.

नीचोत्पन nîla utpala, n. blue lotus (nymphaea cyanea): -maya, a. consisting of blue lotuses; - upala, m. sapphire.

नीव nîva, m. a tree.

नीवार nîvâra, m. wild rice; sg. the plant, pl. the grain: -kana, m. grain of rice.

নীবি nîvî, f. (also î) apron, waist-cloth, esp.
one worn by women; hostage; î, f. capital
(money).

nîhârá, m. mist (sts. pl.); -kara, m. moon; -maya, a. consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nîhârî-kri, turn into mist.

नीक nîlá, V. = nîdá.

nú, nű, indecl. now, still; even, already; then, therefore (concluding or exhorting); never (V.); indeed, just, certainly; with inter. pray: in double questions the second nu is sts. replaced by svid or yadi vâ; nunu, either-or; nű kid, henceforth, for ever; forthwith; nevermore.

i. NU, II. P. nauti (only with pra); I. P. Â. náva (V.), VI. P. nuvá, (V.) roar, shout; exult; praise (ac.): pp. nuta, praised. abhi, shout to (ac.). â, sound; cry. pra (-nauti, -nuva), roar, shout; mutter the syllable om vi, praise. sam, roar or shout together.

2. NU, I. Â. náva (RV.), II. P. (with apa) -nauti (S.); cs. P. návaya, remove. ati, cs. P. avert. apa, lay aside. vi, Â. turn (int.) in different directions.

नतिमच nuta-mitra, m. N.

नुति nu-ti, f. praise.

नति nut-ti, f. expulsion, removal.

NUD, VI. nudá, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: pp. nuttá, nunna, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (wife); cs. P. nodaya, incite, urge on; intv. A. nonudya, drive away. apa, drive away, dispel, banish; remove. apaå, throw off, remove. upa, pp. -nunna, driven near. nis (nirmud), drive away, remove; reject. pará, thrust away; remove. pra(nud), propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: pp. pránutta, -nunna; cs. pp. -nodita, agitated. ati-pra, urge strongly. vi, drive asunder or away, dispel; cs. id.; pass (time); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (in.). sam, cs. collect; urge on.

₹ nud, dispelling, removing (-°).

লুবৰ nű-tana, a. new; young; fresh; youthful (age); recent; present; novel, strange;
-tna, a. id.; future.

नुस्स nû-ná-m, ad. now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (V.); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

TYC nûpura, m. n. anklet (esp. of women); -vat, a. provided with an anklet.

In nr. m. man; masculine (gr.): pl. men, people, mankind.

चुनाचेवर nri-kalevara, n.(?) human body or corpse; -kukkura, m. dog of a man; -ká-kshas, a. observing men.

NRIT, IV. P. nritya, dance; act, play (tr. & int.) on the stage; cs. nartaya, cause to dance or move about, induce to caper (peacocks): pp. nartita; intr. na-

rinarti, P. narinritya, P. Â. dance about; cause to dance about (ac.). anu, dance after any one (ac.); dance before any one (ac.). â, cs. agitate or move or stir gently. pra, P. Â. begin to dance, dance along, dance: pp. pranritta, dancing; cs. cause to dance (fg.). abhi-pra, dance.

नुता nri-tâ, f. male sex, manhood.

সুনি nrit-í, f. dance; gracefulness.

বুর nrit-u, a. lively, active.

বুর nrit-ű, m. dancer; actor.

नृत nrit-tá, (pp.) n. dance: -maya, a. (1) consisting of dancing.

Ta nrit-ya, n. dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नुदुर्ग nri-durga, a. inaccessible, i.e. well fortified, by men; n. well-garrisoned place; -deva, m. prince, king: î, f. queen.

JU nri-pa, m. (guardian of men), prince, king: -kârya, n. business of a king; -kri-yâ, f. rule, dominion; -griha, n. palace; -gana, m. eg. (coll.) the princes.

Julia nri-pati, m. prince, king, ruler: -kanyakâ, f. princess, -patha, m. king's road, highway, -sâsana, n. decree of the king.

হাজে nripa-tva, n. sovereignty; -dîpa, m. prince like a lamp; -nîti, f. kingeraft; -man-dîra, n. palace; -linga, n. royal emblem.

नुपन् nri-pasu, m. beast of a man.

गुपव्सभ nripa-vallabha, m. royal favourite; -sreshtha, spv. best of kings; -suta, m. prince: â, f. princess; -snushâ, f. king's daughterin-law.

gana, n. id.: â, f. princess, queen; -âtmaga, m. prince: â, f. princess; -aryaman, u. sun among princes.

नुपाल nri-pâla, m. prince, king.

ह्यांच्य nripa âlaya, m. palace; - âsana, n. throne; - âspada, n. palace; - ikkhâ, f. royal pleasure.

TYGI nri-pragâ, f. pl. children of men;
-mâmsa. n. human flesh. [ability.

-mamsa, n. human flesh. [ability.

hospitality; -loka, m. world of men, earth; -vát, a. manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -vara, m. best of men, prince, king; -samsa, a. injurious to mankind, noxious; malicious, base: -tâ, f. mischievousness, baseness; -samsita, n. malignity, baseness; -shâd, a. sitting among men; -simha, m. man-lion, great hero; half man half lion, the fourth Avatar of Vishau; N.: -ka, m. man-lion, Vishau; -soma, m. moon among men, i.e. distinguished man; -hari, m. man-lion, the fourth Avatar of Vishau.

লাজন neg-aka, m. washerman; -ana, n. washing.

লৈঝ ne-tavya, fp. to be led; - taken or conveyed, to (ac.); to be employed; - investigated.

and ne-tri, m. 1. nm., 3 sg. ft. he will lead; 2. (-tri) leader, guide (of, g. or -°); inflicter of puntishment (dandasya); leading character, hero in a drama: -mat, a. containing the word 'netri.'

ৰাখ ne-tra, -° a. leader, guide; n. guidance: eye; veil; cord which causes a churning-stick or top to revolve; root; -kosa, m. apple of the eye; -kautûhala, n. passionate longing of the eyes; -ga, a. produced from the eyes; -gala, n. tears; -nimsin, a. kissing, i.e. closing, the eyes (sleep); -peya, fp. to be drunk by, i.e. gladdening, the eyes; -pranayin, a. desiring the eyes of, appearing to g..; -bandha, m. bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -vari, n. tears; -sngana, n. eye-salve; -ambhas, n. tears; -utsava, m. feast to the eyes.

नेट् NED, I. P. néda, [go]. sti, over-

na id, pc!.not (emphatic); that not, lest (ne), with shj., impr., or pot.; net ti. but not, but by no means.

néd-ishtha. spr. nearest, next; quite near: -m, ad. next; quite close; first; ab. from the nearest place: -iyas, cpr. nearer; quite near: ac. ad.; (-iyo)-marana, a. having death close at hand, moribund.

ne-pathya, n. [suitable for acting: naya], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes: lc. behind the scenes; -griha, n. tiring-room.

नेपाल nepâla, m. Nepal: pl. the Nepalese. नेम néma, a. [najma, not this. another],

the one; many a one: repeated, the one-the other; c-, half.

felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (i, ghosha, m., -dhwani, m. sound of wheels; -ninada, m. id.; -writti, a. moving in the track of (g.).

नेय ne-ya, fp. to be guided, led, or conducted, to (lc.); amenable; to be inflicted (punishment); to be brought or reduced to a condition (ac.); to be passed (time); to be guessed.

नेष्ट्र né=sh-tri, m. leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the surd.

नेष्ट्रीय neshtr-îya, a. relating to the Neshtri.

বি naeka, a. more than one, many a: pl.
various, many: -kara, a. gregarious (animal).

नेनटिन naikat-ika, a. neighbouring; -ya, n. nearness (cp. nikata).

নবু: অই na eka-duhkha-da, a. causing many sorrows; -bhava asraya, a. fickle, unsteady; -varna, a. many-coloured; -vikalpa, a. manifold; -vidha, a. id.; -sas, ad. repeatedly.

नेश्चितक naikriti-ka, a. dishonest, deceitful; base (cp. nikriti).

नेगम naigama, a. (i) relating to Vedic quotations (nigamas); Vedic; m. Vedic exegete; trader, merchant.

नेघएक naighantu-ka, a. incidentally mentioned; n. index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नेतल naitala, a. relating to the hell Nitala (?).

नेत्यक naitya-ka, a. to be performed regularly, obligatory (opp. naimittika); ika, a. id.

नदाध naidagha, a. (i) belonging to the hot season; m. summer.

नेंद्र naidra, a. (i) producing sleep.

ৰখন naidhana, a. final; relating to death; perishable; funeral (fire); n. death.

ence, in $(g., -^\circ)$; completeness, totality of (g.); whole science of, strict adherence to $(-^\circ)$: in. completely, exactly.

नेपुर्ख naipun-ya, n. id.

नेविद्धा naibid-va, n. denseness : immediate contiguity.

निमित्तिक naimitt-ikk, a. (i) produced by a cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m. fortune-teller.

नेसिय naimisha, n. N. of a sacred forest: î-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m. pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.

नैययोध naiyagrodha, a. relating to the sacred fig-tree (ficus Indica).

नेयत्य naigat-ya,n.fixity,necessity; exigency.

नैयायिक naiyây-ika, a. relating to the Nyaya philosophy; in. logician.

नेरन्तर्थ nair-antar-ya, n. [r. nir-] uninterruptedness:immediatesuccession:in.constantly;-apeksh-ya,n.regardlessness,indifference; complete independence; -arth-ya, n. senselessness; -akanksh-ya, n. non-requirement of supplying anything; -ax-ya, n. hopelessness, despair (of, prati or -0); -ukta, a. etymologically explained; m. etymologist.

नेक्च nai-rug-ya, n. health (v. nîrug).

नेकृत nair-ritá, a. (í) relating to nirriti; south-western; pointed southward; m. son of Nirriti, demon, Rakshasa: 1, f. south-west; ep. of Durga; -ritya, a. relating or sacred to Nirrti; south-western.

नैर्गन्य nair-gandh-ya, n. scentlessness; absence of smell; -gun-ya, n. exemption from qualities; lack of virtues; -ghrin-ya. n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. belonging to waterfalls.

नैर्धन्य nair-dhan-ya, n. poverty; -mal-ya, n. spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shamelessness, impudence.

नेस्य nail-ya, n. dark-blue colour.

नेवासिग्मन na eva abhigamana, n. no se xual intercourse whatever.

नेदार naivara, a. consisting of wild rice.

नेवाश्च naives-ika, n. household furniture.

नेश naisa, a. (î) nocturnal; contracted during the night (guilt).

नेशांकर naisakara, a. caused by the moon.

नेशिक nais-ika, a. (१) obtained in one night.

नैशित्य naisit-ya. n. sharpness.

नियन्त्र nais-kint-ya, n. freedom from care.

नै:श्रेयस naih-sreyas-a, a. (i) leading to future beatitude: i-ka, a. id.

नेषध naishadha, m. prince of the Nishadhas. esp. Nala: pl. the Nishadhas: -anveshana, n. searching for Nala.

नेवाद naishâda, a. (i) belonging to the Nishadas.

नेष्नास्य naish-karm-ya. n. abandonment of action, inactivity.

नेष्किंचन्य naish-kimkun-ya, n. indigence, kritika. poverty.

नेष्कतिक naish-kritika, a. incorrect for nai-

नेष्ठिक naishth-ika, a. (i) final, last; definitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, perfect; thoroughly versed in (-°); having taken the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a. supremely beautiful.

नेष्ठर्य naishthur-ya, n. roughness, coarseness, hardness, severity.

नैष्पात्य naish-phal-ya, n. fruitlessness, ineffectualness.

नेसर्ग naisarga, a. natural: i-ka, a. id.; original, inherent, innate, constitutional.

नैस्त्रिंशिक naistrims-ika, a. armed with a sword.

नै:सिद्य naih-sneh-ya, n. want of affection; -sprih-ya, n. lack of desire for; -sv-ya, n. indigence, poverty.

नो nau. pcl. and not, nor (this meaning very rare in C.); not (C.).

नोस nona, m. N. of a merchant.

नोदन nod-ana, a. removing; n. striking; dispelling; impulse.

नोदिन nod-in, a. dispelling (-°).

नोधस nodhás, m. N. of a Rishi.

नोन nona, m. N.: â, f. N.; -ka, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.

नोपस्थातु na upasthâtri, a. not appearing in court.

नी 1. nau, ac., d., g. du. of aham.

नी 2. naú, f. ship; boat, skiff.

नीक nau-ka, -° == 2. nau: â, f. skiff; -karnadhâra, m. helmsman (also fig.); -karman, n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman; -kakri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons; -kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner; -givika, m. boatman, sailor.

नोधस naudhas-á, n. N. of a Saman.

नौयान nau-yana, n. navigation ; -yayin, a. faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n. shipwreck.

न्यक्कार nyak-kâra, m. humiliation ; disregard; -kriti, f. id.

चता niãkta, pp. √añk; "ākna, pp. √ak.

न्यामाव nyag-bhâva, m. going downwards; absorption in (lc.).; disregard, contempt; -bhavayitri, m. humiliator.

न्ययोध nyag-ródha, m. [growing downwards], Indian fig-tree, banyan (ficus Indica).

न्यक्क niank-u, m. [vank] kind of antelope: निव n[ú]vaí, ad. indeed.

-siras, a. (sc. kakubh) a metre; -sarini, a. f. (sc. bribati) a metre.

न्यद्भीतक nyankotaka, m. N.

ni ang-á, m. [√ang] adhering matter: taunt; -c a. making incidental mention of.

न्यह्म niãnk, a. (weak base nik; f. nik-i) downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nyak. downwards: - kri, humble; disregard(words); throw into the shade, surpass; (g) -- bhû, behave humbly.

न्यञ्चन ni ank-ana, n. depression ; lurkingplace; 1. f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -0).

न्यनीन ni anténa, in. ad. in the neighbour-

न्ययन ni áyana, n. entry, gathering-place.

न्यर्थ ni arthá, n. failure ; destruction.

च्युंद ni arbuda, n. a hundred millions.

न्यसन niasana, n. arranging, putting or writing down; adduction.

न्यस्त niasta, pp. (🗸2. as) set down, deposited: -danda, a. having laid down the rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sastra, a. having laid down one's arms; averse from strife, inoffensive (Manes).

न्यस्य ni asya, fp. to be laid down; to be appointed to (lc.).

न्याय ni âyá, m. [going back, reference, precellent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, method; manner; propriety, correct way; logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic, the Nyåya system of philosophy; lawsuit; decision, judgment: in., ab., -, after the manner of (-); in. -tas, -, suitably, properly; -vartin, a. behaving with propriety; -vådin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. con-noisseur; -vidyå, f. logic; -vritta, pp. behaving with propriety; -sastra, n. treatise on logie; -sikshâ, f. logie.

न्याच्य nyây-ya, a. regular, customary, usual, normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an inf. dependent on this word has a ps. sense).

TH nifisa, m. setting down, planting (the foot); putting on; insertion, impact; applying, drawing, commitment; writing down, inscribing; written text; renunciation; laying aside; deposit; bringing forward, adduction: -dharaka, m. depositary.

न्यासीत्रं nyâsî-kri, entrust to the safe keeping of.

न्या ni ubga, a. turned over, upside down, lying on one's face.

न्युन ni ûna, pp. defective, wanting; smaller, less; too little; inferior (the deficiency is erpressed by the in. or -): -ta, f. inferiority; adhika-vibhakta, pp. having received too little or too much on the division of an inheritance; -adhika anga, a. having a limb too few or too many.

чР.

प pa, a. 1. [√1. på] drinking (-°); 2. [√2. | pa] protecting, guarding (-°).

पद्माण pakkana, m. n. Kândâla's hut: village inhabited by a savage tribe.

und pak-tavya, fp. to be cooked or baked.

पति pak-tí, f. cooking ; digestion : ripening, i.e. consequence of former icls; development; -trí, a. cooking, baking (g.); promoting digestion.

us pak-vá, a. (=pp. of √pak) cooked, baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots); grey (hair); ripe, fully developed, mature; bearing ripe fruit (tree): -ta, f. riponess, maturity; -bimba adhara oshihi, a.f. having a lower lip red like the Bimba fruit;

_snna, n. cooked food ; _ishtaka, a. made of baked bricks: -kita, u. building of baked bricks.

un pakshá, m. (n. 1) wing, pinion; feathers of un arrow; flank, side; half; half-month, fortnight (15 days); side, party, following. ally partisans (sy. & pl.); host, troop, class; quantity (of hair); place; alternative; case; opinion, proposition; pro-ecution (leg.); subject of an inference (logic); topic, subject under discussion: pakshe, in the other case; with regard to (-°); atra -, in this case; tabhyam mukte -, in a case other than these two.

Ψης paksha-ka, m.wing(-°): side; -kshaya, m. end of a fortnight; -gama, α. moving with wings, flying; -grahana, n. taking the side of ⟨g,·; -kara, m. elephant parted from the herd; -kkhid, α. having elipped the wings of the mountains, ep. of Indra; -tā, f. alliar e; being the subject of an inference.

प्रवृति paksha-tí, f. root of a wing; plumage.

paksha-tva, n. being a component part of (-°; being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; -dvåra, n. side-door; -dhara, a. taking the side of (q.); attached to (lc.); m. bird; -påta, m. flight; partialisty, predilection for (ac. ± prati, g., lc., -°); -påti-tå, f. partiality or predilection for (lc. or -°); -påtin, a. siding with, partial to (-°); -pūta, m. out pread wing; wing; -bala, n. strength of wing; -rakanā, f. formation of a party; (á)-vat, a. winged: having a large following; -vikala, a. paraiyzed in the wings.

union paksha anta, m. end or last day of a fortnight; -antara, n a particular case (lc. = supposing, if); anot r opinion; -âhaâsa, n. mock prosecution: -va, n. abd. n.; -ashami, f. eighth day in a fortnight; -âhati, f. stroke with the wing.

पित्र pakshi-tva, n. condition of a bird.

uবিৰ paksh-in, a. winged; on the side of. belonging to the party of (-°); m. bird; winged creature; (n)-i, f. hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (sc. rātri).

ulayını pakshi-mriga-tâ, f. condition of bird or beast; -râg, m., -râga, m. king of birds; -râgya, n. sovercignty of the feathered tribes; ep. of Garuda; -sâvaka, m. young of a bird, birdling; -svâmin, m. ep. of Garuda.

uals pakshî-kri, make oneself master of (ac.). [of Garuda.

पदीन्द्र pakshi indra, m. chief of birds, ep. पदीन paksh-îya, a. siding with (-°).

pile of deer; petal. [eyes.

पद्धात pakshma-pâta, m. closure of the

Unit pakshma-la, a. having long or fine cyclashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy:
-aris, a. f. having eyes with beautiful lashes.

To palsh-ya, a. siding with (-c).

To pinks, m. or a. (?) mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; -°, ointment; -k/htd, m. a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

(nelumbium speciosum, which closes in the evening): -nabha, a. having a lotus in his navel (Vishnu), -netra, a. lotus-eyed, -malin, a. adorned with a wreath of lotuses, epithet of Vishnu; -akshi, f. lotus-eyed woman; -anghri, a. whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).

us is pankag-in, a. furnished with a lotus: -1, f. lotus; lotus group.

Tanta panka-ta, f. condition of mind:

पङ्कर panka-ya, den. P. besmear.

पङ्कारियों panka-rubiní, f.lotus; -group; -lagna, pp. stuck in a bog; -vat, a. muddy, miry; -vartman, n. miry road.

us pank-ila, a. miry, dirty, bedaubed with (in.): -bhava, a. growing in swampy soil.

us panke-ruh, n. flower of the day lotus: -a, n., -ini, f. id.

The pank-ti, f. set of five (πεντάς). series of fives; a metre: 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllable: the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society; -krama, m. succession: in. in a row; -pāvana, a. purifying a society: -ratha, m. N. = Dasa-ratha.

पश्चिम्स pankti-sas, ad. in rows.

पङ्की panktî. f. metrical for panktı.

Գարանց-ս, a. (v-i) lame : -ka, a. id.: -ti, f., -tva, n., -bhâva, m. lameness.

PAK, I. páka, cook, bake, boil, roast; Â. cook for oneself; burn, bake (bricks etc.); digest; ripen, mature (tr.); develope, conduct to its end; ps. pakyáte, ripen, be developed: pakvá is used as pp.; cs. pákaya. P. cook, cause to be cooked: pp. pákita; untv. pápakya, Â. int. burn violently (also pig.). pari, ps. be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (actions); cs. cook, roast. vi, dissolve by cooking; ps. be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (action).

पच paka, a. cooking, baking (-°).

ঘৰৰ pák-ana, a.id. (-c); n. cooking utensil:
-kriyâ, f. cooking. [maturing rapidly.

पचेलिम pak-elima, a. being quickly cooked,

पक्स pak-khás, ud. [pad-sas] by pádas:
-khanka, n. [pad-sanka] cleansing of the feet.

[Ya PAG, Ya PANG, fasten, enclose.]

पञ्च pag-rá, a. stout, portly.

[UN PANK, spread out. manifest.]

पञ्च pañka, -= पञ्चन् pañkan.

पञ्चक pañka-ka. a. consisting of five; five days old; with sats, n. five per cent; n. the number five (πενπάς ; (páūka)-kapāla, ιι., (i. distributed in five dishes; -kritvas, ad. five times; -gavya, n. sg. & pl. five products of the cow (milk, curde, butter, urine, dung); -gana, a. five times greater than (th. -grâmî, f. group of five villages; -katvâr-imeat, f. forty-five; -kandra, m. N.; -kûda, a, having five tufts of hair; -qana, m pl. the five races or kinds: gods, men, Gundharrinand Apsarases. serpents, and Manes; sq.man; î-ya, a. sacred to the five races; -tantra: -ka, n. T. of a collection of jables in five books; -tapas, a. (ascetic' exposing himself to five fires one at each eardinal point, with the sun abore); -taya, a. (1) fivefold; -ta, f, fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; -tirthi, f. the five sacred bathing-places; N. of a Tirtha; -trimsat: -î, f. thirty-five; -tva, n. fiveness; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, und ether; dissolution into the five elemente, death: -m gam, die; -dasa, a. (1) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; 1, f. fifteenth day in a half-mouth; -dasan, a. pl. fifteen; -dasa-varshika, a. fifteen years old; -dasa aha, m. period of fifteen days: i-ka, a. lasting fifteen days; -dha, ad. in five parts, fivefold; -ahatu, n. sg. the five elements.

un páñi-an 101-án . a. pl. five : T. of tre 14th Lambika in the Kathásarit-tyira.

UNITED PARIA-DARHA, a. having five claws: m. beast with five claws; -nada, n. land of the five rivers, Panjab: n. pl. inhabitants of the Panjab; sg. N. of a river; -padi. a. f. having taken five steps; f. five steps; the five strong cases; -pala, a. weighing five palas: i. f. weight of five palas; -puraniya, a. worth five paranas a coin; -pushpamaya, a. i. containing of five flowers: -phuritika, a. weaving five phatitikas in a day; a. N.; -bandha, in fifth part of the value of a thing; -bana, m. the five-arrived god, Kama; -bindu-prasrita, n. kind of figure in dansing.

use patha-ma, a. (i fifth; with a...sa, h... a fifth part: -m, ad. for the fifth time: fifthly; w. fifth later seventh note of the Indian scale: a musical mode; fifth consenant of a class nasal: i, f. fifth day in a fortnight; terminations of the fifth case, word in the ablative; terminations of the imperative

पश्चमय patka-maya, a. 🗈) consisting of five [elements]; -mashaka (or ika], a. consisting of or amounting to five mashas: -masya, a. needing five months for its derelogment seed; -mukha, a. five-faced; having five points across; -mula, m. N. of an attendant on Duryd; -yama, a. having five courses; -yogani, f. distance of five yoganas; -ratra, n. period of five days: (a) lasting five days; n. general designation of the sacred book of Vishnuite seed: -ka. a. lasting five days; -lakshana, a. having five characteristics; -lambaka, m. T. of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathûsoritsigara:
-vala, m. N.; N. of a locality: 1, id.: -varga, m. group or series of nite; -varwa, a. five-coloured; of five kin is; -varsha: -ka, -varshiya, a. five year- old; -varshika, a. recurring every five years : -vima, c. i twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing iwenty-five: -vim.ati. f. twenty-five: -tama, a. twenty-fifth; -vidha, a. hv fold; writ, ad. five times: -sata, v. pl. in. homdred; consisting of five hundred paners , the ; paying a fine of five hundred pana; tivehundredth : e kale, in the sooth year; n. 105; 500; î, f. 500; - sara, m. (five-arrowel). Kama; -sikha, a. wearing five to sands ascetic; m. N. of on attendant of Since -irsha, a. five-headed.

und paūka-sha, a. five or six; -sattu N. of a localily; -sahasri, f. 5000; -skandi, f. sq. pl. the five Skandas of the Berlings. -hayana, a. five years old.

pánka akshara. a. pentasyllai ir
- âkhyâna: -ka, n. = panka-tantra: -agni,
a. maintaining the five sacred fires: allowing
oneself to be scorched by five fires: finer
kindled towards the quarters, and the san:
-tva, n. aggregate of five fires i.e. passions:
-aiga, n. five limbs, members. or parts:
a. (i) consisting of five limbs or parts; -âtmaka, a. consisting of the five elements:
-tva, n. abst. N.; -ânana, m. (five-faced;
terrible), lion: î, f. ep. of Durgâ; -apsaras:
-a, n. N. of a lake; -abda âkhya, a. lasting
for five years; (pânka -ara, a. five-spoked)

qualty; i, f. doll.

पञ्चावयव pañka avayara, a. five-limbed.

unii panki-su. a. fiftieth: -ka, a. pl. 50; i-ka, f. collection of 50; -sak-khaa, ad. by fifties.

utilia pankā-sat, f. [panka-dasat] 50: -a, n., -i, f. id.; -ka, a. fifty years old; -tama, a. 50th; -panika, a. consisting of 50 panas (fine); -palika, a. weighing 50 palas; (d)-bhāga, m. 50th part; (d)-varsha, a. fifty years old.

पशास्त panka ssya, a. five-faced; fivepointed (arrow); m. lion; -aha, m. period of five days.

पश्चिम pank-in, a. consisting of five parts.

पश्चीकर्ण pañkî-karana, n. reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.

पश्चीत pañkî-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtile elements.

ບລິງ pañka ishu, m. (five-arrowed), Kâma; -ຫາa, a. less by five.

usia pañga-ka, m. N.

The panga-ra, n. cage (also fig. of anything that confines); grated enclosure, net (pl.); skeleton; body: -ka, n.(?) cage; -kesarin, m. caged lion; -kalana-nyaya, m. principle of eleven birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhag, a. caged; -stha, a. id.

पंजिका pang-ikâ, f. commentary explaining and analysing every word.

PAT, I. P. pata, split, slit, open (int.); tear along, flow rapidly; cs. pâtaya, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up: pp. pâtita. ava, cs. tear or split up. ud, cs. split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (eyes); remove, dispel; exterminate; dethrone. sam-ud, cs. tear up; pull off; dethrone. vi, cs. split; tear; pullout; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.

UZ pata, m. woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (for writing or painting on); picture (-°).

पटेंचर patak-kara, m. thief, robber; n.(?) worn-out garment, rag.

UZ413 pata-bhâksha, m. spying instrument; -mandapa, m. tent; -maya, n. (made of canvas), tent.

UZes pata-la, n.(?) roof (also 1, f.); n. cover, veil; basket, hive; m. n. strip; section (of a book); n. (also 1, f.) heap, multitude; m. diseased membrane on the eye, cataract: -ka, m. n. cover; casket.

पटवास pata-vâsa, m. scented powder; -vesman, n. tent.

on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor:

-m bhramaya, dâ, or dâpaya, proclaim by
beat of drum; -ghoshaka, n. one who proclaims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshanâ, f. public proclamation by beat of drum:

-m dâ or bhramaya, proclaim by beat of
drum; -tâ, f. condition or function of a drum;

-praudghoshana, n., -bhramana, n. id.

पटाना pata anta, m. hem of a garment.

पटि pat-i, f. kind of cloth; -ikå, f. woven stuff.

The pat-1, f. strip of cloth; stage curtain:

-kshepa, m. drawing aside the curtain (on
the stage):
-na pra-vis, enter the stage
hurriedly.

[well suited for (lo. or -°).

पटीयस् pat-iyas, cpv. very skilful in (-°);

पदीर pat-îra, m. sandal-tree; sieve.

yat-u, α. sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (sound); acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (lc.); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, α. having sound organs; -tâ, f., -tva, n. keenness (of sight); cleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -mati, α. of keen intellect.

पटोच patola, n. kind of cucumber (Tricho-santhes dioeca); m. the plant.

UZ patta, m. [pattra] tablet, plate (for writing or painting on); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, m. board; plate (for inscription); bandage; n. document (inscribed on a plate); -karma-kara, m. weaver; -karman, n. weaving; -ga, n. kind of cloth; -devi, f. princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.

पट्टन pattana, n. town.

पट्टनिवसन patta-nivasana, m. townsman.

पद्रव patta-va, kind of cloth.

पट्टेनस्त patta-vastra, n. cloth garment; - क्योंके, f. tent; - amsuka, n. kind of garment (Pr.).

पट्टाय pattâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a tablet of (-°). [strip of cloth.

पड़िका patt-ikâ, f. plate, tablet; bandage,

पड्डिश pattisa, m. sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.

पट्टोपाधाय patia upâdhyâya, m. engraver of documents (grants etc.).

PATH, I. P.(E. also Â.) patha, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (in a book), designate as, declare to be (ac.); cs. pathaya, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (2 ac.); read; intv. papathat, papathyate, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. sam, read.

uda path-ana, n. reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; aniva, fp. to be read.

परितसिञ्च pathita-siddha, pp. taking effect as soon as repeated.

PAN, I. (P.) Â. pána [par-na, IX. from /pri], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (g.); stake (ac.): yuddham -, hazard a battle. vi, sell; wager, for (g.).

pan-a, m. play for a stake (g., lc., -°); bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m kri, bet; eniss, stake; -kâla, m. time for play; -kri-xâ, f. staking; wager for (-°): -m kri, stake in play; -bandha, m. conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, n. id.

पण्यित pan-ayi-tri, m. seller.

पण्च panava, m. kind of drum.

पणस्त्री pana-strî, f. venal woman, prostitute.

पणाच panâ-ya, den. sell.

un pan-1, m. [bargainer], niggard, miser: said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacrifice and of unbelievers who keep their property to themselves (V.); also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the Angrases (V., P.); thief,—in the guise of a Purohita (P.).

ulun pan-ita, (pp.) n. wager, for (lc.); stake at play or in a wager.

पारातु pan-i-tri, m. trader.

panda, m. eunuch, impotent man:
-ka, m. id.

ulus pandita, a learned; wise, shrewd; skilled in (-°); m. scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tâ, f., -tva, n. wisdom; skill in (-°); -buddhi, a philosophic-minded; -mânika, -mânin, -m-manya, a considering oneself wise; -sabhâ, f. assembly of Pandits.

पख 1. pan-ya, fp. to be praised: -tâ, f. praiseworthiness.

UW 2. pán-ya, fp. to be bought; purchasable; venal; n. article of merchandise, ware; trade; shop; -gana, m. trader; -dâsî, f. hired servant; -yoshit, f. venal woman, prostitute; -vat, a. abounding in merchandise; -vitâsinî, f. prostitute; -vithikâ, -vithî, f. market; shop; -strî, f. venal woman, prostitute; -anganâ, f. id.

I. PAT, I. P. (E. also Â.) pata, fly (also fig.); descend; set (sun); alight; throw oneself upon or into (ac., lc.); fall down, at the feet (lc.) of (g.); fall, into (ac.), on (lc. or upari with g.); fall from = be denoted of (heaven); to (g. la); and one the set of the land of prived of (heaven), to (ac., lc.); go down to hell (lc. or adhah); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (gaze); happen (misfortune); get into (lc.): pp. patita, fallen; - on (lc., -°), from (-°); deprived of caste; fallen among, got into (lc., -°); cs. V. patáya, P. fly; wing; A. strike down; patays, P. (A.) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (le.); throw (dice); let fly; cause to descend, bring down (axe, staff) on (g. ± upari, or lc.); dash (the fingers) into (lc.); inflict(punishment) on (lc.); shed, evoke (tears); pour out (water); cast down from (ab.); throw oneself down; strike off (head); dash out (teeth); overthrow; throw down; cast, into (ac., lc.); divide in two (dvedha); cause to enter, put into (lc.); set (fre) to; place upon (lc.); apply a measuring line (sutra); direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); hurl, cast (a curse etc.) at (lc.); cause to fall, ruin, bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (lc.); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (arthaun); seduce to (lc.); introduce, set going: pp.patita; des. pipatisha, pitsa, P. be about to fly. ati, fly past; neglect; go beyond, not come under (a conception or category). ann, fly along to (ac.); fly after, follow, pursue (also fig.); cs. drag down with one to hell. abhi, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (ac.). ava, fall, fly, or leap down, on (lc.); cs. throw down. abhi a-va, fly near. â, fly up to (ac.); rush up; fall into or on (ac., lc.); occur unexpectedly, happen; come upon, befal (g.); appear (2 nm.); seem to (g.); cs. throw down upon (lc.); strike down; shed (tears). abhia, hasten up; rush at (ac. + prati). sam-a, come flying up; rush at (ac.). ud, fly upwards; start.or spring up; arise; depart hastily; leap forth, gush out; issue from (ab.); escape. anu ud, start up after (ac.). abhi ud, fly up to (ac.); rush towards. sam-ud, fly up together; assail; rise (sun); gather (clouds); spring up; arise; disappear. ups, fly or hasten to (ac., lc.). ni, fly down, alight, on (lc.); fall down at the feet (lc.) of (g.); rush at, fall upon (ac., lc.); rush or plunge into (lc.); get into (lc.); fall among (lc.); flow into (lo.); fall down, upon (g. ± upari, or lo.), into (ac., lo.); fall, alight (gase) on (lo.); range oneself or come under the head of (lo.); take place, occur; befal (ic.), fall to any one's lot; cs. cause to fall down; cast, hurl, or shoot down, upon (lo.); bring down upon (lo.) = smite with (stick); fix (the teeth) in (lo.); drop; spit out; overthrow, ruin; strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (tribute) from (ab.); direct (the gaze); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (gr.). upani, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. pra-ni, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (ac., d., lc.); cs. cause to prostrate oneself. vi-ni, fly down, alight on (lc.); fall into (lc.); fall upon, assail, attack; cs. cast down; chop off (head); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. sam-ni, fly down, descend, alight, on (lc.); come together, fall in with, meet, with (in. + saha); cs. cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. nis, fly out, of (ab.); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (ab.); fly away. vi-nis, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. para, fly off or away; disperse (clouds); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. anu-parâ, fly along beside (ac.). pari, fly or rush about; fall upon (lc.); rush upon (lc.); leap down from (ab.); cs. shoot off; throw into (lc.). vi-pari, fly about. pra, fly away or along; fall; get into (lc.); fall or fly down upon (ac., lc.). prati, fly or hasten towards (ac.). vi, fly along; be cleft, split; cs. discharge (arrows); strike off; strike down, kill. sam. fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (in.); fly away to (ac.); walk about.

2. PAT, IV. Â. pátya, (V.) be lord of, have power over, possess (ac., in.); share in, be associated with (lc.); be of use or serve for (d.); serve as, be anything. abhi, possess.

und pat-a, m. flight (only °-): -ga, m. [moving by flight], winged creature, bird: -râga, -îsvara, m. lord of birds, ep. of Garuda.

पत्र patam-gá, a. flying; m. bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; esp. moth; sun: -kanta, (pp.) m. sun-stone; -grama, m. N. of a village.

पत्राम patam-gama, m. moth.

पतंगर patamga-rá, a. bird-like.

परांगवृत्ति patamga-vritti, f. behaviour of the moth, height of folly; a. behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जि patañgali, m. N. of a grammarian (the celebrated author of the Mahabhdshya) and of a philosopher (founder of the Sankhya system).

पतत pat-at, pr. pt. flying; m. bird.

पतच páta-tra, n. wing ; feather.

पतिचन् patatr-in, a. winged, flying; m. bird; arrow. [spittoon.

arrow. [spittoon. **Ung &** patad-graha, m. (catching what falls),

ঘনৰ pát-ana, n. flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (ab.), into (lc. or -°); casting oneself (into, -°), prostration (at, -°); hanging down, flaccidity (of the breasts); fall, ruin; getting into (lc.): -sila, a. accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-îya, a. leading to a loss of caste; n. crime producing loss of caste.

una pat-áya, cs. of √1. pat, P. fly along; Â. strike down. â, fly to. v1, P. open (int.).

unian pataka, f. flag, banner: -m labh, carry off the palm among (lc.); episode in a drama; -amsuka, n. flag; -danda, m. flagstaff.

पताकिन् patâk-in, a. bearing a flag; m. ensign-bearer; flag; car: -1, f. army.

पति pát-i, m. owner, master, lord, ruler;

under patim-vara, f. one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaying.

पतिक pati-ka, - a. husband; -ghnî, a. f.

urate pat-ita, pp. √1. pat; n. flight:
-vritta, pp. living as an outcast; -savitrika, a. having neglected the Savitri, i.e. having omitted investiture with the sacred cord;
-sthita, pp. lying on the ground; -utthita,
pp. shipwrecked and rescued.

पतित्व pati-tvá, n. matrimony, wedlock; -darsana-lâlasa, a. desirous of seeing her husband; -devata, a.f. making a god of -, idolizing her husband; -dharma, m. duty to a husband; -prana, a. j. whose life is her husband; -langhana, n. conjugal infidelity in a wife; -lâlasa, a. longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; -loka, m. world or abode of the husband (after death); -vamsya, a. belonging to the husband's family; -vatni, a. f. having a husband; N. married woman, wife; -vrata, n. fidelity to a husband: â, a.f. faithful or devoted to her husband: -maya, a. consisting in a faithful wife; -suk, f. mourning for a husband; -sthâna, n. husband's place; -sthânîya, a. belonging to or being in the husband's place; m. husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, n. town.

un pat-ti, m. pedestrian; foot-soldier:
-karman, n. business of the infantry.

The pat-tra, n. wing; feather (also of an arrow); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (plumage of a tree), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (-m aropaya=put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with (-0): -ka(lkå) = pattra -oa.; -kkhedya, a. having its feathers plucked out; n. a kind of artistic skill (?); -patl, m. ep. of Garuda; -puta, m. n.: i-kå, f. leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; -bhanga, m. streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; -ratha, m. (riding on wings), bird: -indra, m. lord of birds, ep. of Garuda: -ketn, m. having Garuda as his badge, Vishnu; -rekhå, f. id.; N.; -våsenkaka, m. (?) leaf-like painted mark; -veshta, m. kind of earring; -såka, n. vegetable with leaves; -âlî, f. = -bhanga; -âhâra, m. pl. feeding on leaves.

पचित्रा pattr-ikâ, f. leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पত্মিৰ pattr-in, a. winged; feathered, with (-°); m. bird; arrow.

पत्रीण pattra firna, n. bleached silk ; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

of animals: -ka, -° a. id.; -vat, a. possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; -xila, n., â, f. shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पतान pat-man, n. path, course.

UR PATYA, v. 2. PAT.

पलन् pat-van, a. (r-i) flying; n. flight.

पत्तुतः patsu-tah, ad. at the feet: -si, a. lying at the feet.

Unity PATH, cs. api-pathaya, P. bring into a path (ac.).

Y. also pantha; pathi, middle base), m. road,

way, path also fig.; journey; right way (also fig.); a hell: panthanam da, make way for (g.; pathi, on the way: - nias, throw down on the read = abandon.

पथ path-a, m. way, road, path (-0).

पथातिथि patha atithi, m. traveller.

पियक pathi-ka, m. wanderer, traveller:
-sarths, m. company of travellers.

पথিয়ন pathi-krit. a. preparing the way;
-mat, a. containing the word 'path;' -rakshi, a. guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha ppadesaka, m. guide Pr.,.

UEI path-ya, a. (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable; saintary; advantageous; a.f. path, way: -revath, bounteous path, personized as genius of plenty.

uni pathiasana, n. victuals for the journey; - skin, a. eating wholesome diet; - odana, m. id.

PAD, IV. (P.) A. padya, fall, - down, off, or out; perish (V.); go to (2c.); cs. padaya, P. A. cause to fall; des. -pitsa, A.; intr. panipadyate. ati, go beyond (ac.); skip = postpone to (in.; neglect. anu, follow; resort to (ac.); befal (ac.); agree to, approve (ac.). sam-anu, enter. abhi, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.); seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail; attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give one-self up to (ac.). ava, fall down or off; be ceprived of (ab.); come to grief: pp. avapunna, fallen upon by (-). \hat{s} , approach, enter; betake oneself to (ac.); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (ac.); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; evam apadyate, that is the case: pp. apanna, falleninto, having obtained (ac., -o; rarely lc.); unfortunate; happened; cs. bring into, reduce or subject to (ac., lc.); cause to undergo a condition (ac.); bring cause; obtain; make, change into (2 ac.). abhi â, get into (ac.). prati â, return. viâ, fall away, perish: pp. disorded, spoiled; perished, dead; cs. injure; destroy; kill. sam-à, assail; fall into, undergo a condition; occur, take place: pp. arrived, come. ud, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained; be born, from (ab.); become; happen, appear; begin: pp. utpanna, produced, from (-); born of (lc.); begotten by (in., -); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, complete, ca. P. (A.) engender, produce; bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (a lawsuit); cause; shed (blood). pratiud, pp. present (mind); ready. vind, arise; be derived etymologically (gr.: pp. developed, learned, experienced; versed in (in.); cs. produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (gr.); discuss in detail. sam-ud, be born, of (lc.); arise, appear: pp. born, begotten by (ab.) on (lc.); arisen; come (time); cs. produce, cause. upa, come to (ac., le.); go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (ac., g.); attain, enter upon (ac., d.); befal (g.); take place, occur, appear; exist; be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (g., lc.): pp. existing, present; come to pass, turned out (differently, anyatha); suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural; possessed of, endowed with (in. or -); sarwatah -, supplied with everything; cs. bring any one (ac.) to a condition (ac.); present; bestow on, give to (d., lc.); bring about, manage accomplish; make suitable, prepare; provide पद pad.

(ac.) with (in.), cause anything (ac.) to be accompanied by (in.); make, declare to be (ac.); find out, prove. abhiupa, come to the assistance of, help (ac.); implore the help of (ac.): pp. with act. mg. pratiupa, pp. present. sam-upa, be accomplished; undergo, experience; cs. prepare. ni, lie down, rest; sleep with (ac.); cs. lay down. nis, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished: pp. nishpanna, derived, from (ab.); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; cs. P. (Â.) produce; cause to ripen; accomplish, execute, perform: râgyam -, rule. abhi-nis, enter into, reach; turn into (ac.); appear: pp. already existing. pari-nis, turn into (nm.): pp. existing. pra, enter; set out on a path (ac.); come or betake oneself to, resort to (ac.); seek the help of, seek refuge with (ac.); get into (a condition), incur, undergo; attain; assume (a form); obtain us a husband (ac.); adopt or embrace (a doctrine); undertake, take in hand (ac., lc.); begin (time); succeed, turn out (differently, anyatha); admit (a claim): pp. acknowledged; provided with (in.); cs. cause to enter, lead into (ac., lc.); des. prapitsa, P. wish to enter into (ac.); A. be about to begin. anu-pra, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (ac.); follow, comply with (ac.': pp. with act. mg. abhi-pra, enter; hasten to (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.): pp. with act. mg. sam-pra, enter into (ac.) together; succeed. prati, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (ac.); come back to (ac.); return; get into a condition (ac.); obtain, gain; receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (ac., g., lc.); make, render (2 ac.); befal (ac.); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (ac.); say yes, consent (tathâ or tathâ iti); begin to speak; commence with (in.); answer, give an answer (uttaram); antarena -, step between (ac.); anyatha -, have a wrong opinion of any one (ac.); tad-abhedens., consider anything (ac.) as not different from that: pp. arrived, come (time); familiar with (lc.); known; having promised; admitted (debt); acknowledged; offered; cs. lead to (ac.); procure; bestow on ... ac.); give, deliver to (d., g., lc.); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach, set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 ac.); des. wish to obtain. abhi-prati, begin with, mention first (ac.). vi-prati, go in different directions, wander about, roam (sensex); be confounded; diverge in opinion. sam-prati, go to (ac.); befal; devote oneself to (ac.); agree to (ac.); consider, regard as (2 ac.); perform: pp. acknowledged. vi, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: pp. vipanna, unfortunate; perished; ca kill. **sam**, befal (d., g.); be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed, prosper; amount together to (ac.); become; conduce to, produce (d.); combine; meet with, get, obtain (in.); enter into, be united with (ac. lc.); attain, acquire (ac.): pp. sampanna, befallen; accomplished; complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (lo., -0); palatable, dainty (-tara, cpv. extremely -); endowed or provided with (-tas, in., -0); arisen, existing ('-); cs. P. (Â.) convey to, procure for (d., g.); prepare (food); produce; perform; complete; practise (obedience) towards (g.); turn into (2 uc.); endow or provide with (in.); agree; attain. abhi-sam, become, amount to (ac.); equal; attain: pp. agreeing with (im.); cs. make equal, turn into. upa-sam, reach; attain: pp. endowed with, possessed of $(in., -\circ)$; fully conversant with $(-\circ)$; living in the same house; cs. procure.

uz pad, m. (strong base pad; f. - a. pad or padi) foot; step; quarter: in. sg., du., pl. also on foot.

पद pad-á, (m.) n. step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (of contempt, dispute, etc.); cause, occasion; foot (also as a measure); quarterverse; word; nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi); word-reading of the Veda (in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi): padam kri, set foot on, enter (lc.); have a regard for (prati); have to do with (lc.): murdhni, place one's foot on the head of (g.)=overcome, surpass, hridaye or kitte-, take complete possession of the heart or mind; padam â-tan, gain ground; - dhâ, gain a footing; - ni-dha, set foot on = make an impression on (lc): - padavyâm, set foot on the path of = emulate g.); padam ni-bandh = engage in (lc.): pade pade, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

-krama, m. kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -gati, f. gait; -kihna, n. footprint; -tâ, f. original form of a word; condition of a word; -nyâsa, m. putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (â-pankti, f. series of footsteps, track; a metre (5 × 5 syllables); series of words; -pâtha, m. word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -pūrana, a. versefilling; -yōpana, a. (1) pace-retarding; -rak-anâ, f. arrangement of words, literary work; -vigraha, m. separation of words; -vid, a. (knowing the place), familiar with (g.).

uzel pada-vi. m. (nm. -s) leader, guide (V.); f. (nm. i) track, path; way or road, to (-°); sphere, ken (of eyes, ears, memory); post, office: -m abhi i, tread the path of (-°), equal, resemble; - pra no or sam-a-ruh, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-°); - ra, enter the path of, become an object of, e.g. laughter (-°).

पद्वृत्ति pada-vritti, f. hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पद्गस pada-sas, ad. step by step, by degrees; word for word.

UZIU pada-sâstra, n. science of words written séparately in the Veda; -sreni, f. line of footsteps, track.

uztia pada-samdhi, m. euphonic combination of words; -stha, α. pedestrian; invested with office; -sthâna, m. footprint; -sthita, pp. invested with office.

पदाङ्क pada aŭka, m. footprint.

UÇ(17 pad-ât-i, a. [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; m. foot-soldier; -in, a. consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; m. foot-soldier; (-âti)-lava, m. (non-entity of a =) humble servant.

veriff padagnuga, a. following on the heels of g.); pleasant to (-0); m. attendant; -anushana, n. science of words; -anta, m. end of a quarter-verse; end of a word, final; -antara, n. another word; interval of a step; -anventan, a. following a track.

uदार्थ pada artha, m. thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic; category (ph.); meaning of a word.

uzial pada avalî, f. series of pâdas or words; - avritti, f. repetition of a word; repetition of the same word with another meaning (rh.).

पত্তবি pad-dhati, f. [pad-hati, foot-tread], track, trace; way, path (also fig.); line, row; guide (a class of manuals).

UR pad-ma, m. n. lotus flower (which closes at night: nelumbium speciosum); lotus-shaped array; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; N. of a Nâga; N.; à, f. the Lotus-coloured, ep. of the goddess of fortune, Sri.

पदान padma-ka, m. N.; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; n. a tree; -kûta, m. N. of a fairy prince; -kosa, m. calix of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calix of a lotus; -ko-â-ya, den. A. resemble the calix of a day-lotus; -khanda,n. group of day-lotuses; -garbha, m. (produced from a lotus), ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; N.; inside of a lotus; n. Lotus-filled, N. of a lake; -ta, f. condition of a day-lotus; -darsana, m. (lotus-like), N.; -nabha, m. (having a lotus in his navel), ep. of Vishnu; N.; -nidhi, m. one of the nine treasures of Kubera (also personified); -nibha ikshana, a. having lotus-like eyes; -pura, n. N. of a city; -prabha, f. N.; -mihira, m. N. of a historian; -yoni, m. (sprung from a lotus), ep. of Brahma; -rati, m. N.; -raga, m. lotus-coloured), ruby : -ka, m. id.; -râga, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N.; -warkas, a. lotus-coloured; -warna, a. id.; -wishaya, m. N. of a country; -vesha, m. N.; -vyakosa, n. breach of a certain shape; -sekhara, m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas; -xi, f. N.; -samkasa, a. lotus-like; -sadman, m. (seated on a lotus), ep. of Brahma; -saras, n. lotus-lake; N. of a lake; -sena, m. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a shrine.

াহাৰে padmaākara, m. group of daylotuses; -aksha, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -adi-tva, n. condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती padnıâ-vat-î, f. ep. of Lakshmî : N.; ep. of Uggayini in the Krita age; T. of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathûsaritsûgara.

पद्मासन padma âsana, n. lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

ultin padm-in, a. spotted (elephant): -î.f. lotus (nelumbium speciosum: flower & plunt); multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -khanda, n. group of lotuses.

पद्मिष्ठा padm-ishthâ, (spv.) f. N.

पदोद्भव padma udbhava, a. produced from a lotus; m. ep. of Brahma; N.

ua pád-ya, a. relating to the foot; n. verse.

ug pad-va, (-0) a. (i) inclined towards (lc.).

પદ્ત pad-vát, α. having feet, running; n. running animals.

PAN, I. Â. páns, be admirable; admire; cs. panáya, P. Â. admire; praise; Â. rejoice at (ac., y.): pp. panitá, admired; praised.

पन्स panasa, m. breadfruit-tree; n.its fruit.

पन्स pan-as-ya, Å. be admirable.

पनाय pan-âya, Â. show to be admirable. पनाय panãy-ya, fp.astonishing.admirable. पन् pan-ú (or -u), f. admiration, praise.

पन्था pánth-â, m., r. páth.

पन्थान pánth-an, v. páth.

¬pan-na, pp. √pad: -gá, m. (low-going),
(i, f.) snake; snake-demon: -maya, a. (i)
consisting of snakes, -râga, m. king of the
snake-demons, -indra, m. id., -isvara, m. id.

पन्य pán-ya, fp. wonderful: -tama, spv.

чи pá-pr-i, a. [√1. pri] bestowing (ac.,g.).

प्रमा pampa, f. N. of a river and of a lake:
-para avara, m. ocean of milk.

पद:पान payah-pana, n. drinking or draught of milk; -para, m. quantity of water.

पयस páy-as, n. [√2. pî] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.

पयस्य payas-ya, a. made from milk; ã, f. clotted milk, curds.

पयस्त páyas-vat, a. juicy, full of sap; abounding in milk.

पर्याखन payas-vin, a. id.: -î, f. cow yielding abundance of milk.

पयोद payo-da, α. yielding milk; water-giving; m. cloud; -dhara, m. (water-bearing), id.; (milk-yielding), fenale breast; udder: î-bhû, become an udder.

पयोधरोत्तति payodhara unnati, f. high bosom and rise of clouds.

Tall payo-dhârâ, f. shower of water;
-dhi, m. water reservoir; sea; -nidhi, m.
sea; -bhrit, m. (water-bearing), cloud; -maya, a. consisting of water; -mukha, a. having milk on the surface; -muk, a. yielding
milk; m. (water-discharging), cloud; -raya,
m. torrent; -rasi, m. ocean; -vâha, m. (watercarrying), cloud; -vrata, a. subsisting on milk
only as a vow. [warm).

पयोष्णीpaya[h] ushnî, f. N.of a river (milk-

41 pár-a, a. [leading beyond: $\sqrt{2. pri}$], 1. of place: farther, than (ab.); remoter, ulterior; opposite (shore); next (life); 2. of time: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (ab.); latest, extreme (age), high (time); 3. of amount: exceeding, more than (ab., -); remaining over; 4 of sequence: following, coming next after (ab., -); repeated: each successive; 5. of degree: superior, higher, better, worse, than (ab.; rurely -°); supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; 6. of range: transcending (ab.); 7. of relation: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (ab.); m. descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; n. remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (-°); further or wider meaning of a word (-°, a, synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -°, a. having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on; -m, ad. afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (ab.); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; atale param, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter; still further; itah param, henceforth; tatah or tatas ka -, id.; thereupon; na asmat param, no more of that, enough; na param api, not only-but also; na param-yavat, not only-but even; yadi param, if at all, perhaps; param to or kim to, however, but; param na - api na, not only not - but also not.

util param-sakti, f.: only in. with all one's might; to the best of one's ability.

বিষয় para-kathâ, f. pl. talk about others; -kara-gata, pp. being in the hands of another o others; -karman, n. service forothers; -ka-latra abhigamana, n. adultery; -kârya, n. another person's business or affair; -kâla, n. belonging to a later time, subsequent.

प्रकोध parak-îya, a. belonging to another or others; hostile.

another; -krita, pp.done or committed by another; -kriti, f. act of another; analogous case, precedent; -kritya, n. another person's business or affair; a. belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -pakshan, m. hostile party; -kshetra, n. another's field; another man's wife; -gata, pp. belonging to another; -gamin, a. benefiting another; relating to another (adjectice); -guna, m. pl. or -, other people's merius: -grahin, a. recognising the merits of others; -geha-vasa, m. sojourn in another's house; -glani, f. laxity of the enemy.

Utant para-kintâ, f. thought for others; -kkhidra, n. another's failings or weak points; -gana, m. stranger; -tautra, a. dependent on another; dependent on (-0): 2-kri, make dependent; make over to another, sell.

पर्तर् para-tara, cpv. greater, more.

V(nt para-tas, ad. 1. = ab. of para, a.
highest; belonging to another; m. stranger; 2.
further; henceforward, afterwards; high up;
with ab. high above, over (of power or rank);
after (of lime); itas-paratas, here-there;
before-after. [gree.

परता para-tâ, f. absoluteness; highest de-

परताषचित्र para-toshayitri, α. seeking to please others.

U(3 para-tra, ad. in the other world, hereafter; below (in a book): -bhiru, a. anxious about the next world.

U(G para-tvá, n. remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (g.); intentness on $(-\circ)$.

wife; adultery; -dûshana, m. ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the recenue of the country; -desa, m. another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -dosha-gña, a. knowing the faults of others; -draya, n. pl. goods of others: -apahâraka, a. stealing others' property; -droha, m. hostility towards others: -karma-dhî, a. injuring others in deed or thought; -dhana, n. another's property; -dharma, m. law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.

uidu param-tapa, a. vexing the foe: N. of : uiuu para-m-para, a. one after another. a prince of Magadha.

-patnî, f. another's wife; -parigraha, m. another's property; another's wife; -parigraha, m. another's property; another's wife; -paribhava, m. humiliation of others; -parivâda, m. speaking ill of others; -pāra, m. another's food or table; -pinda, m. another's cake; -puram-gaya, a. conquering the city or cities of the foe; -purusha, m. another man, stranger; -pushta, (pp.) m. Indian cuckoo: â, f.; N. of a princess; -pushta-maya, a.

(i) being a perfect cuckoo: -parvâ, f. woman having had another husband before, woman previously married: -pati, m. husband of a woman married before; -prayogana, n. useful to or benefiting others.

man; -bhága, m. supreme Brahmen; -bhága, m. supreme state, pre-eminence; -tá, f. high position, pre-eminence; -bhágya npa-fivin, n. living on another's fortune; -bhúmishtha, a. abiding in a foreign

country; -bhûshana, m., r.r. for -dûshan.; -bhrita, (pp., nourished by others. m., a., f. Indian cuckoo: -maya, a consisting altegather of cuckoos; -bhedana, a. ibe-pierving.

THE para-má, spv. farthest. remotest, extreme, last; highest, chief. primary; supreme, transcendant; most excellent, best, greatest; worst; better, greater, worse, than ab.; a.extreme limit; chief aim, main thing; only—a. amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely in tent on, engrossed with: m, ad. very well yes, expressing assent;;—, ad. extremely, exceedingly, greatly, very.

4444 paramo-ka, a. most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.

प्रसत para-mata, n. opinion of others.

UCHAT parama-tâ, f. highest position. enpremacy; summit. highest aim; -dâruna, a. very dreadful; -duhkhita, pp. deeply afficted.

परमन्त्रमत् para-manyu-mat, a. deeply distressed; -marms-gña, a. knowing the secret designs of others.

UTHUK parama-pums, m. supreme soul. ep. of Vishm; -purusha, m. id.

परमिष parama rishi, m. great sage.

beautiful; -samhrishta, pp. exceedingly rejoiced; -hamsa, m. ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -akshara, n. syllable om or the Absolute; -angana, f. most excellent woman.

utting parama anu, m. infinitesimal pottion, atom: -tâ, f. atomic nature, -kâranavâda, m. doctrine of atoms, Vaiseshika system.

universal soul; -stma-tå, f..-tva, n. obst.
x.; -ánanda, m. supreme joy; -anna, n. best
food), rice boiled in milk; -ápad, f. greatest
misfortune; -artha, m. highest or whole
truth, true state of the case, reality: --tas,
in., ab. in reality, -bhây, a. possessed of the
highest truth.

परमेश्वर paramaisvara, m. mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -ta, f., -tva, u. sovereignty, lordship.

प्रमेशिन parame-shth-in, a. standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme; m. lord, ep. of rarious gods or divine beings.

uthore parama ishu asa, m. excellent bowman; -upasaka, m. zealous Buddhist layman.

successive: -m, ad. in regular succession; â, f. uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: in indirectly; (à |- prâpta, pp. handed down by tradition, -âyâta, pp. id.

man; -ramana, m. second lover, paramour; -loka, m. the other or future world: -arthin, n. seeking heaven; -vat, 1. ad. like stranger; -vat, 2. a. depending on another; ready to obey (lc.); dependent on (in., y.); devoted to, a prey to (-2): -ta, f. readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -varga, m. party of others; -vara, a. dependent on the will of another; subservient; overpowered by. a prey to (-2): -m kri, overcome; -vakya, n. fault of another; -vada, m. talk of others, rumour; detraction; objection; -vira-han, m. slayer of the warriors of the enemy; -vyakana, m. destroyer of the ranks of the enemy.

provided with an axe; -rama, m. Rama with the axe, ep. of Rama, son of Gamadagni.

परश्च parasvadha, m. axe, hatchet.

पर्श्वस para-svas, ad. day after to-morrow.

पराञ्चल parah-satá, a. more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

par-as, (V.) ad. [\sqrt{2}. pri: cp. tir-as] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; prp. with ac. beyond, more than; with in.,id.; without; with ab. beyond, except.

परसाकु parasât-kri, make over to another man, marry a girl to.

परसेवा para-sevâ, f. service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarâm, ad. further.

ther, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (d) avagamyata eva, what follows can be guessed.

परस्थान para-sthâna, n. foreign country; strange place.

by or with each other; a.: ac. each other; in. by or with each other; g. of each other; "-, -tas, -m, ad. each other, mutually; -gia, a. knowing one another, intimate; -vyavritti, f. mutual exclusion; -sthita, pp. standing opposite each other; -adin, a. devouring one another; -amisha-ta, f. condition of being one another's prey; -asraya, m. mutual dependence, petitio principii, a. mutual; -upakara, m. mutual benefit.

परसेपद parasmai-pada, n. (word for another), transitive form, personal endings of the active (gr.).

U(para-sva, n. sg. & pl. property of others:
- âdâyin, a. appropriating the property of others

पर:सहस्र párah-sahasra (or rá), u. pl. more than a thousand.

परहित para-hita, n. welfare of others.

UCT para, ad. backward, away, forth, off (verbal prp. and nominal prefix).

पराक् parâk (or n), n. of parâñk.

UCTOR parâk-á, distance: lc. at a distance; ab. from a distance, far; m. kind of penance.

Value parâ-krama, m. sg. & pl. bold advance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means; N. of a fairy prince; -kramin, a. valorous, mighty.

Parâ-ga, m.sg. & pl. [going forth, dispersing], pollen; dust; -gamana, n. departure; -g-in, a. having pollen.

प्र para anga, m. hinder part of the body.

face averted; turning one's back upon (g.), fleeing from (ab.); averted (gaze); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (prati, g., lo., -0); adverse: -ta, f. aversion of the face; -tva, n. aversion, to (-0); î-bhît, avert the face, flee; not care for (g.); become adverse (fate).

पराची párâk-î, f. of parâñk.

पाचीन parûk-îna, a. averted; being beyond; indifferent to (ab.); unsuitable: -m, ad. beyond, away from (ab.); after (ab.); more.

utta parakais, ad. (in. pl. of para ak-a) aside, away: dûre -, far away.

u(াবাথ parâ-gaya, m. deprivation, loss, of (ab., -°); defeat; loss of a lawsuit; subjugation, conquest of (g., -°); -gi-shnu, a. victorious.

UT된 parâ añk, a. turned away, turning the back, averted; standing behind one another; departing; following after (ab.); passed away, irrevocable; n. parâk (i) ad.

पराश्चिम parâñk-in, a. not returning.

परातान para âtman, m. supreme soul.

representation of the para adhikara, m. another's office or post: -karka, f. interference with another's concerns, officiousness; -adhina, a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (-°); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (-°): -ta, f. dependence, subjection.

u(if paragnna, n. food of another: -bhogin, a. eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

para apara, n. the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: -tâ, f. condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; -tva, n. id.; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

utima parâ-bhava, m. departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (by, in., ab.); -bhâ-wa, m. defeat; (parâ)-bhâttl, f. defeat, humiliation, mortification (by, ab., -°).

परासभी parâ-marsa, m. injury; assault, attack, on (g., lc., -°); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

(ayana, n. 1. departure; 2. (ayana), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (of, g.); a certain work; a. -°, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; a being the last refuge for (g.).

परायत्त para âyatta, pp. dependent on another; dependent on, overcome by (-°).

other's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing =) copulation: -m, lc., °-, for another's sake, for the good of others; a. having another purpose; existing for others; -ka, a. id.: -tva, n. abst. n.; -tâ, f. abst. n.; -vâdin, a. speaking for another, proxy.

परार्थिन para arthin, a. striving for what is highest.

para ardha, m. ulterior side, other half; m. n. the highest number: 100,000, 000,000,000,000; -ardh-ya, a. being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (ab.).

परावत parâ-vát, f. distance.

VITAT para avara, a.farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; n. cause and effect; totality.

परावतन parâ-vartana, n. turning round;
-vritti, f. return; failure; exchange.

परावसंघशांचिन् para avasatha-sâyin, a. sleeping in another's house.

प्राच्च parå-sará, m. destroyer; N.

प্राथय para fisraya; m. dependence on others; a. dependent on others; - fisrita, pp. id.; m. dependent, servant.

UTIT parâ as u, α. whose breath is departing, dying; expired, lifeless, dead; -tâ, f., -tva, n. apathy; nearness of death.

परासंध parâ-sedha, m. custody, prison.

पराह्म para ahna, m. afternoon.

uft pári, ad. around; o-, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; prp. with ac. about (of time and place); against, towards; over, more than; with ab. from; on account of; according to.

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, a. trembling violently; -kara, m. sg. & pl. retinue, dependents; assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment: -m bandh or kri, gird oneself for, prepare to (lc. or inf.); -karita, pp. accompanied by (in.); -karman, n. adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification, means of purifying; preparation for (-°); -karma-ya, den. P. adorn; -karmin, m. attendant, servant; -kalayitri, a. enclosing; -kalpana, n. cheating; -kirtana, n. proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; -kopa, m. violent anger; -krama, m. succession, order; -kraya, m. hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; -kriya, f. attention to (-°); -kleda, m. wetness; -klesa, m. hardship; trouble, suffering; -kshaya, m. disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin; -kshâna, n. pl. coal-dust; -kshâma, a. emaciated; -kshit, a. dwelling around (Agni), extending around (du., heaven and earth); m. N. of various princes; -kshiti, f. wounding; -kshina, pp. emaciated, wasted away; -kshepa, m. moving to and fro; surrounding, encompassing; that which encircles; compass.

परिचाइन pari-khandana, n. diminution, derogation; -khâ, f. trench, moat, fosse; -khî-kri, turn into a moat; -kheda, m. exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-ganana, n., â, f. complete enumeration, exact statement; counting; -gananiya, fp. to be completely enumerated, - exactly stated; *-ganit-in, a. having fully considered everything ; -gata, pp. encompassed, surrounded; overwhelmed: - artha, a. familiar with a thing; -gantavya, fp. attainable; -gama, m. acquaintance; occupation with (-°); -garvita, pp. very haughty; -garhana, n. censure; -grihiti, f. inclusion; -graha, m. embracing; inclusion; putting on, assumption (of a body); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (ab.); obtainment, acquisition, possession; admission, reception; marrying, marriage; selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (-°); grace, favour, assistance; claim, to (lc.); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (also coll.); dependents, household, family, concubines of a king; abode; root, foundation; -grahana, n. putting on; -graha-tva, n. woman's marriage with (-0); -grahitri, m. husband; adopted father; -grahaka, a. doing a favour; -grahya, fp. to be kindly treated; -glana, pp. (\square glai) exhausted.

pari-gha, m. iron gate-bar (with which powerful arms are often compared); bar, obstacle (fig.); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; -ghattana, n. friction; -ghâta, m. removal; -ghâtin, a. transgressing (-°); -gha upama, a. like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, m. 1. accumulation; 2. acquaintance, knowledge; intimacy; familiarity with, practice of (in. ± samam, g., lc.,

-°); repetition or frequency of (-°): -vat, a. well-known; -kara, m. companion; attendant, servant; -karana, m. attendant; n. service; attendance on (-°); -karanaya, fp. to be tended; applicable; -karitavya, fp. to be tended, served, or honoured: -karya, fp. to be tended or honoured: â, f. attendance, service, devotion, homage; -kara-ka, m. assistant, attendant, servant: ikâ, f. female attendant, waiting-maid; -karana, n. attendance; -kâr-in, a. attending on, doing homage to (-°): (-i)-tâ, f. abst. N.; -kiti, f. acquaintance, intimacy with (-°); -kintaniya, fp. to be maturely considered; -kumbana, n. passionate kissing.

pari-kkhad, -o, a. = -kkhada;
-kkhada, m. cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -o, a. provided or adorned with; -kkhiti, f. exact determination; measure; -kkheda, m. separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -kkhedya, fp. to be exactly determined; to be measured; -kynta, pp. fallen from one's kigh estate; ruined; -kynti, f. falling down.

ultan pari-gana, m. (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); gnly.coll., retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (esp. female); gâta, pp. completely grown; -ginîrshâ, f. desire to avoid or remove; -gñanti, f. recognition; -gñâtri, m. accurate knower; -gñâna, n. recognition, discrimination; full ascertainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -gñânin, a. possessing much information; -gñeya, fp. to be learned or known thoroughly; (pári)-gman, a. moving or speeding round; everywhere present: lc. all around.

परिखतवयस् pari-nata-vayas, a. of declining age, old; -mati, f. transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; o-, in the end, finally; -m ya, come to an end; -namana, n. transformation into (in.); -namayitri, m. ripener; -naya, m. leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, mar-riage; -nayana, n.id.; -nama, m. transformation, change; natural development; transmu-tation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end: lo. or -, in the end, finally: -vat, having a natural development; -namin, a. changing; developing; ripening; -nâyaka, m. guide; husband; -nâha, m. extent, width, circumference: -wat, a. big; -nahin, a. extensive, large; -o, having the circumference of; -ninamsu, a. about to strike sideways with his tusks (elephant); -nîta, pp. (\sqrt{ni}) married; n. marriage: -pûrvâ, a. f. previously married, -vat, act. pf. pt. having married; -netavya, fp. to be married; -netri, m. husband; -neya, fp. to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (in.): â, f. to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्य pári-takmya, a. agitating, unsafe, perilous; â, f. peril.

परितल् pari-tatnú, a. embracing.

परितक्षा pari-tarkana, n. consideration; -tarpana, a. satisfying; n. satisfaction.

परितस pari-tas, ad. round about, on all sides, in every direction, everywhere; prp. क. ac. round.

परिताप pari-tâpa, m. heat, warmth: distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -tapin, a. burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -tushii, f. satisfaction; -tripti, f. perfect satisfaction; -tosha, m. satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight in (g. or lc.); -toshayitri, a. satisfying, gratifying; -tosha-vat, a. satisfied, gratified; -toshin, a. satisfied with, gratified by (-°); -tyakta, pp. deserted, abandoned; -tyaktri, m. forsaker; -tyâga, m. abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice: -sena, m. N. of a prince; -tyagin, a. abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-0); liberal; m. renouncer; -tyagana, n. causing to abandon; depriving of (-°); -tyâgya, fp. to be abandoned, - deserted, - renounced, avoided; -trana, n. preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (ab.); shelter, refuge; preventive of (g.); -trâtavya, îp. to be protected from (ab.); -trâtri, m. protector, deliverer (with ac. or g.); -trasa, m. fright, fear.

utcite pari-dâha, m. burning; distress, affliction; -durbala, a. extremely weak or poorly; -deva, m.: -na, n., -nâ, f. complaint, lamentation; -devita, (pp.) n. complaint, lament; -devin, a. lamenting.

withing pari-dhana, n. putting on (a garment); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, sp. lower or under garment: -valkala, n. bark for clothing, -vastra, n. upper garment; -dhana-kri, turn into an under garment; -dhanana, n. suffering, indulging in (g.): â, f. endurance; -dhi, m. (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart: also of the ocean as encircling the earth; halo round sum or moon; horizon; circumference; the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar; -dhi-kri, put on; -dhasara, a. quite grey or dusty; -dhvamsa, m. eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -dhvamsin, a. destroying (-°); destructive.

ultimate pari-nabhi, ad. around the navel;
-ninda, f. severe blame of (g.); censoriousness; -nirvāna, n. complete extinction of the
individual; -nirvīti, f. complete redemption;
-nishtha, f. extreme limit, summit; complete
familiarity with (lc. or -0); -nish-pannatva, n. actual existence; -pakva, a. fully
baked; quite ripe (fruit); fully matured (intellect; man); effete, decaying.

परिपर्ण pari-pana, n. playing for (-o); -patana, n. flying about, hovering; -pantha-ka, m. (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -pantha-ya, den. P. oppose, resist (ac.); -panthin, a. besetting one's path; m. waylayer, opponent, enemy; -- panthi-bhû, become the adversary of, oppose (g.); -pavana, n. cleansing (of grain), winnowing; flail; -pasavya, a. relating to the sacrificial animal; paks, m. becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fulness, fulfilment (of time): -tas, ab. in consequence of; -pakana, a. cooking fully; maturing; -pâkayitri, a. id.; -pâtals, a. very pale-red; -pati, f. succession; -patha, m. complete enumeration: in. (know) completely; -pana, n. hiding-place; -pandiman, m. extreme whiteness; -pandu, a. very white or pale: -ra, a. very white; -parsva, a. being at the side, close at hand : -vartin, a. remaining at one's side, standing beside (g.); -palaka, a. protecting; maintaining; -palana, n. protection; maintenance; nurture: a, f. protection, nurture, 1-yn, fp. to be guarded;
- maintained; -palyn, fp. to be protected;
- maintained or observed; -pingl-kri, colour deep red-brown; -pinga, a. full of in.: -pingara, a. brownish-red, orange-coloured; -pi-palayisha, f. desire to maintain: -pidama, n. squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing -; -pushta-ta, f. being nourished by, feeding on -; -puti, f. complete purification: -puraka, a. fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -purana, n. filling; completion; -pura, pp. 1. prifilled with (-); -purnendu, m. full moon; -purti, f. becoming full of -; completion; -puti, f. becoming full of -; completion; -puti, f. becoming; -poshaniya, fp. to be cherished; -praena, m. enquiry, after -; -prapti, fp. obtainment; -prepsu, des. a. wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (ac.); -playa, a. running to and fro; m. fluctuation; -pluta, pp. 1. pp. overwhelmed; bathed in tears: -

vitual pari-phulla, pp. wide open (eyes):
covered with bristling hair.

ries of life: -vat, a. well furnished (house);
-bâdhâ, f. hardship, distress, fatigue; -brimhana, n. prosperity; supplement, appendage
(of the Veda); -bodhana, n., â, f. admonition; -bodhaniya, fp. to be admonished;
-bodha-vat, a. endowed with reason.

परिभय pari-bhaya, m. apprehension. fear; -bhava, m. disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (g., lc., -), on the part of (in., ab., -): -pa-da, -aspada, n. object of contempt; -bhavana, n. humiliation: 1-ya, fp. who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled; -bhavin, a. insulting, despising, mocking (g.); -bhava, m, disregard, contumely; -bhavana, f. thought, reflexion; -bhavin, a. slighting; mocking, baffling; -bhavuka, a. surpassing (ac.); -bhashana, n. conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand: i-ya, fp. to be reproved; -bhasha, f. speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim; rule defining the application of (grammatical satras; -bhashin, a. speaking (-); -bha, a. (with ac.) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (parl-bhutt, f superior might (V.); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (sts. pl.); -bhushans, m.(sc. Samdhi) peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -bheda, m. injury; -bhoktri, m. enjoyer; one who lives on another, spunge; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; sexual intercourse; means of enjoyment or subsistence; -bhramsa, m. escape: -ns, n. loss, of (ab.); -bhrama, m. digressions, irrelevant talk : -na, a. turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -bhrashta-sukha, a. whose joy has departed, joyless.

प्रिमण्डल pari-mandala, n. circumference ; a.circular; globular: -ta, f.circularity, i-ta, pp. made round; -manthara, a. very slow: -tâ, f. sluggishness; -manda, a. very dim (eye); -, ad. very slightly: -tâ, f. exhaus-. tion, ennui; -manyú, a. fierce; -marda, m. wearing out, consumption; destruction (of an enemy); -marsa, m. consideration, contemplation; -mala, m. fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -mans, n. messurement; messure, circumference, extent, size; weight; duration; number, amount: -tas, ad. in weight, -ka, n. measure, quantity; -mathin, a. trying severely, wearing out; -marga, m. searching around: -na, n. tracing, searching ; -margitavya, fp. to be sought; -margans, n. wiping off, cleansing; removal; -mita-tva, n. limited nature ; -miti, f. measure, quantity: -mat, a. limited; -milana, n. touch; -mugdha-ta,

f. illiness: loveliness; -mûdha-tâ, f. confusica; -meys, fp. measurable; limited in number; -moksha, m. deliverance, from (ab, g, - : divestment: -na, n. liberation; deliverance from (g.); -moshá, m. theft, robbery; -moshana, n. taking away; -mohana, n. infanacia; -mohin, a. confused.

maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; i-ya, ..., to be guarded or preserved; -rakshitri.

m. guardian; protection; -rakshitri.

m. guardian; protector; -rambha, m. embrace na, n. embracing, embrace; -rambhic. ... embracing; girt by (-); -rodha, m. resistance.

pari-laghu, a. extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested; trivial, senseless: -tâ, f. extreme minuteness we thinness; -lamba. m. dilatoriness, delay: -v, n. hesitating, delaying; -lekha, m. outline, sketch; -lopa, m. neglect, omission.

गिर्देश pari-vatsará, m. complete year; i-ve, a relating to a full year; -vargana, a. a oi lance of, abstention from (g. or i-ya, j) to be avoided; -varta, m. revolution; in ... a period, esp. of a cycle (yuga); end: exc., u.ge, barter; change; moving to and fro, he. , bustle; abode, place; causing to come to send: -ka, a. causing to flow back;
-vi tana, a. (i) causing to turn; n. turnin tossing or rolling about on (-); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; excl.a ge, barter; change; -vartaniya, fp. to le exchanged for (in.); -vartin, a. turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for (-°); abiding r being in, at, or near (lc., -tas, -"); -vartula, ". quite round; -vardhaka, m. groom; -vardhana, n. augmentation, multiplication; -vardhita-ka, a. reared; -vastra. f. curtain; -vaha, m. one of the seven wind: one of the seven tongues of fire.

of, ... lc., -°): -katha, f. id.; -vâdin, a. slan: "ug, censuring: -1, f. seven-stringed lute: -vâpā, m. parched grains of rice; -vâra, m.: r; attendants, train, retinue (-°, a. sur.oanded by); sheath: -tâ, f. condition of a retinue; -vârita, es. pp. (VI. vri) encircled; -vâsa, m. I. sojourn; '. perfume; -vâha, m. overflow; drain for sarrying off excess of water; -vâhin, a. (n-1) overflowing, with (-°).

whose younger brother is married man whose younger brother is married: -tâ, f., -tvz, n. allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -vinna, pp. =-vitti; -vivadi-shn, des. a. intending to reside; (pári)-vishti, f. service, attendance.

पाँचित pari-vrita, pp. surrounded.

URge pari-vridha, pp. √brih; m. lord, master; -vritta, (pp.) n. rolling, weltering, moving to and fro; -vritti, f. exchange, barter: in. alternately; -vridhi, f. increase.

before his elder brother; -vedaka, m. id.;
-vedana, n. marrying before one's elder
brother; -vepin, a. trembling; (pari)-vesas,
m. neighbour; -veshá, m. halo; orb, circle;
envelopment; -vesháka, m. waiter, server up
of food; -veshána, n. attendance, serving up
food; -veshána, n. cover; bandage; -vesh
tavya, fp. to be served up (food); -veshtita, pp. encompassed; beset, beleaguered;
swathed; -veshíri, m. waiter.

परिचय pari-vyaya, m. condiment; -vray-

ya, f. strolling, wandering from place to place; sp. religious mendicancy; -vray, m. (nm. t) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant:-aka, m., -ika, f. mendicant devotee (man or vonuan of the fourth or last religious order).

trusted; n. imps. distrust should be shown;
-sankin, a. (-) fearing; fearful on account of;
-sishia, (pp.) n. supplement, appendix; -sîlana, n. frequent contact, intercourse; study;
-suddhi, f. complete purification (also fig.);
exoneration: -m kri, prove one's innocence;
-sushka, a. perfectly dry or dried up; -sîlnya, a. quite empty; quite free from (-);
-sesha, a. remaining, left; m. n. remainder;
supplement: in completely; ab. consequently;
-sodhana, n. purification; payment; -sosha,
m. dryness: -na, a. drying up (-); -soshin,
a. drying up, withering.

u(包料 pari-srama, m. fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion; continual study of (-0); -srânts, pp.(√sram)greatly exhausted; -srit, f. (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altur:-srita,(pp.) n. sacrificial shed; -slatha, n. quite slack.

ultime pari-shat-tva, n. legal assembly;
-shád, a. encompassing, besetting; f. assembly; audience; council; -sheks, m. sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathing appliances, such as water-can, etc.; -sho/lass, a. pl. full; ixteen; -shkandá, m. servant, esp. one running beside a carriage; temple; -shkara, m. adornment; ornament; -shkrita, pp. (/kri) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -shkriyå, f. adornment; attendance on the sacred fire (-°).

ufte pári-shti, f. hindrance; distress; -shtuti, f. praise.

परिधन्द pari-shyandá, m. stream, flow (of words); -shvanga, m. embrace; touch, contact with (-°).

परिसदत्तर pari-samvatsara, m. full year; a. a full year old; waiting a full year; -sakhya, n. true friendship; -samkhya, f. complete tale or enumeration; full number, tctality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (i. e. excluding everything not specified):
-ns., n. complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -sanghushta, pp. resonant on all sides : -samâpti, f. conclusion, completion, end; extension to (lc. or ad. with prati);
-sara, c. adjacent; bordering on (-); m. neighbourhood, region, proximity; -sarpana, m. creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -sarpin, a. moving about; -sadhana, n. accomplishment; settlement, exaction (of debts); -santvana, n. consoling > pl. blandishments; -saraka, n. N. of a place on the Sarasratî.

running beside a carriage; -skhalita, (pp.)
n. staggering; -stara, m. layer of sucrificial
grass; -starana, n. strewing about; -stoma,
m.cover,bolster; -spanda, n. motion; -spandita, (pp.) n. quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -spardhin, a. vying with (-°); -sphuita, a. quite evident: -m, ad.; -syanda, m.
flow, stream (fg.); -srava, m. flow, effusion;
overflow; river; birth (of a child); -srat, a.
overflowing, foaming; f. kind of intoxicant.

with pari-hara, m. concealment; -haramiya, fp. to be shunned or avoided: -tâ, f. avoidance; -hartavra, fp. to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; - concealed or kept to oneself; - refuted; -hâni or -hâni, f. diminution; -hâpaniya, fp. to be discontinued; -hâna, m. avoidance; abandonment, descrition (of a person); escaping from (-°); concealment; refutation; exemption, privilege, immunity; common grazing ground round a village or town; -hânam, abs. moving around; -hânam, a avoiding (-°); -hânya, fp. to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated; to be exempted from (in.).

yrith pari-hâsa, m. joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery: -pura, n. N. of a city, -vastu, n. laughing-stock (-tâ, f. abst. n.), -sîla, a. fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-tâ, f. abst. n.), -hari, m. N. of a temple of Vishnu; -hîna, pp. (√hâ) destitute of (ub.); -hriti, f. avoidance; -hritya, fp. to be delivered or committed.

with pariiksh-aka, m. examiner or knower of a thing; -ana, n. (rarely â, f.) testing, investigation, examination; -aniya, fp. tobe investigated; -â, f. inspection, examination, trial, test: -kshama, a. standing the test, valid. [N. of several kings (=pari-).

परीचित् pari-kshit, m. (dwelling around),

utlad pariikshita, pp. (viksh) tried, examined; m. = Parikshit; -ikshitavya, fp. to be tested or examined.

परीचिति parîkshiti, m. Parîkshit.

(g.); m. examiner, tester; -îkshya, fp. to be examined or tested; -îkish-i-shu, des. a. desirous of testing or examining.

परीत pari ita, $pp.(\sqrt{i})$ affected or overcome by (-°).

utility parî-tâpa, m. heat; -tosha, m. satisfaction; -tta, pp. \dâ; -pâka, m. development; ripeness; consequences, result.

परिया parijpsû, f. wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -ipsu, des. a. wishing to preserve (ac.).

bha, m. embrace; -varta, m. exchange, barter; change; -varta, m. detraction; -vara, m. reinue; -vaha, m. detraction; -vara, m. reinue; -vaha, m. drain or channel for carrying off the overflow of a pond, wastepipe; -vesha, m. remnant.

परोष्टि parijshti, f. investigation.

परीसार parî-sâra, m. environment.

utities parî-hâsa, m. jest; ridicule: -ke-sava, m. N. of a templ: of Vishna; -ksha-ma, a. calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

u par-u, m. limb, joint (-°).

un va páruk-khepa, m. N. of a Rishi (cp. parud-vâra).

पद्ता parut-ka, a. having joints.

प**रदार** *parud-vâra, m. horse.

Val par-ush-á, a. (â, V. párushní) knotty · (recd); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (wind); scorching (fire, sun); harsh (tone); severe, hard, rude, abusive (speech, person); n. sy., pl. contumelious speech, abuse: -vakana, n. harsh or contumelious speech; a. speaking harshly or rudely; -vádin, a. id.; -akshara, a. rough, harsh (of speeches or persons): -m, ad. rudely, harshly.

used roughly; -iman, m. shagginess.

प्रविश्व parushî-kri, soil; use roughly.

uasat parusha itara, a. reverse of severe. gentle, benign ; -ukti, f. rough speech.

पहलां párush-n-î, f. (of parusha) cloud (motley); N. of a river in the Panjab (knotty, winding), now Ravi.

पर्थ parush-ya, c. variegated, manifold.

पद्स par-us, n. knot; joint; limb; section.

paré, lc. ad. at a later time, subsequently.

परे कित्रानफल para ingita-gnana-phala,a. fruitful in the discovery of another's hints.

परेखा parena, (in.) ad. prp. beyond, over, past (uc.); after (ab., g.); subsequently, later, afterwards.

पति parâita, pp. (gone away), deceased: -bhartri, m. lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -bhûmi, f. cemetery; -raga, m. king of the dead, ep. of Yama; - avasa, m. cemetery.

परेतर paretara, a. trustworthy or attracting adversaries. [day, to-morrow.

परेदावि pare-dyavi, ad. on the following

प्राण pare-prâna, a. dearer than life.

परोऽच paró-[a]ksha, a. [beyond the eye], being out of sight, invisible, imperceptible unknown, unintelligible; cognizable by mind only; o-, imperceptibly: -m, ad. behind the back of, without the knowledge of (in. V.; g. or -°, C.); in. imperceptibly, mysteriously ab. without the knowledge of (in.); behind the back of (g.); when one has not been present (gr.); -**kama**, α . fond of mystery; krita, pp. not addressing but merely referring to a deity indirectly, i.e. in the third person (verse); -ta, f., -tva, n. being out of sight, imperceptibility; obscurity; -vritti, a. living or acting out of sight; -artha, a. invisible; secret, recondite.

पराचा parokshâ, f. past completed action; personal ending of the perfect (gr.).

परोचार्थ paroksha artha, m. invisible object, the invisible.

परीपकरण para upakarana, n. rendering of services to others: 1-kri, make the instrument of others; -upakara, m. services rendered to others; - upakar-in, a benefiting others (-i-tva, n. abst. N.); m. N. of a prince; upakriti, f. rendering of services to others.

परीपन para upaga, a. dependent on something else, adjectival; -upadesa, m. instruction of others.

परारजस paro-ragas. a. free from passions.

पराऽवरम् paro-(a)varám, ad. from above downwards, in succession: -variyas, cpr. broader above. [8 + 12 syllables).

पराणिष्ठ para h ushnih, f. a metre (8+

पराच्या paroshni, f. N. of a river (probably corrupted from Parushni: cp. Payoshni).

पर्क park-a, $m. [\sqrt{prik}]$ mixture or libation [infectoria).

पकेटी parkatî, f. wavy-leaved fig-tree (Ficus

पर्च PARK, v. पुच PRIK.

पंजन्य pary-ánya, m. rain-cloud; rain; god of rain: -ginvita, pp. animated by Parganya.

un par-ná, n. [taking across, wafting: √2. pri] pinion, wing; feather (also of an arrow); leaf (-, a. â, i); betel-leaf; m. a tree with large leaves (Butea frondosa), in C. generally called palasa; -krikkhra, m. a kind

of penance; -puta, m. n. leaf rolled into n funnel shape; -vat, a. abouncing in leaves; -vî/ikâ, f. areca nut wrapped with spices in a betel-leaf; -sabda, m. rustling of leaves; -sara, m. stalk of the Parra-leaf; -sala, f.

पर्णाद parna ada, m. N. of a Brahman: -vakana, n. speech of Parnada; - ahara, a. feeding on leaves.

पशारज parna utaga, n. (?) hut of leaves : - utsa, m. N. of a village.

पमाडि parmadi (or -ndi), m. N. of a prince.

पर्येक pari ak, ad.(n. of pari ank) round about.

पर्योप pariagni, m. encircling fire, firebrand carried round the rictim; the ceremony of carrying round the firebrand: i (ad.) or -n. kri, perform this ceremony; -karana, n. performance of the Paryagni ceremony; -krita, pp. having been encircled by the firebrand.

पर्येष्ट्र parianka, m. couch, bed ; squatting posture: -bandha, m., -granthi-bandha, m. doubling of the legs in squatting; -stha, a. sitting on a sofa.

पर्योद्धिका paryank-ika, f. couch.

पर्यक्रीश paryankî-kri, turn into a couch.

पर्यटक pariataka, m. vagabond ; - stans, n. roaming about, strolling (with g. or -); - anu-yoktavya, fp. to be asked; to be called upon to answer; -anuyoga, m. enquiry; reproach; -antá, m. (limit around), boundary, border, akirt, limit, edge, end; -adjacent, neighbouring; -, a. surrounded or limited by. reaching to, ending with; o- or -m, to the end of, up to, as far as (-); -m, ad. completely, exhaustively; kim paryantam, how far ?

पर्यथ pari aya, m. revolution, expiration (of a period); change, alteration.

पर्यवधार्ण pari avadharana, n. mature reflexion; -avasana, n. conclusion, end; resulting in (lc.); -avasâyin, a. ending with, resulting in $(-\circ)$.

पर्यश्र pariasru, a. bathed in tears, tearful.

पदाक्ल pariâkula, a. filled with, full of ; disordered, disarranged ; confused ; agitated: -tva, n. confusion; -ya, den. P. confuse; agitate; î-kri, id.; î-bhû, become con-

पर्याण pari-[y]âna, a. circuitous; n. saddle: i-ta, pp. saddled.

पदीधात pariâdhâtri, m. man who has set up the sacred fire before his elder brother.

पर्याप्त pari apta, pp. sufficient : -ta, f. abundance; (pári) - âpti, f. conclusion; sufficiency; being a match for any one; competency, capacity for (-c).

पयाय pariaya, m. revolution; expiration of a period; change of seasons; periodic return; repetition; regular succession; turn; ritual turn with the Soma cups in the Atiratra feast; period, sentence; stanza; alternative word, synonym: "- or in. in order; alternately, -m, abs. going about; -lrama, m. order of succession, regular rotation; -tva, n. condition of being a ritual turn; -anna, n. food meant for another.

पर्याची चन pari filokana, n. deliberatiou ; 🚉 f. id.; plan, scheme.

पर्यादतं pariavarta, m. return ; exchange; - avila, a. extremely turbid.

पर्यास pariast, a. roretitu: lor ler: ३१ -clusion: concluding stance in regitation: -n .. s. revolution.

पर्याहार paright'va. m. a certein formu prece ling and following a re ce, -ahita. ' :. √dh1, an n an ahose younger trother has s up the sacred fire before him.

पद्मेकpari uku,.......... ukshana,n.spriukin. . ntsuka, a very restless or a gitated; very : ... iancholy; venemently longing for d.: -tva. .. longing desire, i-bhn, become very melancholy; - nd-asta, rp. excepting; - ndasa, a. exclusion, regution; - upasaka, a. noncu.-(Pr.; courtesy, analytic; -ushita, p. deficiency, courtesy, analytic; -ushita, p. (Vvas, dwell) sta'e; not purctually kept (word; -ushita, pp. id.

पर्यष्टव्य parieshmya, fp. to be ought: - esha .a. / search.

ud parva, -c, a. = parvan; -gapt_ m. N.

पर्वत par-vat-a, a. consisting of linets or ragged masses with idri or gir!: ". mountain, hill; rock, boulder; cloud: N. of a Rishi and of a minister of Portra as: -ka, m. N.; -kandara, a. mountain-cave: -durga, n. impenetrable mountain; -rag: -a, m. king of mountains, ep. of the Himalaya; -itkhara, m. n. hill-top, mountain-peak; -- resht/ks, spr. best of mountains; -agra, r.id.: î-kri, turn into a mountain; i-ya, a. belonging to mountains; -isvara, z.. N.; -upatyskâ, f. mountain-lowland, land at the foot of a mountain-range.

पवन par-van, n. [fulness: 🗸 1. pri] knot of a cane or plant; joint; limb; section, division in a book; natural break in a narratire or conversation; juncture, period; node, day of periodic change of the moon of which there are two or four; sacrifice performed on one of these days; time when the moon pusses through the node at conjunction or opposition; end of an eclipse; -va -sarkaraks, m. N.; (-va)-samdhi, m. change of moon, esp. time of new or full-moon.

पवात्यय parva atvaya, m. end of an eclipse; - asphota, m. cracking of the fingers.

पर्विणी parvin-i, f. feast-day.

पशान pars-ana, m. cavity, gulf, abyss.

un pars-u, f. rib; curved knife, sickle.

पवेद par-shad = pari-shad, assembly.

पिं párshi, 2 sg. subj. aor. √2. pri.

ud pala, n. a weight = four karshas; flesh.

प्राच palala, n. pounded sesamum; mire; - odana, m. n. pap of pounded sesamum.

प्राण्ड palându, m. (n.) onion.

पंचाय palâ aya, v. ्रा with palâ.

पनायन palâ ayana, n. running away, flight. escape: -para, a. intent on flight.

प्राच palâla, n. (also i, f.) straw; -bhâra, m. load of straw; -pkkaya, m. heap of straw.

प्रवाद palâva, m. fish-hook.

uern palâs-á, n. (a. -° f. i), leaf; foliage -ta, f. abst. v.); petal; flower of the Palisa; m. a tree with lurge leaves, bearing red bloxsoms (Butea frondesse); -in, a. leafy; m. tree; N. of a town or village, Plassey.

पंतिक pal-ika, a. weighing a pala; esp. - ° after a numeral, weighing to many pales.

पिक्री páliknî, a. f. (of palitá) grey.

पालत palitá, a. grey, hoary; n. sg. & pl. grey hair: -m-karana, a. (î) making grey.

पर्यूजन pal-pûl-ana, n. lye; alkaline water for washing. [line water.

पर्युवाय palpûlá-ya, den. P. wash with alka-पर्युक्त pali anka, m. couch; bedstead.

पराङ्गय páli angaya, cs. (√ang) Â. cause to go round, stir; ps. revolve.

पल्यय paliaya, A. v. vi with pali.

पञ्च 1.pallava, den. P. put forth young shoots.

ugq 2.pallava, m. n. sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lappet: -ka, m. libertine, i-kâ, f. N.; -grânin, a. overspreading with shoots = diffuse, prolix; -na, n. prolixity; -maya, a. consisting of young shoots.

पञ्जव pallava-ya, den. P. put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: vâkah -, talk diffusely: pp. ita, furnished with shoots; far-spread; -°, filled with, full of, abounding in.

पञ्चवापोडित pallava âpîdita, pp. loaded with sprouts.

पञ्चित् pallav-in, a. having young shoots. पञ्चिता palli-kâ, f. = pallî.

ual pallî, f. small village, esp. settlement of wild tribes: -pati, m. headman of -.

पद्च pal-va-la, n. small tank, pond, pool.

URI páv-ana, m. (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; n. instrument for purifying, winnowing fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -kshipta, pp. tempest-tossed; -gava, m. (swift as the wind), N. of a horse; -tanaya, m. son of the wind, ep. of Hanumat and of Bhimasena; -åghåta, m. gust of wind; -åtmaga, m. son of the wind, fire; ep. of Bhimasena.

प्रविश्व páv-amâna, pr. pt. √pû; m. wind; god of wind; N. of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni; N. of certain stotras sung by the Samagas at the Gyotishtoma sacrifice: -vat, a. accompanied by the Pavamâna stotra; -sakha, m. (friend of the wind), fire; -uktha, n. series of verses in the midday Pavamâna.

प pav-i, m. tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.

sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; a. purifying, pure, beneficent; sanctified by (-'): -tx, n. small sieve; (two)bladesof Kusagrass (-', a.); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -taxikri, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -ta, f.,-tva, n. purity; -dhara, m. N.; -pand, a. holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.

पविचय pavitra-ya, den. P. purify, cleanse: pp. ita, purified, sanctified, blessed.

पবিचৰ pavitra-vat, a. possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.

पविचारोपण pavitra âropana, n. investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival; - ârohana, n. id.

पविचिन् pavitr-in, a. purifying; pure.

पवित्रोद्ध pavitrî-kri, purify; -bnû, become pure.

PAS, only pr. st., pásya, see, possess vision; behold, look at; observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (tasya pasyatah, g. abs. before his eyes); see = visit, present oneself to or receive (as a visitor); live to see, experience, gain (fortune); find; look upon or regard as (2 ac. or I and ad. in -vat); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (of seers and poets), compose, invent (rites); foresee; with na, not see, be blind; + sadhu, have discernment; pasyami, used parenthetically, I see = I am convinced; pasya, impv. see, behold, used interjectionally at the begin-ning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention; it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. ati, survey. anu, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (2 ac.); consider. antar, look between or into. abhi, look at, observe; behold. ava, look upon, observe. à, behold. ud, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. pará, look away or into the distance. pari, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (2 ac.). pra, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold; discern, judge; know; regard as (2 ac.). prati, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. vi, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. sam, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider; look upon as (2 ac.); count over or up, recapitulate; yasya sampasyatah, before whose eyes.

पन् PAS, v. पाश्च PÂSAYA, bind.

पश्च pasav-ya, a. relating to or fit for cattle.

पশু pás-u (or-ú), m. [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: opp. mriga, wild beast); beast, brute; sacrificial animal, victim: -kalpa, m. ritual of the animal sacrifice; (ti)-kama, a desiring cattle; -ghna, a killing animals; m cattle-slayer; -ta, f, -tva, n condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -trip, a. cattle-stealing; -dharma, m. manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -pati, m. lord of beasts, ep. of Siva; -pala, m. guardian of flocks, herdsman (also: -ka): -vat, ad. after the manner of herdsmen; -pidita, (pp.) n. damage caused by cattle; -bancha, m. (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice; -mat, a. connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu;' -rakshin, m. tender of cattle, herdsman; -roman, n. hair of an animal; -vat, ad. like the brutes; as with cattle; -vadha, m. slaughter of animals; -samâmnâya, m. enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the Asvamedha: i-ka, a. mentioned in the Samamnaya; -han, a. (ghni) killing beasts; -havya, n. animal sacrifice.

पशुक्त pasû-kri, turn into an ox or a sacri-पश्च *pas-ka, a. hinder; later. [ficial beast.

पश्चा pas-ka, (in.) ad. (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

util paskat, (ab.) ad. behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (sts. pleonastically with a gd.); -kri, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; prp. with ab. and g. after; to the west of; tatah paskat, after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्ताप paskât-tâpa, m. repentance, re-

morse; -tâpin, a. repenting; -puro-mâruta, m. du. west and east wind; (d)-baddha-purusha, m. man whose hands are tied behind his back; -bâhu-baddha, pp. id.; (d)-bhâga, m. hind part. [ern side.

पश्चार्ध paska ardhá, m. hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pask-ima, a. hinder; western; last, latest, final: -m darsanam drashtum, see for the last time; â velâ, f. evening time, close of day; â samdhyâ, f. evening twilight; â, f. (sc. dis) west.

uani (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set: cp. asta skala); -ambudhi, m. western ocean; -itara, a. (opposite of west), eastern; -uttara, a. north-western: -pūrva, a. western, northern, or eastern.

uta pastyã, n. stall; â, f. pl. homestead, dwelling, household. [sians.

प्रति pahlava, m. pl. the Parthians or Per-

U 1. PÂ, II. P. pấ (V.), I. P. (Â.) píba, drink, quaff; imbibe (ac.; V. also g.); suck, sip; swallow; draw in; feast one's eyes or ears (in.) with (ac.), enjoy; drink up (life, blood, said of a sword or arrow); exhaust (treasure); carry away, absorb: pp. pîtá, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (smoke); absorbed (by the ears); exhausted, squandered; act. having drunk (generally -0); steeped in oil (weapon); pîta-vat, pp. act. having drunk; cs. pâyáya, P. Â. cause to drink; des. pipasa, P. wish to drink, be thirsty: pp. pipasita, thirsty; intv. pepiya, A. drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly. ati, cs. cause to drink plenty of (2 ac.). anu, drink after or afterwards. â, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (in.); absorb, cause to disappear. sam-â, imbibe. ni, imbibe, sip in, suck. vi-ni, imbibe eagerly. nis, (nish), drink out of (ab.); drink or suck up. pari, drink before and after any one (ac.); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of: pp. thoroughly studied. pra, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. anu-pra, P. drink in turn; A. drink after any one (ac.). vi, drink copiously. sam, A. drink together.

2. PÂ, II. P. pa-ti, guard, preserve, protect, from (ab.); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow. abhi, guard, watch over; observe. ni, guard, watch over; protect from (ab.); observe. pari, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

3. PÂ, III. Â. pípîte, w. ud, rise against, show hostility towards. anu ud, fall or rush upon (ac.). prati ud, rise against (ac.).

Ψ pâ, a. (only -°) 1. drinking; 2. guarding, protecting.

पांभ्रज pâms-ana,a.(i)defiling,disgracing(-o).

पासु pâmsú, m. particle of dust, grain of sand: gnly. pl. dust, sand.

uiga pâmsu-ka, m. pl. dust, sand; -14, a. dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted; -°, disgracing: â, f. dissolute woman, concubine.

uight of pamsu-kridana, n. playing in the sand; -krida, f. id.; -gunthita, pp. covered with dust; -dhvasta-siroruha, a. whose hair is covered i. e. sullied with dust; -varsha, m. n. shower of dust; -samkaya, m. heap of sand; -samthana, a. whirling up dust; -hara, a. id.

पाक 1. påk-a, a. [in process of ripening, immature: √pak; or på-ka, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest; m. young of an animal.

UTH 2. pak-a, m. (-o, a. i) cooking, baking; boiling (int.); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action), accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; N. of a demon: -kriyê, f. cooking; -ga, a. produced by cooking or baking: -tva, n. abst. N.

पानचा pâka-tră, ad. in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पाकद्वी paka-dûrva, f. young millet-grass; -bhanda, n. cooking-pot; -yagña, m. simple or baked offering. [fever.

पानल pâka-la, a. quite black; m. elephant-

पाकशासन påka-såsana, m. chastiser of the demon Påka, ep. of Indra; -såstra, n. art of cookery.

पाकागार pâka âgâra, n. (?) kitchen.

पाका pâkyã, f. simplicity: only in. (pâkyã), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाचपातिक pâksha-pâtika, a. partial, partisan (speech).

पাবিক pāksh-ika, a. (î) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पाङ्क pänkta, a. consisting of five parts, fivefold; composed in pankti metre.

पाङ्कीहरि pânktî-hari, m. N.

पाङ्किय pânkteya, a. worthy to belong to a पाङ्का pânktya, a. id. [society.

पাৰ্ক pâk-aka, a. (ikâ) cooking, baking; digestive; maturing; -ana,a. causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पাল pâga, °ব -ka, m. N.

पाचस pag-as, n. vigour; brightness, sheen.

্থাইজন্য pāñka-gan-ya, a. relating to the five races; m. Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Paūkagana); -nada, a. prevailing in the Panjāb; m. prince of Paūkanada: pl. the people of Paūkanada; -bhautika, a. consisting of or containing the five elements: with âdânam, s. reception of the five elements; -yagūika, a. belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -sara, a. (1) belonging to Kâma (the five-arrowed).

TITE p\(\hat{n}\)\tilde{k}\(\hat{a}\) a. (i) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the Pa\(\hat{k}\)\(\hat{a}\) las; m. prince of the Pa\(\hat{k}\)\(\hat{a}\) las; pl. the Pa\(\hat{k}\)\(\hat{a}\) las; i, f. princess of the Pa\(\hat{k}\)\(\hat{a}\) las, sp. Draupadi; (a)-putrik\(\hat{a}\), f. ep. of Draupadi.

पाद्यालिका pâñkâl-ikâ, f. doll.

पाश्चियाम panki-grama, m. N. of a village.

UTZ pâta, m. section; musical performance(?): -ka, m. divider, render.

पाटचर् pâtak-kara, m. thief, robber.

पारन pât-ana, n. ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -anîya, fp. to be torn to pieces.

বাবে pâtala, a. pale-red; m. pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (Bignonia suareolens): â, f. id.; n. and f. the trumpet-flower; (a)-kîta, m. kind of insect.

पाटलय pâtala-ya, den. P. colour pale-red. पाटलावती pâtalâ-vat-î, f. ep. of Durgâ; N. of a river. ulcle pâtali, f. (also î) trumpet-flower tree (Bignonia suareolens): î, f. N. of a town; N. of a princess; (i)-ka, n. N. of a town (=Pâtaliputra).

पाटि चिन् pâtal-in, a. furnished with trumpet-

of Magadha or Behar, the Palibothra of the Greeks, near the modern Patna at the old confluence of the Sone and Ganges; m. pl. the inhabitants of Pâtaliputra. -ka, n. id., -nâmadheya, a. named Pâtaliputra.

पाटिलिसन् pâtal-i-man, m. pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीक pâtalî-kri, colour red.

पाटलोपल pâtala upala, m. rubv.

पाटन pâtav-á, n. acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (lc.); precipitation in (-°); -ika, a. clever, crafty.

UIZ pâth-a, m.recital; study; text; reading (of a text): -ka, m. reciter, reader; student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -na, n. instructing; -vat, a. learned, erudite.

पाठिन pâth-in, a. having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन pâthîna, m. kind of fish.

पाण pâna, m. stake at play.

पाणविक pânavika, a. belonging to a drum.

पाणि pâní, m. [pal-ni] hand: -m grah, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -m dâ, give her hand in marriage, wed; -o, a. holding - in one's hand: -ka, a. -o = pâni; -kâ, f. kind of song.

und pâni-gata, pp. as good as held in one's very hand; -graha, m. taking the hand (of a girl), marriage: -kara, m. taker of the hand, lawful husband; -grahana, m. marriage: i-ka, a. relating to -; -grâha: -ka, m. hand-grasper, bridegroom; husband; -grâham, abs. taking by the hand; -kâpala or -kâpalya, n. fidgetting with the hands; -ya, m. finger-nail; -tala, n. palm of the hand.

पाणिन pânin, -°, a.= pâni.

uriu panini, m. N. of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated: 1-ya, a. relating to or composed by Panini; m. adherent of Panini; n. Panini's grammar.

a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -pidana, n. pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -puta, m. hollowed hand: -ka, m.(!) id.; -pūra, a. filling the hand: -ka, n. handful of food; -pranay-in, a. longing for the hand: (1)-tā, f. abst. n.: -m samupā-gata, pp. = grasped by the hand (sword); -pranayini, f. beloved of his hand, wife; -mat, a. having hands; -mita, pp. to be spanned by the hands. [white.

पाण्डर pând-ara, a. pale yellow, whitish, पाण्डरिन pândar-in, m. kind of monk.

True a pândav-a, m. pat. of Pându: pl. the five sons of Pându or the adherents of the Pândavas; a. (î) belonging to the sons of Pându.

urfus a pandit-ya, n. scholarship, learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिसन् pând-i-man, m. paleness.

urus pand-u, a. (f. id.) yellowish white, whitish, pale; m. N. of a sovereign of ancient

Delhi, a son of Vyása and brother of Dhritaráshtra; -kkháya, a. white-coloured: -tá, f. yellowish white colour, paleness; -nandana, m. son of Pándu; -pattra, n. yellow (= withered) leaf; -putra, m. son of Pándu; -bhúma, m. pale-coloured chalky soil.

The pandu-ra, a. whitish, white. pale:
-tâ, f. white colour; -ya, den. P. colour
whitish yellow; i-ta, pp. c. loured yellowish
white; i-man, m. pale colour; i-kri, colour
yellowish white.

urus apandu-lekha, n. rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk; -loha, n. silver; -varua, a. pale-coloured; -sopaka or -saupaka, n. a mixed caste (arspring of Kåndála and Vaidek).

TIES påndya, m. pl. N. of a people in the Dekkan; sy. prince of the Pandyas; N. of a mountain range. [hand.

पाखास pâni âsya, a. whose mouth is his

The pat-a, m. manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (lc.); fall, into (lc.), from (ab.); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death; falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knije); case, possibility; entrance, appearance; -0, falling from, to, into, upon or at:
-ka, a. causing to fall -0; (m.) n. crime or sin depriving of caste; -k-in, a. sinning; wicked; m. criminal. [brown.

पातंग pâtam-ga, a. (î) peculiar to the moth;

und pâtangala, a. composed by Patangali; m. follower of the Yoga system of Patangali; n. the Yoga system of Patangali; the Mahâbhâshya of Patangali.

UITH pât-ana, a. felling; n. causing to fall, throwing down, casting (dice); striking off or down; dandasya -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; garbhasya -, causing a miscarriage; î-ya, fp. to be cast or shot at (la.).

पातायतु pât-ay-i-tri, m. caster of dice.

पातव्य pâ-tavya, fp. 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

uni pâtâla, (m.) n. under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city in-habited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -ketu, m. N. of a prince of the Daityas; -tals, n. bottom of hell: -m yîtu, let it go to hell.

पातित्य pâtit-ya, n. loss of rank or caste.

und pat-in, a. flying; alighting on (lc.); falling or sinking, in (-); -, arising, appearing (cloud); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-).

पातित्रत्य pâtivrat-ya, n. conjugal fidelity.

पातृ pâ-trí, m. 1. drinker (of, g. or -°);
2. protector (of, ac., g., or -°).

पातित्पात pâta utpâta, m. pl. falls and rises, ups and downs.

plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient; vessel of = person abounding in (g. or -'), master of (g.); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (g., lc., inf., or -'); actor's part; m. minister: -ts. f. condition of being a receptacle for (g. or -'); merit, fitness, capacity; -tva, n. id.; -stha, a. lying in a dish. [vessel.

पाचय pâtra-ya, den. P. use as a drinking पाचसारक pâtra-sât-kri, give away to deserving persons; -hasta, a. holding a dish in one's hand. [carrying an alms-bowl.

पाचिन pâtr-in, a. having a drinking vessel;

पाची pa-tri, f. vessel, plate, pot.

যানীত pâtrî-kri, make a receptacle or object of (g.); make worthy or honoured.

पायस path-as. n. place; water: -pati, m. lord of the waters, ep. of Varuna.

(pathi): -vat, a having anything as provisions for the journey, victualed with (-°).

पायाज pâtho-ga, n. (water-born), lotus (flower); -gin-î, f. lotus (plant); -da or -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, -nâtha, -nidhi, m. ocean.

uic pad, strong base of pad, foot.

पाद pad-a, m. [goer], foot (of men and animals); foot or leg (of inanimate objects), post; bottom (of a water-skin); wheel; root (of a tree); spur (of a mountain); ray, beam (foot of a heavenly body); (foot of a quadruped =) quarter (pl. the four parts); fourth part of a (four-versel) stanza; verse (even of a three-versed stanza); the du. or pl. is often used (gnly. -) to designate a person respectfully; pâdayoh pat, fall at any one's (y.) feet; pâ-daih, on foot (of several); -ká, m. little foot; -°, a. (ikâ) footed; -kril:khra, m. quarter (a kind of) penance; -grahana, n. grasping or embracing the feet of any one (in token of respect or submission); -kapala or -lapalya, ». carelessness in placing the feet; -kâra, a. going on foot, walking; m. foot-soldier; walking: in. on foot; -karin, a. going on fort; m. foot-soldier; -kkhedana, n. cutting off of a foot; -tala, n. sole of the foot: - ahati, f. kick; -tas, ad. from, at, near, or by the feet; at or near the foot; step by step, by degrees: -kri, place at the feet; -tra, n.(i) shoe. [feet.

पादधावन pâda-dhâvana, n. washing of the

पादनस्र pâda-namra, a. bowing down to the feet of any one; -nikrit, a. having a deficiency of a syllable in each quarter-verse; -nyâsa, m. setting down of the feet, step; footprint; -pa, m. (drinking by the root), plant, esp. tree: -ka, -o, a. id.; -patana, n. throwing oneself at the feet of any one, prostration; -patita, pp. having thrown oneself at any one's feet; -paddhati, f. line of foot-steps, footprints; -padma, m. lotus-foot; -parikaraka, m. humble servant; -padadhavana, n. washing of one foot with the other; -pitha, n. footstool: i-kri, turn into a footstool; -pûrana, a., n. filling a versefoot; -prakshâlana, n. washing of the feet; -prasarana, n. stretching out the feet; -prahára, m. kick; -bhata, m. foot-soldier; -bhâga, m.a. fourth; -bhag, a. possessing = equalling only a fourth part of any one (g.) in (lc.); -mudra, f. footprint; trace, sign, indication:
-pankti, f. line of footprints, track; -mûla, n. root of the foot, tarsus; sometimes used as a respectful designation of a person; foot of a mountain: e ni-pat, fall at the feet of (g.); -yuddha, n. foot-fight; -ragas, n. dust of the feet; -iagna, pp. sticking in the foot (thorn); lying at any one's feet; attached to the foot; -leps, m. foot-ointment of a peculiarly magical power; -vandana, n. adoration of the feet. reverential salutation; -sabda, m. sound of footsteps; -sas, ad. foot by foot; by a fourth; saula, n. cleansing of the feet; -stambha, m. supporting beam, pillar.

पादाय pâda agra, n. tip of the foot; - âghâ-

ta, m. kick; -aiguli or î, f. toe; -aigushtha, m. great toe. [soldier.

पादात pada ata, m. [going on foot], foot-

lc. at any one's feet; -antara, n. distance of a foot: lc. close beside (g.); -ambhas, n. water for washing the feet; -aravinda, m. lotus of a foot (said of the foot of a deity, lover, etc.); -ardha, n. half a quarter, an eighth; -arpana, n. placing the foot upon; -avanama, m. bowing down before any one's feet; -avasekana, n. water in which the feet have been washed; -asphalana, n. trampling or shuffling of the feet; -ahati, f. blow of the foot, kick; -against (-).

पादिन pâd-ika, a. amounting to or lasting a quarter (of a time); -in, a. having feet; entitled to a fourth.

पाडु pâd-ú, m. foot; place: (u)-kâ, f. shoe; slipper; (û)-krit, m. shoemaker.

पादीपसंग्रहण pada upasamgrahana, n. embracing the feet (of a teacher).

uta pâd-ya, a. belonging to the foot; n. water for washing the feet.

UT på ana, n. drinking (esp. of strong drink); draught; sipping (the lips); beverage, drink: -ka, m. n. beverage, drink; -pa, a. drinking intoxicating liquors; -pâtra, n. drinking vessel, cup (esp. for spirituous liquor); -bhû or-bhûmi, f. drinking-place or room; -mañgala, n. drinking-bout; -matta, pp. intoxicated; -mada, m. intoxication.

पानस pânasa, a. made from the bread-fruit.

पानीय pā anîya, fp. drinkable; n. drink; water: -varsha, m. or n.(?) downpour of water, rain; -artham, ad. for the sake of water. [life of a wayfarer.

पान्य pântha, m. wayfarer, traveller: -tva, n.

QIU pâpá, a. (i, V.; å) evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; inauspicious (planets, omens); m. wicked man, villain, sinner; n. evil, trouble, misfortune, harm; wickedness, offence, crime, villany, guilt, sin: sântam pâpam, may heaven forefend that; brahma-hatyâ-kritam -, crime consisting in slaying a Brâhman; pâpa-tara, cpr. worse; very bad; pâpiyas, worse off, more wretched, poorer; very badly off; very bad; worse; inferior; m. bad man; pâpish/ha, apr. least; worst; very bad; pâpish/hatama, worse than (ab.).

पापक papa-ka, a. wicked, bad; m. rascal; n. evil; -karman, n. wicked deed; a. doing evil deeds, wicked, sinful; m. ill-doer, miscreant, criminal, sinner; -karin, -krit, a., m. id.; -krita, (pp.) n. misdeed; -gati, a. ill-starred; -ketas, a. evil-minded, malevolent; -timira, a. blinded by sin, sin-bedarkened; -pūrusha, m. rascal, villain ; -priya, α. fond of or prone to evil; -bandha, m. continuous series of misdeeds; -buddhi, f. evil intent; a. evil-minded, malevolent; -bhangana, a. destroying the wicked; m. N. of a Brahman; -bhây, a. participating in wrong, guilty;
-bhâva, a. evil-minded; -matl, a. evil-minded, malevolent, ungodly; -yoni, f. low womb, birth as a punishment of sin; -rahita, pp. freed from sin, sinless; -ripu, (foe of sin), N. of a Tirtha; -rogs, m. bad disease, disease as punishment for sin; -rogin, a suf-fering from a bad disease or disease in punishment for former sin; -ridahi, f. hunting, chase; -lokya, a. leading to hell; -vasiyas or -vasyas-a, n. [betterness of the bad], topsyturvyness, preposterousness; -sîla, a. of bad character, prone to evil: -twa, n. depravity; -sodhana, a. purifying from guilt; n. N. of a sucred bathing-place; -shdana-tirtha, n. N. of a sucred bathing-place; -han, c. destroying sin or sinners; -hara, a. taking away sin; -hridaya, a. bad-hearted.

पापाचार pā pa ākāra, a. leading a wicked life; - âtman, a. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked; m. wicked man, villain; - annbandha, m. evil consequences; - ârambha-ka, - ârambha-vat, a. machinating evil; - âsaya, a. evil-intentioned.

urru pap-in, a. wicked, sinful; m. evildoer, sinner; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. (af papa) more or very wicked; -iyas-tva, n. wickedness, depravity.

पामन् pâp-mán, m. evil, calamity, suffering ; transgression, sin, guilt; a. hurtful, evil.

पासन pâ-mán, m. cutaueous eruption, scab.

UTHC pâma-ra, m. man of the lowest extraction plying a despised trade; rogue; simpleton, fool: -tva, n. simplicity.

पाय PÂY, I. Â. pâya, void excrement.

पायक pâya-ka, a. (ikâ) drinking.

पायन pâ-y-ána, n. causing to drink; â, f. moistening. [tinually drinking.

पायम pâ-y-am, abs.: repeated, while con-

पायस pâyas-a, a. made of milk; m. n. milk-rice: -dagdha, pp. scalded by milk-porridge.

पाचिन् pâ-y-in, a. drinking, sucking (-°).

पायु 1. pâ-y-ú, m. protector: pl. (gnly. in.) protecting powers, aid.

uu 2. pây-û, m.(SB.pâyu)anus: -kshâlanabhûmi, f. privy: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -kshâlana-vesman, n. id.; -upastha, n. sg. anus and organ of generation.

TT pâr-á, a. [√2. pri] taking across;
(m.) n. opposite or farther bank or boundary;
bank; extreme limit, extremity, end, goal:
-kâma, a. wishing to reach the other bank.

पार्का parak-ya, a. belonging to or meant for another; alien, hostile; m. enemy.

påra-ga, a. crossing to the farther bank; having gone to the end of anything, having accomplished, — thoroughly studied, fully conversant with (g., lo., -°); deeply learned; -gata, pp. having rached the opposite bank, having safely crossed (g.); -grâmika, a. hostile: -m widhim åkikirshati, prepares for hostilities.

par-ana, a. taking across, saving; n. bringing to an end, accomplishment, fulfilment; conclusion of a fast (± vrata-), breakfast (also â); reading; complete text.

पार्त pârata, m. quicksilver (= pârada).

पार्तन्त्र्य pâra-tantr-ya, n. dependence; -talpika, n. adultery.

पारतः pârá-tah, ad. on the other side of (g.).

पार्चिक paratr-ika, a. relating to the next world (cp. paratra); -ya, a. id.

पार्द parada, m. n. quicksilver; m. pl. N. of a people.

Qui a pâradâr-ika, α. having intercourse with another man's wife (para-dâra);
 m. adulterer; -ya, n. adultery.

UI (ह्यन् para-drisvan, a. (r-î) having seen the opposite bank, fully conversant with (y-

- पार्देश्च pâra-des-ya, a. belonging to or coming from another country (para-desa), foreign.
- पारध्वज pâra-dhvaga, m. pl. standards from over the sea (i.e. from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.
- पारमार्थिक pārama arth-ika, a. (î) relating to the real (paramartha), real, true; loving truth; -ya, n. absolute truth.
- पार मिता pâram-i-tâ, f. reaching the further shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); (-°) perfection in (B.).
- पारमेश्वर pârama îsvara, a. (î) relating to or coming from the supreme lord (Siva).
- पार्मेश्य parameshth-ya, a. relating to the supreme god (Brahman); n. highest position.
- पार्पर param-par-a, a. relating to the other side: with loke, m. the other world: î-ya. a. traditional, handed down; -ya, n. uninterrupted succession, oral tradition : -krama âgata, pp. or - agata, pp. handed down in regular succession.
- पार्चितु pâr-ay-i-trí, m. (fr. cs. of √2. pri) one who puts across; used as future in paravitá asmi.
- पार्थिका pâray-ishnú, a. successful; victorious: -tama, spr. best in accomplishing.
- पारली किक pâra-laukika, a. (î) relating to the next world.
- पारश्च pârasava, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Bråhmana and Südrå).
- पार्स pârasa, a. (î) Persian; î, f. the Persian language; i-ka, a. Persian; m. pl. the Persians; î-ka, m. pl. the Persians.
- पारकार paraskara, m. N. of the author of a Grihyasútra and of a Dharmasástra.
- पारायण para ayana, n. reading through, study; totality; complete text.
- पाराध्ये pârârth-ya, n. sympathy with another's cause, disinterestedness.
- पारावत pârâvata, a. distant, coming from a distance (parâvat); m. turtle-dove, pigeon; a kind of snake: -mâlâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a flock of turtles; -aksha, m. N. of a snake demon (having eyes like a turtle-dove).
- पारावार्pâra avâra,n.(?)further and nearer bank; m. sea (having a further and a nearer shore): -tarana artham, ad.in order to cross from one bank to the other.
- पाराश्चर pârâsar-a, a. belonging to Parâsara; -in, m. monk of the order of Parasarya: pl, a certain philosophical school; -ya, m. pat. son of Parasara, i.e. Vyasa.
- पार्किट parikuta, m. attendant.
- पारिचित pârikshitá, m. pat. descendant of Parikshit, Ganamegaya.
- पारिजात pârigâta, m. coral tree (bearing crimson blossoms: Erythrina indica); also its wood; a mythical tree of paradise, produced. at the churning of the ocean and taken from Indra by Krishna; -maya, a. made of the flowers of the tree of paradise.
- पारिणामिक pâri-nâm-ika, a. digestible; subject to development: with bhava, m. natural disposition; -nâyya, n. household utensils; -nâhya, n. id.; -tosh-ika, n. reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction); -panth-ika, m. highwayman, robber; -pâtra, incorrect for -yatra; -parsva-ka, a. attendant: ika, f. chambermaid; -parsvika, a.

- standing at one's side; m. attendant: pl. retinue; -palya, n. governorship; -plava, a. swimming; moving to and fro, unsteady; wavering, irresolute: m. ship: -ta, f., -tva, n. unsteadiness, caprice; -bhadra, m. coral tree (Esythrina indica); -bhash-ika, a. (i) technical; -mandal-ya, n. spherical shape; -man-ya, n. circumference; -yatra, m. N. of the western Vindhya range; -vitt-ya, n. bachelorhood while a younger brother is married: -vettr-ya, n. marriage of a younger before an elder brother; -sesh-ya, n. result: ab. therefore; -shada, m. member of an assembly or council, auditor, spectator: pl. retinue of a god; -shad-ya, m. one who takes part in an assembly, spectator; -har-ikr a. privileged; -har-ya, m. bracelet; -has-ya,
- पारी pari, f. (of para) milk-pail, vessel, cup. पारी खाद्य parî-nahya.n.household utensils.
- पारीन्द्र pârîndra, m. lion.
- पार्षय pârush-eyá, a. spotted, dappled.
- पार्थ pârush-ya, n. roughness, violence; ं पार्था pârshni, f. = pârshni. dishevelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.
- पारेविश्वोकम् pâre-visokam, ad. beyond mount Visoka; -smasanam, ad. beyond the
- पारीच्य pâroksh-ya, a. invisible; unintelligible, enigmatical; n. invisibility; mystery.
- पार्थ partha, m. met. descendant of Pritha, Yudhishthira, Bhimasena, and esp. Arguna; N.: -ga, m. son of Partha.
- पार्थिय pârthiv-a, a. (î) terrestrial, earthly: with vrata, n. manner of the earth; m. inhabitant or son of earth; prince, king, warrior; a. royal: 1, f. daughter of earth, Sita; -tâ, f., -tva, n. royal dignity, kingship; -nandinî, f. king's daughter, princess; -rishabha, m. illustrious king; -sreshtha, spr. best of kings; -sutâ, f. king's daughter; -atmaga, f. king's daughter; -indra, m. most excellent of kings.
- पार्च par-ya, a. being on the further shore; last; decisive; effective; n. end.
- पार्वेण parvan-a. a. relating to a phase of the moon (new or full); increasing or full (moon); being at the time of opposition or full moon; m. fortnight; new and full moon sacrifice.
- पार्वत pârvata, a. (i) produced or growing on, being, dwelling or consisting in mountains, mountainous: 1, f. pat. daughter of the mountain (i.e. of the Himdlaya), Durga (consort of Siva); aayana, m. pat. fr. parvata, N. of a chamberlain; 1-ya, a. dwelling in the mountains; m. mountaineer.
- पावीयनान्तीयpârva ayanânt-îya,a.belonging to the days of conjunction and opposition (new and full moon) and to the solstices.
- पार्श्व parsv-a, (m.) n. [connected with the ribs, parsu], region of the ribs, side (also fig.); flank (of an army); proximity: -m., aside (look); to the side of, near (g., -); ab. away from; on the part of, by, through; lc. near; beside, at $(g., -^{\circ})$; lc. du. on both sides; $^{\circ}$ -, standing beside or near -.
- पार्चक pârsva-ka, m. rib; -ga, a. going at one's side, accompanying; m. attendant: pl. retinue; -gata, pp. going at one's side, attendant; sheltering (shade); -gamana, n. accompanying (-°); -kara, m. attendant: pl. retinue; -tás, ad. from, by or at the side or flank of, beside, aside $(g. or - \circ)$; near at hand;

- -druma, m, tree at one's side: -parivartin, a, being at the side of (-2): -vartin, a, standing beside; m. attendant: pl. retinue; -vi-vartin, a. being beside, living with 3.; -stha, a. standing beside, staying near; -sthits, pp. id.
- पार्श्वानुचर् parsva anukara, m. attendant; ayata, pp. come near, approached : - asanna, pp. standing beside, present; -asina, pr. pt. string beside; -asthi, n. rio; - upapar-sva, m. du. flank and sh. rilder-blade; - upapidam, abs. holding one's sides with laughter ..
- Ten parshata, a. of or belonging to the spotted deer [prishata].
- पाषंद pārshada, m. (= pārishada) attendant [esp. of a god]; member of an assembly. spectator: pl. (sts. sg.) retirue; n. marual recognised by a grammatical school.
- पार्षिण parsh-ni. f. heel: rear of an army. back: -m grah, attack any one g., in the rear; -graha, a. attacking in the rear; m. enemy in the rear.
- पाल pâ-la, m. watchman, guardian; herdsman; protector of the earth. lord, king: -ka. m. guardian, protector (Ira, f.); adopted father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth: N. of various princes; -na, a. i guarding, fostering; n. guarding, protecting, cherishing; preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining.
- पालय pâlá-va. den. P. (E. also Â.): regarded by the grammarians as the causal of &p&; guard, protect; rule; be the guardian of: preserve, maintain, keep (a promise etc.): pp. pâlita. ati, pass, spend time. anu, guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian of; maintain, observe, keep (a promise etc.); adhere to. pari, guard, protect, from ab.; govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain, keep; expect; wait. prati, protect, guard; maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for, expect. sam, protect; keep (a promise; [(of, ac., g., or -c). get over, overcome.
- पासचित् pâlay-i-tri, m. protector, guardian पालहारि pâla-hâri, m. N.
- पालाश palasa, a. (i) belonging to or made of the wood of the palasa tree.
- पालि pâli (or î), f. lobe of the ear; outer ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row.
- पालिका pâl-ikâ, f. of pâlaka.
- पालित pâlita, pp. of pâlaya. [m. ruler.
- पालिन pâl-in, a. protecting, guarding; -c,
- पालिसङ्ग pâli-bhanga, m. bursting of a dyke.
- पार्ची pâlî, f. 1. female guardian; 2. = pâli; -vata, m. a tree.
- पालेवत pâle-vata, m. id.
- पांच pâl-ya, fp. to be protected or guarded; under the guardianship of (g.); to be observed, kept, or maintained.
- पावक pâv-aká, a. (√pû) pure, clear; bright: purifying; m. a certain Agni; fire; Agni:
 -vat, a. ep. of an Agni; (à:-varna, a. brightcoloured; (a'-sokis, a. brightly shining.
- पावित pâvak-i, m. son of Fire, Skanda.
- पावन pav-ana, a. (i) purifying, sanctifying: pure, holy; m. a kind of fire; n. purification, sanctification; means of purifying.
- पावमान pavamana, a. relating to Agni Pavamana or the Soma which is being puri-

fied by a strainer: 1, f. gnly. pl. Soma hymns (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

uide pâvara, a die (corrupt form of dvâ-

पावीरव pavîrav-a, a. (î) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (paviru); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.

UTB pas-a, m. [√pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -, smatterer, bungler; beauty of = beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -ka, m. noose; snare; -kantha, a. having a noose round the neck; -dyumna, m. N.; -baddha, pp. caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -bandha, m. snare, noose, halter; net: -bandhaka, m. bird-catcher; -bandhana, n. snare; a. caught in a snare; -bhrit, a. holding a noose; m. ep. of Varuna; -raggu, f. fetter, bond.

पाश्च pâsav-a, a. coming from or peculiar to animals.

पाश्चर्स pâsa-hasta, a. holding a snare or noose in his hand; m. ep. of Yama.

पाशिक pás-ika, m. trapper, bird-catcher; N.; -in, a. having a noose; m. bird-catcher; ep. of Varuna.

पानुपत pâsupata,a.(î)belonging or referring to Siva Pasupati; m. worshipper of Siva Pasupati. [ing of cattle.

पानुपाद्ध pâsupâl-ya, n. tending or breed-

पाद्याच्य pâskât-tya (or -ya), a. posterior; western; last: -bhaga, m. eye (of a needle).

पावपड pashand-a, a. (i) heretical; m. heretic; m. n. heresy; -in, m. heretic; -ya, n. made of stone.

पाचाय páshâna, m. stone: -maya, α. (î) Tu pi, vbl. prefix sts. for api.

पिंश PIMS and पिंघ PIMSH, v. पिश् PIS and पिष PISH.

पिक pika, m., î, f. Indian cuckoo.

पिङ्क ping-a, a. [√ping] reddish brown, tawny: -danta, m. N.

বিদুর pinga-lá,a.tawny; tawny-eyedorredeyed; m. ep. of Sive and of a Danava; N., esp. of a writer on metre: \$\hat{a}_0 f. kind of leech; a-ka, m. Tawny, N. of a lion; 1-ka, f. N.; (a)-gandhara, m. N. of a fairy.

पिङ्काखित pingal-ita, pp.grown tawny-coloured; -i-man, m. tawny colour.

पिङ्काच pinga aksha, a. (î) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. monkey; ep. of Agni; N. of a Daitya; "Invara, m. N. of an attendant of

143 piku, m. cotton: -manda or -marda, m. tree (Azadirachta indica); -la, m. a tree (Tamarix indica).

पिक pikkha, n. tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, f. bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers).

Tutte pikkha-la, a. slimy, lubricous, slip-पिच्छि pikkhila, a. id.: î-kri, make slip-

पिञ्चदेव piñka-deva, m. N.

[TUST PING, paint.]

पिञ्जर pinga-ra, a. reddish yellow, tawny; bleached (of hair in old age): -tva, n. golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).

पिञ्जर्य pingara-ya, den. P. colour reddish yellow (Pr.): pp. ita, coloured tawny.

पिञ्जरिक pingar-ika, n. a kind of musical instrument; -i-man, m. tawny colour; îkri, make tawny.

पिञ्जली ping-al-î, f. bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; -fila, n. id.

TUZ pita, n. (?) basket: -ka, m. n. id.; boil. पिट्रथ pitta-ya, P. stamp down.

Tude pithara, n., î, f. pot; pan; a-ka, m. id.

पिड्या pidakâ, f. boil, pimple, pustule.

Tus pinda, m. (n. rare) lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful = daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (offered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -ka, m. lump, ball; -khargûra, m. kind of date tree: -tas, ad. from a ball or lump; -ta, f. condition of a body; -tva, n. density, condensation, state of a material mass: -m agata, (darkness) become palpable; -da, a. offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; m. bread-giver, lord, master; -datri, a. id.; -dana, n. offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -nirvapana, n. offering of funeral cakes; -patra, n. alms-bowl; alms; -pitriyagña, m. offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -prada, a. offering funeral cakes; -bhâg, a. partaking of the funeral cakes; m. pl. the Manes; -maya, a. consisting of a clod; -matra upagivin, a. living solely on morsels offered.

Tusu pinda-ya, den. P. accumulate, unite; add together: pp. ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. ava, pp. fallen asglobules. pari, pp. clenched. sam; heap together: pp. clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.

पेण्डयज्ञ pinda-yagña, m. sacrifice with funeral cakes; -lepa, m. what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -sambandha, m. relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; - sgra, n. bit of a flour-ball; -anvanarya-ra, a. with sraddha, n. feast after the funeral oblation.

पिष्डिका pind-ikâ, f. lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue. पिण्डी pindî, f. a tree.

पिण्डीकर्ण pindî-karana, n. clenching; kri, make into a lump, clench; compress, densify; concentrate; identify with (saha); -bhava, m. being compressed or clenched -bhn, become agglomerated, be closely united; -lepa, m. kind of ointment.

पिण्डोपजीविन pinda upagivin, a. eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.

पियान pinyaka,m.(?)oil-cake; Asa foetida.

पितापुच pitâ-putrá, m. du. and o-, father and son; -maha, m. paternal grandfather; ep. of Brahma: pl. ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -mahî, f. maternal grand-

 $\mathbf{\overline{U}}_{\mathbf{\overline{G}}}$ pi-tu, $m.(n.^1)$ juice, drink, food: -bhrít, a. bringing nourishment; -mát, a. accom-panied by meat and drink; nourishing.

पितु pi-trí, m. father: du. parents: pl. fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations; progenitors, Manes: -ka, - = pitri; -karman, n. rite in honour of the Manes; -kanana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery;

-karya, n. offering to the Manes; -kriya. f. id.; -gana, m. host of Manes, Manes: pl. classes of Manes; -ghataka, -ghatin, -ghna, m. parricide.

पितृतर्पण pitri-tarpana, n. oblation to the Manes; -tas, ad. on the father's side; -tva. n. paternity; -deva, m. pl. the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -devata, a. having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes; -devatya, a. id.; -devata, f. pl. the Manes and the gods; -daivata, a. (1) relating to the worship of the Manes; -drohin, a. plotting against one's father.

पित्पच pitri-paksha, a. being on the father's side, paternal; -phgana, n. worship of the Manes; -paitâmaha, a. (1) inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with naman, n. father's and grandfather's name; m. pl. or ~ (metrical for -pitamaha), fathers and grandfathers; -paitamah-ika, a. id.; -mat, a. having a father; connected with the Manes; -mandira, n. father's house, paternal mansion; -matri-maya, a. thinking of father and mother only; -matriartha, a. begging for father and mother; -mitra, n. father's friend; -medha, m. sacrifice to the Manes.

पितृयञ्च pitri-yagñá,m.sacrificetotheManes: -yana, a. trodden by or leading to the Manes; -yana, m. path trodden by or leading to the Manes; -raga, m. king of the Manes, Yama; -loka, m. father's house; world or abode of the Manes; -vamsa, m. father's family; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the father's family; -vát, ad. like a father; like the Fathers; as at the funeral sacrifice; -vadha, m. parricide; -vana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery; -vesman, n. father's house.

पत्थ pitri-vya, m. paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.

पितृश्रमेन pitri-sarman, m. N. of a Danava; -shad, a. remaining with one's parents, unmarried; dwelling with the Manes; -shvasri, f. father's sister; -sadman, n. ceme-

पितृहर्न pitri-han, m. parricide.

पिस pitta, n. bile: - upasrishta, pp. suffering from bile.

पित्य pittha, m. N.; -ka, m. id.

पिञ्च pítr-ya, a. paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha, n. part of the hand between thumb and fore-Inger sacred to the Manes; with dis, f. south.

पित्स pit-sa, des. base of \sqrt{pat} .

पिधातच pi-dhâtavya, fp. to be covered or stopped (ears); -dhans, n. covering; shutting; cover; lid: -vat, a. covered with a lid; -dhâyaka, a. covering, concealing (-°): -tâ, f. abst. N.

पिधित्स pi-dhit-su, des. a. wishing to con-पिनाक pínâka, n. staff; club or bow of Siva (C.): -pani, -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.

पिना किन pinâk-in, m. ep. of Siva.

U-G PINV, I. pinva, cause to swell, overflow, or abound; A. swell, be exuberant, overflow. pra = simple verb.

पिपतिषु pi-pat-i-shu, des. a. about to fall.

पिपासत् pi-pâ-s-at, pr. pt. des. (🗸 1. pâ) thirsty; -så, f. desire to drink, thirst: -vat, α . thirsty; -s-i-ta, des. pp. thirsty; -su, des. a. wishing to drink (ac. or -°); thirsty.

fuul pi-pîl-á, m. [intv. greatly squeezed | in, very thin-waisted: √ptd], ant: -ka, m.id. |

पिपोलिका pipil-ika, f. id.: a, m. id.: -madhya, a. slender in the middle like an ant: â. f. any metre the middle pâda of which is shorter than the preceding and following; â-madhya, n. ant-waist fast (beginning with fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing daily by one till new moon, and increasing similarly till full moon).

Figure pip-pal-a, m. sacred fig-tree, Peepal (Ficus religiosa); â, f. N. of ariver; n. (pip-), berry, sp. the fruit of the sacred fig-tree; sensual enjoyment: -ada, a. exting the fruit of the Peepal tree; m. pl. a school of the AV.; ï, f. berry; long pepper.

ug pí-pr-u, m. [√pri], N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

rig pi-pl-u, m. mole, freckle: -prakkhâdana, a. concealing the mole.

[q piba, pr. base of √pâ, drink: -vat, a. containing a form of the verb pâ, drink.

rt. pibd [pi-p(a)d, tread upon], only pr. pt. pibd-a-mana, being or becoming firm or solid; -ana, a. firm, solid.

पिम्पला pim-pal-â, f. N. of a river (perhaps incorrect for pippalâ).

विया píyâru, a. mocking, overbearing.

पियां piyâ-la, m. [for priyâla], a tree (Buchanania latifolia); n. its fruit.

PIS, VI. pimsá, hew out, carve; prepare; adorn; form: pr. pt. pis-ânâ; pp. pisitá and pishtá, adorned; intv. pr. pt. pépis-ât, (star-)spangled, -âna, adorned with (in.). â, adorn, paint.

पिन् pis, f. ornament.

पिश्च pis-á, m. [dappled, fair], deer.

[UNY pis-an-ga, a. (2) [moving brilliantly, glittering], reddish, tawny: -gaia, m. N. of an ascetic (having a reddish top-knot,; -ta, f., -tva, n. reddish or tawny colour: i-ta, pp. orange-coloured; 2-kri, colour reddish.

Tunted pisa ak-a [moving brilliantly, willo'-the-wisp], m. kind of demon; -, devil or
fiend of a -; î, f. female imp; -, devil of a
-, a devilish -.

ra, n. N. of a village; -grihita-ka, m. one possessed of a demon; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a Pisāka; -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -vadana, a. having the face of a Pisāka; -uraga-rākshasa, m. pl. imps, serpents, and demons.

fulfin pis-itá, pp. / pis; n. carved flesh, flesh (sts. pl.): -vasá-maya, a. (1) consisting of flesh and fat; - âsa, m. flesh-devouring demon, Pisāka or Rākshasa; - asana, a. flesh-devouring; m. Pisāka or Rākshasa; - âsin, a., m. id.

Tung pis-una, a. backbiting, detracting, slanderous, calumnious (person, speech); treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insidious; wicked, base, vile; -°, betraying, indicative of; m. backbiter; tale-bearer, informer, betrayer; N. of a minister of Dushyanta: -tâ, f. backbiting, sycophaney; -val-ana, n. calumnious speech, detraction, slander.

पिश्वच pisuna-ya, den. P. betray, manifest: pp. ita.

PISH, VII. P. (E. also Â.) pi-nā-sh, pi-m-sh, grind, pound, bruise, destroy; crush (fig. with g.): pp. pishia, ground: cs. peshaya, P. =simple vb. â, press; touch. ud, pp. bruised, crushed. nish, bruise, grind, crush; stamp; rub together; gnash the teeth; cs. destroy. vi-nis, bruise, pound, crush. pra, crush. vi, pelt with (in.). sam, grind, crush.

पिष्ट 1. pish-tá, pp. √pis.

TUE 2. pish-tá, pp. $\sqrt{\text{pish}}$; n. meal: -ka, m. pastry, cake; n. meal. [vishtapa.

पष्टप pishtapa, m. n. various recding for

Tueun pishta-pakana, n. pan: -pasu, m. sacrificial animal made of flour; -maya, a.

(i) made of flour.

पिष्टातक pishta ata-ka, n.(?) fragrant pow-

TUH PIS, IV. P. pis-yz, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, pp. v'dhâ.

प 1. Pî, IV. Â. pîya, drink; v.√pâ, drink.

1 2. PÎ, I.Â. páya; intr. pîpi or pîpáya, P.Â. swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound; tr. cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow; surfeit: pp. pîna, fat, thick, robust, brawny, bulky. â, Â. swell; cause to swell: pp. pîna, swelling, exuberant, full. ud, pp. swollen.

pitha, n. stool, chair, seat, bench; base, pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the places where the limbs of Parcatt when hewn in pieces at Daksha's sacrifice are supposed to have fallen); district, province; office:
-ka, n. (?) chair, bench; -kakra, n. waggon with a seat; -marda, n. attendant of a man of rank; sp. companion of the hero in important enterprises (dr.).

पारिका pîthikâ, f. bench; pedestal.

PÎD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon]. press: only pf. pipîde; cs. pîdáya, P. (E. also A.) press, squeeze; wring; give pain to, distress, hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; besiege; infringe, break, neglect: -n kâlam kâ-lena, suppressing one period by another, leaving everything to time; ps. pîdya, be pained or afflicted, suffer; hurt (int.): pr. pt. incurring trouble; pp. distressed, badly off. abhi, cs. harass, oppress, torment; besiege (a town). â, cs. squeeze out; press; crush; afflict: pp.covered with (-). ud, cs. press or force up: pp.-m, ad. ardently (embrace). upa, cs. press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste; suppress; restrain; eclipse. ni, cs. press; embrace; afflict, torment. abhi-ni, cs. press, squeeze; torment. nis, cs. press or squeeze out; squeeze hard; compress. pari, cs. compress; embrace; afflict or torment grievously. pra, cs. press; afflict, torment, harass. prati. cs.id. sam, compress, press; torment, harass; take together.

पोडन pîd-ana, n. pressing, squeezing; distressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage; restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse:
-kara, -krit, a. harmful, hurtful; -krita, (pp.) n. infliction of hurt.

पीडित pid-ita, pp.; n. damage.

पीता. pî-tê. 59. 4 på. drink.

पीत 2. pita, a. yellow: -tá, ा. yellowness:

पीतकोश pita-kosa. a.h sving sealed an alliance with a drink; -vat, a. having drunk; cottaining the verb pt. drink; -ambara, a. wearing a yellow parment: u.e.t.e Krishna-Vishat; -ava esha, a. having a residue from what has been drunk], frunk up excepting a small remain ier.

योति pi-ti, fi-drinking ्राः. gi/: draught. पीतृदाक pitu-dâru, ... lind of tree: n. its पीथ pi-tha, m. draught of - "... [resin.

पीचिन्pith-in,adrinking,squandering;—), पीन्pi-na, op.(A 2.pi swelling, full, round: robust, muscular; -kakudmat, a. having a fat hump; -ta, f fattess; -tva. n. id.:

robust. nuscular; -kakudmat, a. having a fat hump: -ta, f. fatness; -tva, n. id.: denseness of darkaces; -roti-payodhara, a. having swelling hips and breasts.

पोनस pinasa, m. cold. estarrh.

पीनायतक्तुसत् pina åyata-kakudmat, a. having a fat and lofty hump.

पाय PÎYA. P. revile, scoff.

पोच्च pî-y-ush-a, m. n. first week's milk of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar obtained at the chuming of the ocean of wilk;: -bhann, m. (nectar-rayed), moon; -bhng, m. (nectar-quaffer) god; -varshâ-ya, den. Â. become a shower of nectar.

पीचु pilú. m. a tree : Careya arborea or Salradora persica ; n. its fruit.

full, exuberant, fat; -van, a. (r-i: swelling, full, exuberant, fat; -varn, a. (at, large, broad shoulders; abounding with -': â, f. N., -tva, n. fulness, heaviness; -van, n. fat (V.).

n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a man; -rūpa, n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a man, manliness; -linga, n. mark of a man, manliness; male gender (nr.; a. masculine (gr.); -tå, f. masculine gender; -vat, ad. like a man; as in the case of a man; like the masculine (gr.); -veshå, a.f. wearing male

पुंचली pums-kal-", a. consorting with men; f. whore; -îya, m. son of a whore.

पुस pums, weal: base of पुसास pumams.

year pum-savana, a. causing the birth of a male child; n. + vrats domestic rite at the beginning of conception, for the obtainment of a son.

cuckoo: -tva, n. virility, manhood; masculine gender (gr.).

YERN pukkasa, m.. i, f. a despised mixed caste (offspring of a Nishada and a Sudrá).

पुद्धस pukkasa, m., i, f. id.

The punkh-a, m. feathered end of an arrow: 1-ta, pp. possessed of a feathered end (arrow; shot by (-").

yiff pum-gava, m. (male cow), bull; hero, chief among, most excellent of (-°): -ketu, m. having a bull for his emblem, ep. of Siva.

y pūkkha, m. n. tail; extreme end: -vat, u. possessed of a tail; -agra, n. tip of the tail. **Y** \mathfrak{F} puñga, $m.(-\circ)$ heap, mass; quantity of.

use puñga-ya, den. P. heap up, compress, put together: pp. ita, heaped; pressed together, clenched. ud, heap up.

पुर्जीक puñgì-kri, heap up; -bhû, accumulate; become clenched.

PUT, VI. P. puta, envelope or disguise in (in.); rub with (in.).

92 put-a, m. n., i, f. fold, bag; cluster (of shoots), concavity, cavity; slit; m. cup formed of a leaf; covering: -ka, m. concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -paka, m. baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.

पुटिकिनी putak-in-î, f. lotus; group of lo-

पुरिका put-ikâ, f. funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.

पुटोश putî-kri, turn into a funnel-shaped

Yus (In pundarika, n. (white) lotus flower (also as an emblem of the human heart); m. N. of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -mukhi, f. kind of leech; -aksha, m. Lotus-eyed, cp. of Vishnu or Krishna.

yundra, m. pl. N. of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; n. sectarian mark; -ka, m. pl. id.; -vardhana, n. N. of a town; -ikshu, m. sugar-cane.

yw pun-ya, a. auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure, purifying, holy; n. the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -kartri, m. righteous man; -karman, n. virtuous action; a. righteous, virtuous; -krit, a. acting piously, virtuous; -gandha, -gandhi: -n, a. of pleasant smell, fragrant; -geha, n. abode of virtue; -gana, m. pl. good people, designation of certain genii (V. E.) = the Yakshas (C. P.): -1s-vara, m. ep. of Kubera; -gala, a. having pure water; -tarî-kri, make purer or holier; -tâ, f. purity, holiness; -tîrtha, n. sacred place of pilgrimage (esp. along the course of sacred streams); a. possessed of sacred bathing-places; -tva, n. purity, holiness; -darsana, a. of handsome appearance, beautiful; -papa, n. pl. good and bad deeds; -punyatâ, f. supreme holiness; -prada, a. meritorious; -phala, n. fruit or reward of good works; -bharita, pp. abounding in bliss; -bhag, -bhagin, a. happy, blessed; -yoga, m. consequence of virtuous actions (done in a former life); -vat, a. righteous, virtuous, meritorious: lucky, fortunate, happy: with ab = happier than; varman, m. N. of a prince; -sîla, a. righteous, virtuous; -srîka, a. happy; -sloka, a. of good repute; m. ep. of Nala, Yudhishihira, and Krishna: -didriksha, f. desire to see Nala, -paranmukha, a. averse to Nala; -sena, m. N.; -sthana, n. sacred place.

gwiwi punya atman, a. righteous, virtuous; - axya, a. pious, guileless; - ahá, n. good or happy day; wishing any one a good day: -vakana, n. wishing good day, paying one's respects to (g.); -exa-tarman, a. doing virtuous actions exclusively; -udaya, m. rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत् put, v. पुद् pud.

पुत्तिका putt-ikâ, f. [Pr. for putr-ikâ, little daughter], doll; white ant.

y= putrá, m. son, child; young of an animal, whelp: du. two sons or son and daughter; oc. (sg., du., pl.) often used in addressing

young persons: 1, f. daughter; (a)-ka, m. son. boy: often used as a term of endearment; N. of the reputed founder of Pataliputra; -kâmyã, f. wish for a son or children; -krita-ka, a. adopted as a child ; -kritya, n. duty of a son; -krithá, m. n. procreation of children; -tâ, f., -tva, n. sonship; -dâra, n. sg. son and wife, wife and child; -nivesana, n. son's abode; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pautra, n. sq. or m. pl. sons and grandsons: -ka, n. sg. id.; -pautrin, a. having sons and grand-sons; -priya, a. dear to or beloved by one's son; -bhâga, m. heritage of a son; -bhânda, n. (?) substitute for a son; -vat, ad. like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (a)-vat. a. having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य putra âkârya, a. having one's son as a teacher, learning the Veda from one's son.

y am putr-ika, f. daughter; sp. daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -pûrva-putra, m. son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

y[a= putr-in, a. having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; m. father of a son; n-i, f. mother of a son.

पुत्री putrî, f. daughter (v. putra).

पुत्रीक्ष putrî-kri, adopt as a son; -bhû, become a son. [a son.

पुनीय putr-îya, a. relating to or procuring पुनीयणा putraeshana, f. desire for a son or

PUTH, cs. pothaya, P. (Â.) bruise, crush; overpower, drown (sound).

y pud, hell: a word invented to explain putra (pud-tra).

YR pudgala, a. beautiful; m. body; material object (including atoms); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनःपाक punah-pâka, m. repeated cooking; repeated burning (of earthenware); -pratyupakara, m. retribution; -prepsa, f. desire to regain.

gain, and. back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: with i, gam, ga, go back, go away again; with da, give back, restore; requite; with bha, turn round; be renewed; re-marry (of a woman); punah punah or simply punah, again and again, repeatedly; ns punah punah, nevermore; adau-punah-paskat, at first-then-later; punar aparam, besides; atha va punah, api va punah, or va punah at the end of a verse va; kada punah, at any time, ever; kim punah, how much more or less; however; but; punah-punah, now-now.

again; -abhidhâna, n. repeated mention; -abhyâkâram, abs. by repeatedly attracting; -âgata, pp. returned; -âgama, m. return: -âgamana, n. coming back, return; re-birth; -âdâyam, abs. repeatedly; -âdhâna, n. renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -âdhéya, fp. to be kindled again (sacred fire); -âvartin, a. returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -âvartia, pp. repeated; -âvartin, f. return, reappearance; renewed birth.

yrom punar-ukta, pp. said over again, repeated; superfluous, useless: -m or °-, ad. repeatedly; n. repetition, tautology: -tâ,f., -tva, n. repetition, tautology; -ukta-vad-

âbhâsa, m. seeming tautology (rh.); -ukti, f. repetition; useless repetition, tautology; useless or empty word: -mat, a. tautological; -ukti-kri, render superfluous; -upagamana, n. return; -upasadana, n. repeated performance; -upâkarana, n. renewal of study; -upâgama, m. return.

gaiha punar-gamana, n. setting outagain;
-garbha-vat-i, a.f. again pregnant; -grahana, n. repetition; -ganman, n. second birth,
regeneration; -gâta, pp. born again; -darsana, n. seeing again; -dâra-kriyâ, f. marrying again (after the death of the first wife);
-bhava, a. born again; m. re-birth; -bhâryâ, f. second wife, re-marriage; -bhû, a.
being renewed; f. re-married widow.

yalis punar-yuddha, n. renewal of battle;
-labha, m. re-attainment, recovery; -lekhana, n. renewed writing down; -vaktavya,
fp. to be repeated: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -vakana,
n. saying over again, repeating; -vasu, a.
bringing back boons; m. du. & sg. fifth or
seventh lunar mansion.

पुनसाम punas-tarâm, cpv. ad. over and over again.

yn: tent punah-samskåra, m. renewed consecration; -samgama, m. re-union; -samdhåna, m. id.; -sambhava, m. renewal; -sara, a. coming back; -siddha, pp. cooked twice.

पुनपुसक pum-napumsaka, n. masculine and neuter; -någa, m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (n)-nåman, a. bearing the name of 'pud' (hell).

YHI púmāms (strg. base; wk. base, púms; middle base, pum), m. man, male; human being; servant; supreme (para or parama) soul; masculine (gr.). [sacrifice.

पुपशु pum-pasu, m. human victim, human

पुंसाव pum-bhava, m. manhood, male sex;
-bhaman, m. masculine plural.

I. púr, f. fulness (only in. pl.).

Y 2. púr, f. (nm. pûh) stronghold, citadel; fortified city; town.

y pur-a, n. castle, fortified city; town; -Tri-pura, the three citadels of the Asuras: 1, f. id.

पुरविषाह pura(h)-ushnih, f. a metre (12 +8+8 syllables); -etrî, m. one who goes before, leader, guide.

पुरःपान purah-påka, a. whose fulfilment is imminent; -prahartri, m. champjon; -phala, a. prognosticating fruits.

y(a) pura-kotta, n. citadel: -pâla, m. commandant of a -; -gana, m. sg. the citizens; -git, m. conqueror of citadels or of Pura, ep. of Siva (cp. tri-pura).

पुरजयpura-m-gaya,m.conqueror of cities, N.

y(dt pura-tas, ad. forward; before (also of time), in front or in presence of (g. or -°); previously: - kri, place in front; honour.

पुरद्वार pura-dvâra, n. city gate.

y() pura-m-dará, m. destroyer of strongholds, ep. of Indra, Agni, and Siva: (a)-purastithi, m. guest in Indra's city = deceased; -purî, f. N. of a town.

YCE púram-dhi, a. spirited; f. sg. and pl. high spirit, enthusiasm, exaltation.

পুর্মি puram-dhri, প্রা -dhrî, f. (respectable) matron; woman.

- gtav pura-mathana, m. crusher of Pura, ep. of Siva; -marga, m. street; -raksha, -rakshin, m. town watchman, policeman; -vasin, m. citizen; -sasana, m. chastiser of Pura, ep. of Siva.
- पुर्वा puras-kárana, a. preparatory to (-°); n. preparatory rite: -tâ, f. preparation.
- पुरः युक्रम् purah-sukram, ad. as if the planet Venus were in front.
- ytt pur-ás, ad. forward; before, in front. in the van; in one's presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, first of all; prp. before, in front or presence of (ac., ab., g., before (g. of time); puras-kri, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (lc.); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display: pp. puraskrita, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured; accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (-°): -m, ad. amid, with (-°); gd. puraskritya, often = regarding, on account of, about; puro dha, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (d.), make one's priest (A.); purah sthita, impending, imminent.
- ytender puras-kartavya, fp. to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; -kara, m. preference; deference; accompaniment:
 -° a. = accompanied by; -karya, fp. to be entrusted with or commissioned to (lc. or inf.);
 -kriya, f. deference, honour.
- **Tenal** purás-tât, ad. forward; before, in front, in one's presence; in or from the east; above or below (in a book); in the beginning, at first; previously, formerly; prp. with ac., ab., g., or -°, before (of time or place).
- पुरसात्न purastât-tna, a. preceding.
- पुरसाद्यक्षे purastâd-ap:karsha, m. anticipation (gr.); -brihati, f. a metre (a brihati the first påda of which has twelve syllables).
- **HTH** purah-sará. a. (i) preceding; m. forerunner; attendant; a. preceded, attended, or accompanied by: -m, ad. amid, with, by means of, after (-°).
- gt pura, (in.) ad. once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (with na, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; ± sma, with pr. (to be translated by pf.) hitherto, long, from of old: with na, never yet (to be translated by pf.); with pr.=ft. soon, shortly; prp. with ab. before (time); in protection or safety from; without; cj. with pr. before.
- Y(1441 purâ-kathâ, f. tale of the olden time; -kalpa, m. bygone age: lc. sg. d: pl. in olden times; -krita, pp. formerly done; n. former deed; -gã, a. born in the olden time, ancient, primaeval.
- yttu purâ-nâ, a. (î) belonging to the olden time, primaeval, ancient, old; withered (leaf); n. things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; Purâna, N. of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and divine genealogy; m. a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty couries).
- yting pura-tana, a. (i) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old: lc. formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; m. pl. the ancients.
- Hill pura adhipa, m. governor of a city, head constable; -adhyaksha, m. commandant of a castle, governor of a city, chief

- constable; -arati, m. foe of Pura, ep. of Siva; -ari, m. id.
- yersed in ancient lore; -vitta, pp. having happened in the oldentime, long past, ancient; n. event of the past: -kathâ, f. story or legend of the olden time; -ákhyâna-kathanam, n. telling of old legends.
- yth pur-î, f. citadel, city, town.
- ytlaa purî-tát, m. n. pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.
- y(1 púr-îsha, n.(a. -°, f.1) [fillings. heaps: \(\subseteq 1. pri \), crumbling earth \(\cop p. fluids \), land, earth \((V \) \); rubbish, rubble \((V \) \); dirt, excrement \((Br., S. ; C.) \); -Adhàna, n. rectum, strait-gut; -ntsarga, m. discharge of excrement.
- y of fire); rich in land; excremental.
- Jur-ú, ['1. pri, fill] a. (v-i', much, abundant: ad. (ú or ű) much, often, very 'with tirás, far away, from afar): C. only '-; m. N. of an ancient prince, son of Yaydti.
- y puru-kshú, a. rich in food; -nit, m. N.; -táma, spr. ever-recurring; -trá, (r.) ad. in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; -dhá (only before two consonants) or dhá, ad. in many ways; frequently; -vira, a. rich or abounding in men RV.).
- July púru-sha, m. (metrically oftenleny thened to pú-), man; human being (pl. people; mankind); person (with danda, m. punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (sts. with para, parama, or uttama; primaeval male from whom the universe was evolved (± nârâyana); member of a race, generation; person (in grammar: prathama, eour third person; uttama, eour first).
- yqq purusha-ka, n. vertical position, rearing (in horses); -kara, m. human effort (opp. fate); manly act, heroism; haughtiness. pride: e-na hîna, destitute of human effort to save it (animal); -ghâ, a. f. having killed her husband; -kkhandása, n. metre appropriate to man (the dvipada); -gāana, n. knowledge of men; -tantra, a. dependent on the subject, subjective; (a)-ta, f. manhood: in. (id.) after the manner of men; -tra, ad. among people; -tva, n. manhood; -datta, m. N.; -dravya-sampad, f. abundance of men and material; -pasu, m. man as a sacrificial victim; beast of a man; -mân-in, α. thinking himself a hero: (-i)-tva, n.abst. N.; -medhá, m. human sacrifice; - rishabha, m. bull among men, eminent man; -rûpa, n. human form: -ka, a. having a human form; -vyâghrá, m. man-tiger; tiger among men, preeminent man; -sardula, m. tiger of men. chief of men; -sirshaka, n. (?) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; -simha, m. lion among men. pre-eminent man; -sûkta, n. the Purusha-hymn (RV. X, 90) describing the primaeval soul.
- general purusha åkara, a. having a human form; åkriti, f. figure of a man; ada, a.

 (i) man-devouring; m. man-eater, Rakshasa; ka, a., m. id.; anrita, n. falsehood respecting a human being; antara, n. another (= following) generation; m. (sc. samdhi) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between varriors representative of both parties: m, ad. through an intermediary, indirectly; âyusha, n. full period of human life; artha, m. human object, aim of existence;

- action of man, human effort: -m, ad. for man; for the sake of the soul; -avatara, w. human incarnation.
- पुरुषी purush-र्थ, हर हि female, wo .an.
- पुर्वीमू purushi-bhû, tecome a man.
- पुरुषोत्तम purusha urtama, ... best of men: excellent servant: highest person, supreme soul, ev. of Vishnu or Krishna; N.: - upahara, m. buman sacrifice.
- पुरहानि puru-hâni. f. great loss: -hûta, go. musk-invokel; m.eg. ्रीयांच.
- year purak-i. a. f. of "pura ank. extending in many directions, abund in ample; long gents.
- पुरुष्ति peri-rayas. a. orging much or loud; ... N. शुर्ति शेल्टा शुर्वि किंग्या; -vasu, a. possessing many goods, abounding in wealth.
- chief, best; m. leader: a. kaving at the head, led by, following or accompanying; attended, filled, or inspired with; -gata, pp. standing or placed before or in finit; -gata, pp. standing or placed before or in finit; -gata, pp. standing or placed before or in finit; -gata, pp. standing or placed before or in finit; -gata, pp. standing or placed before or in finit; -gata, pp. standing; -accompanied by; -gava, m. [fore-buil], leader: f, f, leader; -ga, m. leader; -ganma-th, f. priority of birth: -ganman, a. born before; -gyotis, a. having a light before. preceded by radiance.
- grill puro-däs, m. fore-homage: v dås; sacrificial cake of rice-meal (usua ly offered in pieces in one or more disher); -däsa, m. (the more usual form of the above), id.; offering of (y.): -bhug, m. eater of the sacrificial cake, god, -svishtakrit, m. the Svishtakrit connected with the sacrificial cake.
- **UTITH** purauttama. a. best of cities:
 utsava, m. festival celebrated in the city;
 udyana, n. city pleasure-grounds or park,
 public garden.
- That pure-dha-s, m. (one placed at the head: \(\sqrt{dha} \), appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; \(-\frac{dha}{n} \), office of Purchita or domestic priest; \(-\frac{dhatri}{n} \), a appointing the Purchita; \(-\frac{dh-ika}{n} \), f. (preferred), favourite.
- पुरानि:सर्ण puro-nihsarana, n. precedence
- पुरीऽनुवाका puro-(a)nuvâkyã, f. introductory or invocatory verse (to be recited before the havis).
- wardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour: -m muk, abandon one's forwardness = retire discomfited; mams, e, before (me); -bhâgin, a. obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious; -bhâvin, a. impending, imminent; -mâruta, m. east wind; -mnkha, a. having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.
- of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent; -rik, a. shining before; f. kind of Nivid verse to be recited before the hymn (sakts) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the Agya and Prauga; -vartin, a. being before any one's eyes; forward, obtrusive; -vata, m. wind from the front, east wind (which brings rain); -vada, m. previous mention; -vritta, pp. being in tront, preceding.
- The puro-hita, pp. set before or in charge, appointed (esp. to priestly functions); m. commissioned person, agent; sp. appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince: -****.

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-hiti, f. priestly service.

पुर्वेष्ट puri ashta. n. the eight component parts of the body: -ka, n. id.

Yea pula-ka, m. an esculent plant: pl. erection of the hairs of the body (symptomatic of exquisite delight).

पुलकाय pulaka-ya, den. P. feel an erection of the hairs of the body (caused by pleasure): pp. ita, having the hairs of the body erect (symptomatic of exquisite delight), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकोक pulaki-kri, cause an erection of the hairs of the body. [head smooth.

पुरुक्ति pulas-tí, a. wearing the hair of the

yatta pulas-tya, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragapatis, and as one of the seren Rishis; N. of a star.

पुनह pula-ha, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, rentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragapatis, and as one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star.

पुराक pulaka, m. kind of cereal; blighted grain.

पुलिन pul-ina, n. alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island: -dvipa-cobhita, pp. adorned with sandbanks and islands; -pradesa, m. sandbank.

ylar pulinda, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhillus and Salurus; sy. man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas: - xm. m. id.; N. of a prince of the Pulindas, Saburas, and Bhillus.

पुलीमजा puloma-yû, f. pat. of Indranî.

पुर्तीमन् pulo-man, m. N. of a demon, fatherin-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुलोसारि puloma ari, m. foe of Puloman, ep. of Indra. [caste.

Yent pulkasa, m. a certain despised mixed

PUSH, IV. P. pūshya (tr., int.), IX.

P. pūshnā (tr., C. only: less common), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (a wish); feel an increase of (ac.), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (e.g. a friend); possess, have, enjoy; develope, unfold, display: pp. pushtā, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (prosperity); rich in, blessed with (in.); cs. poshaya, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (in.), ud, IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell pari, pp. cherished; abounding in (in. er -°); augmented; cs. cause to be cherished; cherish. pra, nourish, support. vl, pp. ill-fed, starved. sam, IX. P. increase.

yq push (-°), a. nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air, sky; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (sts. pl., three places of this name being spoken of); N. of one of the Dripas or terrestrial islands; m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (pl.); N., esp. of Nala's brolker: -pattra, n. petal of the blue lutus: -netra, a. having eyes like a lotuspetal; -biga, m. lotus seed; -srag, f. garland of blue lutuses x. wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -aksha, a. lotus-eyed; m. N.; -â-vartaka, m. pl. kind of cloud producing dearth; -âhva, m. Indian crane (Ardea sibirica).

पुष्ति pushkar-ikâ, f. N.

Junta pushkar-in, a. abounding in blue lotuses; m. elephant: (-1n)-1, f. pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्तिरेच्या pushkara îkshana, a. lotus-eyed.

yene push-kalá, a. plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; m. kind of drum; N. of a son of Bharata; n. bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity: -ka, m. musk-deer.

পুজাৰাৰ pushkalavata, m. inhabitant of Pushkalavati; n. N. of the residence of Pushkala, son of Bharata: î, f. N. of a town.

पुष्तवावर्तक pushkala âvartaka, m. pl. = pushkara ...

पुष्ताचेत्र pushkaletra, m. N. of a village.

पुष्कस pushkasa, m. incorr. for pulkasa.

yz push-tá, pp. √push; n. (V.) property, abundance, wealth (esp. in children or cattle). [lusty.

YETS pushta anga, a. fat-limbed, well-fed,

TE push-ti (or -ti: RV.), f. thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (sts. pl.); nurture, rearing (of cattle etc.).

yeat pushti-kara, a. producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -kâma, a. desirous of prosperity or wealth; -da, a. conferring prosperity etc.; (i)-pati, m. lord of wealth; -mât, a. abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -vârdhana, a. increasing prosperity.

get púsh-pa, n. flower, blossom (-°, a. f. â, after names of plants generally î); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; m. topaz.

प्राप्त pushpa-ka, (m.) n. Kubera's car: -vimana, n. id.; -karanda, n. flower-basket: -udyana, n. N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinî; -kala, m. flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -granthana, n. weav ing of a wreath of flowers; -kapa, m. bow of flowers, Kama's bow; m. (having a bow of flowers), Kama; -danta, m. Flower-tooth. N. of an attendant of Sira; n. N. of a temple; -daman, n. garland of flowers; -dha, m. (vdhâ) son of an outcast Brâhman; -dhanus or -dhanvan, m. (having a bow of flowers), Kâma; -nyasa, m. offering of flowers; -pata, m. flowery cloth; -pattrin, a. having flowers for arrows; -pura, n., -puri, f. Flower-city, ep. of Pâtaliputra; -phala, n. flowers and fruits; -bali, m. offering of flowers; -bana, m. (flower-arrowed). Kâma; -bhanga, m. festoon of flowers; -bhû-ti, m. N. of a prince; -maya, a. (1) formed or consisting of flowers; -matham, abs. with √math, crush like a flower; -mâlâ, f. garland of flowers; -mitra, m. N. of two princes; -megha, m. cloud raining flowers; -meghikri, turn into a cloud raining flowers; -rak-ta, a. red like the flower of (-°); -ratha, m. pleasure-car; -raga, m. (flower-hued), topaz; -lavi, f. flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -wat, 1. ad. like a flower; 2. a. flowering, adorned with flowers: -1, f. menstruating; -vartman, m. hidden name of Drupada; -varsha, m. N. of a mountain; n. rain of flowers; -vatika or -vati, f. flowergarden; -wrighti, f. rain of flowers; -weni, garland of flowers; -sayya, f. couch of flowers; -arasana, m. (having a bow of flowers), Kâma; -silîmukha, m. (flower-arrowed), id.; -sekhara, m. garland of flowers; -sâyaka, m. (flower-arrowed), Kâma; -hâsa, m. (laughing with flowers), flower-garden.

yeura pushpa akara, a. abounding in flowers: with masa, m. spring; -agama, m. (arrival of the flowers), spring; -agra, n. pistil.

पुष्पाण्चाद pushpananada, m. N.of a village.

guith pushpa amoda, m. fragrance of flowers; - syudha, m. (having flowers for weapons), Kama; - arama, m. flower-garden; - asava, m. decoction of flowers; - asava, m. rain of flowers.

yrun pushp-ita, pp. flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (fg.); flowery (talk = empty words); provided with (in. or -°): -palása-pratima, a. resembling a flowering Palása tree (i. e. covered with red spots).

y pushp-in, a. bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (speech); menstruating.

yang pushpa ishu, m. (flower-arrowed), Kama.

पुष्पोद्भव pushpaudbhava, m. N.

pushp-ya, den. P. flower, blossom: pp. pushpita.

YVI 1. púsh-ya, n. nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yx) m. the sixth lunar asterism (-the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausha (December-January); N. of various princes: -ratha, m. the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्यसे push-yás-e, d. inf. of √push.

y pusta, n.(?) working in clay, modelling:
-ka, m. n. boss; manuscript, book; booklet:
-kara, m. embosser, -astarana, n. wrapper
of a manuscript. [modelled.

पुलामच pusta-maya, a. wrought in clay, पुलाका pust-ikâ, f. manuscript, book.

PÛ, I. Â. páva (V.), IX. P. Â. pună, puni, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (V.); devise, compose (V.); make clear, enlighten (the mind: V.); A. also purify oneself, flow clear (water or Soma); atone; move or blow (int.) in a purifying manner; blow (wind); blow through so as to purify (ac.): pr. pt. pávamána, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (Soma); ps. pûyate, be washed away (sin), be purified from sin (ab.): pp. phia, cleansed, purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; cs. paváya, P. purify; des. pupúsha, P. wish to purify. â, Â. flow purified to (ac.) or into (lc.); cause anything (ac.) to flow to any one (d.). ud, cleanse out, purify. nis, winnow; purify. parl, strain, purify: pp. completely purified; husked (grain). sam, cleanse, purify.

y pûga, m. society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (Areca Catechu); n. betel-nut: -yagña, m. sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm.

पुरोपल pûgî-phala, n. betel-nut; -latâ, f.

PÛG, only cs. P. pûgáya, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (=present) with (in.); pay regard to: pp. pûgita, honoured, reverenced, by (in.); received respectfully; revered

by or on account of (-°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequented by (-°); initiated; provided with (-°). abhi, cs. receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (in,); do honour to; belaud. pari, cs. do high honour to, honour greatly. pra, cs. show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (in.). prati, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (in.); receive with approval. sam, cs. greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (in.); praise.

encing, worshipping $(g. or -^{\circ})$; -ana, n. honouring, worshipping $(g. or -^{\circ})$; -ana, n. honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of $(g. er -^{\circ})$; -anixa, fp. to be worshipped or honoured, by (g.); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; -ayitavya, fp. id.; -ayitri, m. worshipper.

yat pûg-â, f. honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospitable reception (-° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown): -kara, a. doing or showing honour or homage to (-°); -griha, n. house of worship, temple; -arha, a. worthy of honour or distinction; -widhi, m. showing of honour (Pr.).

পুরির pûg-ita, pp. honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

yalvatu pûşâ upakarana, n. requisite for doing honour (Pr.).

were pig-ya, fp. to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (with in., g., or -): -tama, spe.most worthy of honour; -tâ, f., -tva, n. venerableness.

ya pût, sound imitative of blowing.

ya€ pûta-daksha, a. of pure disposition; -dhânya, a. containing purified grain.

And putana, m. kind of demon, spectre: a. f. N. of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; i-kå, f. id.

प्रस्त pûta-bhrit, m. kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice; -mûrti, a. having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

ytt 1. pti-ti, f. purification, purity; 2. a. stinking, putrid; m. pus, matter: -ks, a. putrid, stinking; -gandhá, m. stench, foul smell; -násika, a. having a stinking nose; -bháva, m. putrefaction; -mrittika, m. (having stinking earth), N. of a hell; -vaktra, a. having a stinking (mouth =) breath: -tâ, f. condition of having stinking breath.

yaus puti anda, m. (having stinking eggs), kind of winged stinking insect.

yy pûpa, m. cake: -sâiâ, f. bakehouse.

PÛYA, I. P. pays, putrefy, stink. å, become stinking.

पुर्य pûya, m.n. pus, puruleut matter.

प्यमान pû-yá-mana, pt. ps. of √pû.

Tour-a, a. filling; satisfying; m. filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean; volume of water, flood, stream (often—" with words denoting water or other fluid); superabundance, high degree of (—"); cake; slow inhalation of breath through the nose (an ascetic practice); -aka, a. filling, - up, completing (g. or —"); fulfilling, satisfying; m. stream, effusion; multiplier; slow inspiration of breath through the nose (an ascetic practice); citron-tree: -pinda, m. pl. flour-

balls for completing the sacrifice to the Manes; -ana, a. (1) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; m. filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number from dvitiya onwards); n'act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a bow; fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: -pratyaya, m. suffix forming ordinal nouns (gr.); -aniya, fp. to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; -ayitavya, fp. to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; -ayitri, m. filler, of (g.); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूर्य pûr-aya, cs. of 🗸 1. pri, fill.

That pur-ika, f. kind of cake; -in, a. (-c) filling; fulfilling.

prince, son of Yayati; N. of a tribe; N. of a prince, son of Yayati; N. of the author of a Vedic hymn.

yau puru-sha, m. metrical = puru-sha.

the volume of water.

un pûr-ná, pp. (√1. pri) filled, full: -kâma, a. whose wishes are fulfilled; -kumbha, m. pitcher full of water (also with apam); m. n. breach of a particular form: a. having a full pitcher: -kandra, m. full moon: -nibha, a. resembling the full moon; -prabha, f. lustre of the full moon; -tâ, f. fulness; plenty; -tva, n. id.; being full of (-°); -patra, m. 1, f. full vessel, vessel-full: also as a measure of capacity; n. present (such as clothes) given to the bringer of good news: (a)-pratibhata, a. vying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (glory', -mays, a. (i) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pûrna-pâtra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (speech); -bhadra, m. N. of a snake-demon; -mandala, n. full circle; -manasa, a. whose heart is satisfied; (á)-más, m. full moon; -máss, m. full moon and full-moon sacrifice: î, f. day or night of full moon; -mukha, n. full mouth: in. (blow) with full cheeks; m. (full-faced), N. of a snake-demon; -mushti, m.f. handful; -yauvans, a. being in the full bloom of youth; -ratha, m. (having a complete chariot), preeminent warrior; -lakshmi-ka, a. having abundant splendour or wealth; -vapus, a. full-orbed (moon); -srî, a. having abundant riches.

pūrna angali, m. two handfuls;
- âtman, m. probably incorrect for pranatman; - ânanda, m. perfect joy; - apūrna,
pp. sometimes full, sometimes short (measure);
- âyata, (pp.) n. bow fully drawn; - artha,
a. having one's object attained er one's wish
fulfilled; - ânuti, f. full offering, offering of a
full ladie.

प्रिक्ता purn-i-ma, f. day or night of full moon: dina, m.day of full moon, -ratri, f., -sarvari, f. night of full moon.

quita pûrnî-kri, make full or complete.

pûrna ikkha. a. whose wish has been fulfilled; -indu, m. full moon: -wadana, a. having a face like the full moon.

quital purna upama, f. complete simile (containing all the four requisites: opp. Iuptopama).

yd pûr-té, pp. (/1. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled; n. fulfilment; reward; merit; charitable work.

पूर्तेय pürta-ya, den. P. with dharmam, perform charitable works. पूर्ति pûr-tí. f. filling, completion; fulfilment; reward.

y fig pur-bhid, a. destroying citadels;
-bhidya, n. destruction of citadels.

pûr-va, a. being in front, fore: fronting, eastern; being to the east of ab; preceding; former, earlier; prior to (ab. or - ; ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first in succession; lowest fire; previously or first mentioned or named; rery commonly - after a pp.=previously or before [e.g. drish-ta-phrva, seen before]; e vayast, in youth; - a. having as the preceding thing = preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: -m, ad. before, beforehand, previously already; first: formerly, long ago [ets. with pr.; - also purvens], in accordance with, amin, after. with [or when the privative negation precedes = without); m. pl. the ancients, forefathers, ancestors; eg. eller brother; n. fore part; i.f. east.

previous; first; -a. accompanied or preceded by based on consisting above all things in: -m, ad. after, with, amid, in accordance with (-; m. forefather, ancestor; -karman, n. former or previous action; preparation: -kalpa, m. previous manner, precedent; clden time (only lc. sg. & pl.; -kaya, m. fore part of the body of animals), upper part of the body of animals, upper part of the body of men; -karman, a. acting first: -karya, fp. to be done first; -kala, a. belonging to a previous time; previous, y mentioned: -tâ, f. priority of time; -kalla, a. prior in time; -krita, pp. formerly done, performed in a previous life; n. former act, act committed in a previous life; -kramaigata, pp. handed down from one's ancestors; -kriya, f. preparation.

yan pûrva-ga. a. going before, preceding:
-ganga, f. the eastern Ganges, ep. of the
Narmada or Reva; -gata, pp. gone before.

पुर्विचित्त purvá-kitti, f. presentiment, foretaste: only d.= at the first notice, forthwith; (predilection), N. of an Apsaras; -kintans, n. former cares or troubles; -kodita, pp. before-mentioned, previously prescribed: -tva, n. abst. x.

pûrva-gâ. a. born or produced before others, former, ancient; first-born, elder, eldest (son, brother, sister); prior to (-); m. forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; -gamma-krita, pp. done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; -gamma-yoga, m.: in. by means or in consequence of a former existence; -gamman, I. n. former birth, previous state of existence; 2. m. (having prior birth), elder brother; -gâti, f. former birth, previous state of existence; .ghâna, n. knowledge of a previous existence

parva: -m, al. long beforehand; -tas, al. before, in front; towards ar in the east; first; -taskara, m. former thief, reformed thief; -ta, f. condition of being accompanied by (-); -tra=lc.'of parva), e.g. - ganmani, in a previous existence, -dine, on the preceding day; ad. in what precedes: -tva, n. precedence; priority; previous condition.

पूर्वचा pûrvá-thâ, ad. formerly, immemorially; as formerly; first, previously.

पुरेद्शिया pûrva-dakshina,a.south-eastern; -datta, pp. previously given or presented; -dis, f. eastern quarter, east; -dishia, pp. determined by previous actions; -dîkshin, a. taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); -dugdha, pp. previously (milked =) drained or plundered; -drishia, pp. seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (mm.); -deva, m. primaeval god; -devata, f. primaeval deity; -desa, m. eastern direction: lc. to the east of (ab.); eastern country; -deha, m. former body: lc. = in a previous existence.

Late pûrva-nipâta, m. irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; -nivishta, pp. previously made (hy another); -nyâya, m. provisional judgment or sentence.

पुर्वपच pûrva-pakshá, m. fore part or side ; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (prima facie case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; -pakshin, a. making the first objection to a proposition; -pakshî-kri, make the first objection to a proposition; -patha, m. previous path, same way as before; -pada, n. previous member of a compound (gr.); -padya, a. belonging to the first member of a compound; -parigraha, m. first claim, precedence, privilege; a. claimed as a privilege by (g.); -pâda, m. fore-foot; -pitâmaha, m. fore-grandfather = ancestor; -pîthikâ, f. introduction; -purusha, m. forefather (pl. ancestors); primaeval spirit, ep. of Brahman: -upargita, pp. collected by one's ancestors; -pûgita, pp. previously consecrated; -pûrva, a. every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; m. pl. ancient ancestors; -pûrvaukta, pp. respectively mentioned before; -peys, n. precedence in drinking; precedence (in general); -pragua, f. knowledge of the past, memory; -prati-panna, pp. having previously agreed to or promised something; -pravritta, pp. having occurred previously; -prasthita, pp. having started previously, hastening on before.

gant purva-bhaga, m. fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day = forenoon, morning); -bhag, a. receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; -bhava, m. priority; -bhavin, a. preceding, prior; -bhashin, a. speaking first, affable; -bhukti, f. priority of occupation, long-continued possession; -bhuta, pp. being before, preceding; -bhubrit, m. eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

yantung purva-madhyahna, m. forenoon;
-marin, a. dying before, predeceasing; -mimamsa, f. earlier Mimamsa (the philosophical system founded by Gaimini and dealing
with the discussion of the sacred text); -mukha, a. facing eastwards.

pūrva-ranga, m. prelude (of a play);
-raga, m. incipient love; -raga, m. ex-king;
-ratra, m. first part of the night; -rūpa, n.
(previous appearance), omen; precursor of
(g.), sure symptom of (prati); first of two
vowels or consonants coming into contact
(gr.); a. having its previous form, being as
before; -lakshana, n. preceding symptom;
-vat, I. ad. as before, as formerly; as said
above; 2. -vat, a. preceded by something;
containing an inference from cause to effect;
-vayas, a. being in early life, young; -vartin, a. being in front of (-°); previously existing: (-)-ta, f. priority; -vada, m. (prima
facie statement), action at law; -vadin, m.
plaintiff; -vad, a. knowing the past; -vidhi,
m. preceding rule; -vrita, pp. previously
chosen; -vritta, pp. having happened before;
relating to a former occurrence; n. former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; -vairin, a. commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वभेल pûrva-saila, m. eastern or sunrise mountain.

gara, pûrva-samkita, pp. formerly collected; -samudra, m. eastern ocean; -sârgara, m. id.; -sârin, a. going before, preeminent; -siddha, pp. previously determined or established; -supta, pp. previously or already fallen asleep; -stha, a. standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वी pûrvâ, f. east.

the previous letter; -agni, m. original, i. e. domestic, fire; -angni, m. former body; component of what precedes; m. first day in the civil month; -akala, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; -akarya, m. ancient or former teacher; -adya, a. beginning in the east; -adri, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; -a-dhika, a. greater than before; -anubhîta, pp. formerly experienced; -anta, m. end of the preceding word; anticipation; -apara, a. being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected: -dak-shina, a. eastern, western, and southern, -dina, n. forenoon and afternoon, -râtri, f. former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाव pûrva aparî-bhâva, m. suc-

flowing eastward; -abhisheká, m. preliminary anointment; -abhyása, m. repetition of something previous: in. anew; -ambudhi, m. eastern ocean.

yallan pûrva argita, pp. acquired formerly or by previous works; -ardha, m., n. (C.) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half: - dinasya, first half of the day, forenoon; -ardha-kâya, m. upper part of the body; -ardha-bhâga, m. fore part, point (of an arrow); -avadhirita, pp. formerly disdained; -avedaka, m. plaintiff.

qaτητ pûrva âsâ, f. eastern quarter, east; - âsin, α. eating before others (ab. or lc.).

प्रेनीक purva ahná, m. forencon: gnly. lc.; i-ka, a. (i) belonging to the forencon.

पूर्वी pûrv-î, f. of puru.

parvena, in. ad. prp. with ac. or g. before, in front of: to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस् pûrve-dyûs, ad. the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

purvaukta, pp. said or mentioned before, aforesaid; -ukita, pp. accustomed in former days, known from of old; -uttara, a. north-easter (lc. in the north-east): du. preceding and following; -uttháyin, a. arising first (in the morning); -utthita, pp. having risen before (*moke); -utpatti, a. arising before; -utpanna, pp. having arisen before: -tva, n. priority; -upakarin, a. having formerly done one a service; -upanihita, pp. previously hidden away; -upargita, pp. formerly acquired.

pûrv-yá (or less commonly pűrvya), a. former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent: -m, ad. previously, first, long since.

पुर्व pûla, m. bunch: pl. straw: -ka, m. id. पुरुष pûsh-ána, m.= pûsh-án. पुष्पवत् pûshan-vát, a. accompanied by Pûshan.

yeq pash-an, m. N. of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

प 1. P*RI*, III. P. píparti (V. C.), VI. P. Â. priná (V.), IX. P. priná (V.), fill (Â. fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (ac.); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken: grant in abundance, to (d.), present with (in.); fulfil (a wish): pr. pt. prin-at, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. A. (E. also P.) pūrya, or ps. pūrya, be filled with, become full of (in.): pp. purta (rare), filled; full of (g.); purna (ordinary form), filled, full (also of the moon), with, of (in., g., or -o); complete, entire; full (number); abundant; fully drawn (bow, arrow); expired (time); accomplished (vow); fulfilled; settled, concluded (agreement, contract); satisfied; cs. pûráya, P. A. fill, - up, with (in.), fill with sound (in.); intensify (sound); fill with air, blow (a conch); draw to the full (bow, arrow); complete, supplement (speech, sentence); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (in.); overload with gifts (in.), present with (in.); fulfil (wish, hope, etc.); allow to expire (period). anu, cs. P. fulfil, accomplish (a wish, etc.). abhi, IX. P. make full; ps. be filled, become full (of, g.): pp. full, of $(in, g, -^\circ)$; cs. P. fill; load; overwhelm with (in.); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (in.); overpower (of pain); augment; accomplish. a, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (a wish); VI. A. be filled; be sated, with (in.); ps. be filled, become full, of (in., g.); increase in size (body); be fully drawn (bow); have abundance of (in.): pp. a-pūrna, full (also of the moon); filled with (in. or -°); resounding with (-°); satisfied; cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); fill with air, blow (a wind instrument); cover completely, stud, with (in.). viâ(-piparti), pass away, disappear. sam-â, ps. be filled with (in.): pp. full, entire (year); cs. fill with (in.); draw completely (bow). ni, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes): nis, pp. nish-parta, pour-ed out. pari, ps. be filled, become full, of (in.): pp. filled; full, of (in.); covered, with (-°); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (object); cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); stop up (a hole); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end: pp. -parita, filled with (-); thoroughly gone through (-); abundant. pra, IX. P. fill, complete; ps. be filled, become full; become sated; become complete; be fulfilled; cs. fill, - up, with (in.); cause to resound with (in.); complete; enrich, load with presents (in.): pp. filled with, full of (-°). prati, pp. full (also of the moon); filled with, full of (in. or -°); satisfied; cs. fill, - up; satisfy (any one); accomplish. sam, ps. become full: pp. full (also of the moon); filled, fully provided, or replete with $(in., g., or -\circ)$; complete, entire; abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; cs. fill up; fulfil, satisfy (a wish).

2. PRI, III. P. piparti (V.), bring across or to (ac.); deliver from (ab.); protect; further, support; surpass (any one); be able to (inf.); os. paraya, (V. C.) P. (E. also A.) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (ab.); protect, preserve the life of; get over, overcome; resist (ac.); be able to (inf.; when

this verb is ps., the inf. must be translated by a ps.). ati, bring or conduct across (ac.); go through with, fulfil (a promise); cs. conduct or bring across; A. deliver from (ab.). nis, help out of, deliver from (ab.); cs. id. sam, cs. bring to an end.

3. PRI, only with â, V. P. aprinoti, be busy with (d.): pp. aprita, busied. viâ, V.A. -prinute, ps. -priyate, be busied about (-artham): pp. -prita, busied with, engaged in (lc., -o, -artham, or -hetos); cs. vyaparaya. P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (in., lc., -artham); direct (the glance) towards; vânîm -, use one's voice; hastam , wave the hand: pp. engaged or appointed for (-artham).

ya prik-ta, pp. √prik.

पूच priksh, f. comfort; nourishment.

ਗ priksh-á, a. spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment; m. dappled horse; N.

PRIK, VII. prinákti, prinkté (V.), III.P. piprik and paprik (V., veryrare), mix, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (in., rarely lc.); fill, satiste; bestow (ac., g.) in abundance on (d.); augment: pp. prikta, mixed, united, being in contact with (in. or -°); filled with, full of (in. or -°). â, pervade; mix up with (in.). upa, put oneself close to, be near. sam, P. A. mix, unite, touch; endow with (in.); A. ps. be mixed or united, come into contact: pp. samprikta, mingled, united, or come into contact with contiguous to (in., -o, or rarely lc.); filled with (in.).

पुच्छ prikkha, pr. st. of √prakh.

पुरुष prikkh-aka, a. asking, inquiring, about (g.); - $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$, f. question, addressed to $(-^{\circ})$, inquiry regarding (-°).

पुत prit, f. combat, battle (only lc. pl.).

पुतन prit-ana, n. hostile host; â, f. contest. battle; hostile host; army; sp. division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पुतनाय pritanâ-ya, den .: only pr. pt. -y-át, fighting; m. enemy.

पुतनाषह pritanâ-sháh (str. st. -sháh), a. conquering hostile hosts.

पुतन्य pritan-yá, den. P. fight against, attack: pr. pt. fighting; m. enemy.

पृतन्यु pritan-yú, a. attacking ; m. enemy.

पुष prith-á, m. palm of the hand; a measure of length = 13 angulis; a, f. N. of one of the wires of Pandu.

पुथक् prith-ak [directed widely or apart: $\sqrt{\text{prath} + n. of } \text{ a}\tilde{n}k$], ad. separately, apart; severally (often repeated); prp. with ab. without; except: - kri, separate; cut off; avert from (ab.), g bhû, separate oneself: pp. separate. different.

पुणकार्थ prithak-kârya, n. separate business, private affair; -kriti, f. individual; -kriya, f. separation; -kshetra, a. pl. begotten by one father on different mothers; -keshfå, f. various and distinct activities; -ta, f., -tva, n. separateness; separation; severalty; individuality: in. singly, one by one; -pads, a. consisting of single (uncompounded) words; -pinds, m. distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (i.e. not in common with others); -sabda, m. word by itself; -sayya, f. sleeping by oneself; -sukba, a. having separate and distinct joys.

पुथार्थ prithag-artha, a. having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning: -tâ, f. separate signification; -âlaya, a. pl. having separate dwellings; -upâdâna, n. separate mention.

थागण prithag-gana, m.separate or distinct class; -gotra, a. pl. belonging to different families; -gana, m. man of lower classes: in a duel; -dris, a. seeing something different from (ub.); -dvara, n. pl. special doors, i.e. means of attainment; -dharmavid, a. pl. each knowing different institutes of law; -bhava, m. separate condition, difference, variety; -yoga, a. pl. having different lots (perhaps incorrect for -bhoga or -bhaga); -lakshana, a. having different characteristics; -varsha, n. pl. a year in each case; -vidha, a. various, manifold, several; different from (in.).

पुथा prith-â, f. N. of one of the wives of Pandu: -ganman, m. son of Pritha, metr. of Yudhishthira; - atmaga, m.id.; -bhù, m.id.: -suta, m. son of Pritha, metr. of Arguna; -sûnu, m. son of Prithâ, metr. of Yudhishthira.

earth, orbis terrarum (three earths are snoken of); Earth (personified); land, realm; ground; earth (as an element).

पृथिवीकम्प prithivî-kampa,m.earthquake; -kshit, a. inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; m. prince, king; -kandra, m. N. of a prince of Trigarta; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); -danda-pala, m. chief constable of the country: -ta, f. office of -; -devî, f. N.; -pati, m. lord of the earth, prince, king; -paripalaka, m. prince, king; -pâla: -ka, m. keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth. prince, king; -bhugamga, m. spouse of the earth, prince, king; -bhrit, m. support of the earth, mountain; -maya, formed of earth, earthen; -râgya, n. dominion over the land, sovereignty; -ruha, m. (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; -isa, -isvara, m. lord of the earth, prince, king; -apida; m. N. of two princes of Cashmere.

पुष्ट prith-ú, a. (v-í & in C. u) broad, wide, spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; m. a measure of length (= pritha); N.

पुरुत príthu-ka, m. n. half-ripe, flattened rice; m. boy; young of an animal; -kuka utpidam, abs. pressing to her full bosom; karn sükita ikshana, a. having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; -gaghana, a. having broad hips; -tara, cpr. very great or considerable; -tari-kri, open (the eyes) wider; -ta, f., -tva. n. largeness, greatness, wideness; -damshtra, a. having large incisors; -datta, m. N. of α frog; -darsin, α. far-seeing (fig.); -dhâra, α. broad-edged; -pársu, a. having broad (curved) swords; (ú)-pâni, a. broad-handed (Savitri); -pratha, a. farfamed; -protha, a. having wide nostrils (horse; -bahu, a. thick-armed; -yasas, a. far-famed.

पुणुल prithu-la, a. broad, great.

पुष्तीचन prithu-lokana, a. large-eyed.

पृथुवीवस् prithula ogas, a. having great energy.

पुरुवास prithu-vakshas, a. broad-chested : yyamsa, a. broad-shouldered; (u)-siras, a. broad- or flat-headed; -sraves, a. far-famed;

m. N.; -wi, a. of great presperity, extremely fortunate; -sroni, a.f. broad-hipped; -sampad, a. extremely wealthy.

पृथ्दर prithug dara, m. [broad-lellied]. N. of a Yaksha.

पृथ्वी prithu I, f. the 'wide' earth: land. realm; ground: earth (as an element : -khata, n. cavern or hole in the earth; -g. iha, n. dwelling in the earth, cave; -tals, n. surface of the earth, dry land; -danda-pala, m. chief constable of the country: -ta, f. office of -; dhara, m. support of the earth, mountain:
-pati, m. lord of the earth, prince, king: -tva, n. sovereignty; -pala, m. N.; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth, prince, sovereign; -bhrit, m. supporter of the earth, prince, king; -ragya, n. dominion over the land. sovereignty; -rups, m. N. of a prince; -isa, m. lord of earth, prince, king; -hars, m. N.

पुद्राक prídáku, m. aduer, snake.

पुश्च pris-ana. n. [spris hug. caress.

पुश्नी pris-anî, a. f. [√spris] hugging. caressing, tender.

पृथिवी prith-i-v-1, f.[= prithu 1] the (wide) , पुनि pris-ni, a. [(s) pris-ni, touched, spotted], speckled, dappled (esp. of kine): pl. manifold: f. dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud; starry sky; N. of the mother of the Maruts: in C. this word occurs only as a N.

पुञ्चिमत् prisni-mat, a. containing the word 'Prisni;' (prisni)-mâtri, a. having the earth or Primi as a mother.

पुषत् prish-at, (pr. pt.) a. (-i) speckled, spotted, dappled (V.); m.spotted gazelle; prish-atâm patih, m. lord of the dappled clouds), wind; -i, f. dappled cow; plebald mare; female of the spotted gazelle.

पुषत prish-at-á, m. spotted gazelle ; drop of water; spot.

पुष्तक prishat-ka, m. (variegated), arrow.

पुषदश्च prishad-asva, a. having dappled horses (RV.); m. wind (also personided); -Agya, n. speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पुषातक prishata-ka, m. n. = prishadagya; m. a kind of ceremony (pl.); ep. of Rudra.

पुषोद्र prisha udará, a. speckle-bellied.

ye prish-tá, pp. (√prakh) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: -prativakana, n. answering a question; -vat, pp. act.
(he) asked or questioned; -abhidhayin, a. answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पुष्टि prish-ti. f. rib

ys prishthá, n. [pra-sthá, prominent ridge], prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinder part, rear; kind of Stotra (consisting of several Samans and employed at the midday libation; : le. at the back, in or from the rear, behind g.; -m đầ, bow deeply; e-na yã, ride upon (g.); e-na vah, carry on the back.

पुष्ठक prishtha-ka, n. back: e kri, put behind one, disregard, renounce; -ga, a. riding on (g. or -o); -gops, m. protector of one's rear; -tap, a. letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पुष्ठतस् prishtha-tás, ad. prp. on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (g., _o); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; -tah kri, take on the back; turn one's back to; put behind one, abandon, renounce, disregard; -to gam,

follow; pursue; -to bhû, be behind one, be of no account.

lc. behind (g.); -pātin, a. being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -pīthī, f. broad back; -bhāga, m. hind part, back; rear; -bhūmi, f. top-storey, roof-terrace (of a palace); -madhya, m. middle of the back; -māmsa, n. back-flesh; -m khād or bhakah, bite the back-flesh; backbite; -māmsa āda, m. backbiter; -yāna, n. riding; a. riding on (-°); -yāyin, a. riding on (-°); -lagna, pp. hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -vamsa, m. backbone; -vāstu, n. upper storey; -vāha, m. riding animal, sumpter ox.

ysiqu prishtha anuga, a. going behind, following; -anugamin, a. id.; -avagunthana-pata, m. horse-cloth; -ashthila, n. (?) tortoise's back.

yea prishth-ya, a. bearing on the back; ±asva, m. riding-or pack-horse; a. coming from the heights.

PRÍ, v. y 1. PRI, fill.

ীঘ্ৰা peka-ka, m. owl; root of an elephant's

पेट peta, m.(?), â, î, f. basket, casket.

Uza peta-ka, m. n., ikâ, f. little basket, casket; n. multitude, company, flock: -m -kri, band themselves together.

पेट्टाल pettala, n.(?) basket: -ka, n.(?) id.

पेडा peda, f. basket.

पेल pétva, m. ram ; wether.

पेद pedú, m. N.

पेय pe-ya, fp. to be drunk or imbibed; drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (e.g. the ear); m. libation; n. drinking, draught (-°, V.); drink. [nectar.

पेयूष peyûsha, m. or n.(?) cow's biestings;

per-ú, a. [< 2. pri] passing through; leading through, delivering.

ঘৰ্ব pela-va, a. soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°): -pushpa-pattrin, a. having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, m. [√pis] ornament.

पेश्चन pés-ana, a. (1) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; n. beauty, charm: -tva, n. dexterity, skill; -aksha, a. lovely-eyed: -tâ, f. abst. N.

पेश्वा pesalî-kri, make charming.

पेश्नस् pés-as, n. form, figure ; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery ; embroidered garment.

पेश्वकारिन् pesas-kārin, m. wasp; -kārī, f. female embroiderer; -krit, m. hand (as a fashioner); wasp.

un pes-î, f. lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

m. id. (-° with object or instrument); -aka, m., -ika, f. crusher, grinder (-°); -ana, n. crushing, grinding: -m ya, be crushed; -anh, f. grindstone; -tri, m. crusher, grinder; -tra, n. bone; -ya, fp. to be ground to (-°).

paingal-a, m. pat. fr. Pingala; n. treatise composed by Pingala; -ya, n. tawny colour.

paing-i, m. pat. of Yaska; -in, a. coming from Paingya; m. follower of Paingya; -ya, m. pat. N. of a certain teacher; n. doctrine of Paingya.

पेच्छिका paikkhil-ya, n. sliminess.

पेजवन paigavaná, m. son of Pigavana, pat.
of various men. [teacher.

पैठीनसि paithînasi,m. pat. N. of an ancient पैपडपातिक painda-pâtika, a. living on alms.

unity and son; -mahs, a. relating to father and son; -mahs, a. (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman; m. son of Brahman.

पेतुदार्व paitu-dârava, a. coming from the Pitudâru tree.

ব্যুক paitri-ka, a. (i) paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; n. paternal house; father's temperament; rite sacred to the Manes.

पेतृमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, a. relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -yagñ-ika, -yagñ-iya, a.td.; -shvas-eya,a.(i) descended from a father's sister; m. son of a paternal aunt.

মন paitta, a. (î) relating to gall, bilious; i-ka, a. id.; having a bilious temperament.

বৈৰ paitra, a. (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पेनाक painaka, a. belonging to or proceeding from Siva; m. pat. descendant of Pinaka.

पेपास paippala, a. made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पेपाबाद paippalâda, a. coming from Pippalâda; m. pat. descendant of Pippalâda: pl. a school of the AV.

पेल paila, m. metr. son of Pîlâ, N. of a teacher. पेलव pailava, a. made of the Pîlu tree.

पेश्र paisal-ya, n. affability.

पेशाच paisâka, a. (1) relating or peculiar to the Pisâkas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

বিশ্বৰ paisun-a, n. tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -ya, n. id.; -vådin, a. slanderous.

TE paishta, a. (i) made of meal; i-ka, a. id.

पोगपड poganda, a. not full grown; m. boy. पोटी potî, f. straight gut.

with names of animals); young shoot, young -(only -o with names of plants); m. n. vessel, ship, bark, boat: -ka, m. young of an animal; young tree (-o); -tva, n. condition of a boat or ship.

wrock; - adhana, n. fry (of fish).

पोतास potasa, m. kind of camphor.

पोतिका pot-ika, f. cloth, garment.

पोतु pó-tri (or -trí), m. Purifier (designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman).

office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a)-ka, m. N.

पापिन potr-in, m. wild boar.

पाचीय potr-fya, a. belonging or relating to the Potri.

पोध potha, m. blow, with (-°).

पांच pósh-a, m. thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth; nourishing, nurture, rearing.

rearing; m. nourisher, breeder; -ana, a. cherishing, favouring (-°); n. nurture, maintenance, cultivation (of trees, of the senses); -aniya, fp. to be nourished; -ayitnú, a. causing to thrive (ac.); -ayishnú, a. beneficial; -i-tri, m. nourisher, breeder; -in, a. rearing, bringing up (-°); -u-ka, a. thriving; -tri, m. nourisher, bringer up; -ya, fp. thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -putraka, m. adopted son.

पींस्थीय paumskal-îya, α. referring to courtesans; -ya, n. running after men.

पोंस paums-na, a. human ; fit for a man; n. manliness, manhood.

n. manliness; manly power, courage, or deed:
pl. hosts of men.

und pauganda, a. hoyish; n. boyhood (age between 5 and 10).

पोच्छ paukkha, a. being on the tail, caudal.

पौषािक paunak-i, m. pat. descendant of Punaka.

पौद्ध ीक paundarika, a. made of lotuses; m. a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.

paundra, m. N. of Bhishma's conch: pl. the Paundras, a people; sg. prince of the Paundras; n. sectarian mark: -ka, m. pl. N. of a people = Paundra; sg. prince of the Paundras; a mixed caste; n. sectarian mark (-°).

पोतन pautana, N. of a country.

पौतिनासिका pauti-nâsik-ya, n. affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पीच pattra, a. (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; m. son of a son, grandson: -ka, m. id.

Ulifade pautrik-eya, m. son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -vat, α. having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौचिन् pautr-in, a. having a grandson.

पौर्ची pautr-î, f. granddaughter.

पौनः पुन्य paunah-pun-ya, n. frequent repetition.

पीनक्ता paunar-ukt-ya, n. repetition; tautology.

unar-bhava, a. connected with a remarried woman; m. son of a remarried woman; -bhavika, a. (1) relating to a second birth; -vasava, a. relating to the physician Punarvasu: w. yuvan, m. student of medicine; -vakika, a. pleonastic, redundant.

Tranya, a. urban; m. townsman, citizen:
-kanya, f. maiden of the city; -gana, m.
townsfolk, citizens; -ganapada, m. pl. citizens
and country-folk.

पौरंदर pauramdara, a. (î) belonging or relating to Puramdara, i.e. Indra.

The city; -rukideva, m. N.; -loka, m. sg. & pl. townsmen, citizens.

vice paurava, a. (i) belonging to or descended from Puru; m. descendant of Puru: pl. race of Puru.

पौरसंख्य paura-sakhya, n. friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

पोरस्य pauras-tya, a. situated in front (puras), foremost: pl. the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -pavana, m. east wind.

पौरायगण paura agra-ganya, m. chief of the city; - angana, f. woman of the town, female citizen.

ages, ancient: i-ka, a. (i) id.; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paur-ika, m. townsman, citizen.

belonging or relating to Purusha; manly; belonging or relating to Purusha; m, man's load; n. manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed; valour, prowess; force (opp.intellect); length of a man; generation; membrum virile.

দীৰ্থই paurush-eya, a. (î) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; n. human effort: -tva, n. human origin.

n. manly deed, valour. [hûts or Indra.

पोद्द्रत pauru-hûta, a. relating to Puru-

unclude pauro-gava, a. superintendent of a princely kitchen; -dhas-a, n. office of Purohita; -bhág-ya, n. ill-will, envy; -hit-ya, s. office of Purohita.

पौर्णभास paurna-mâsá, a. (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; m. n. full-moon sacrifice; n. day of full-moon: 1, f. night or day of full-moon.

पौतिक paurt-ika, a. relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

inherited; ancient; -kal-ya, n. priority;
-deh-ita (or -daih-ika), a. relating to or
derived from a former existence; performed
in a former life.

पौर्वापर्य paurva apar-ya, n. relation between prior and posterior, succession; - shn-iks, a.
(i) relating to the forencon.

पार्विक paurv-ika, α. (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya; m. pat. descendant of Pulasti or Pulastya, ep. of Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

पीकाम pauloma, a. relating to or treating of Puloma; m. pt. a class of demons: i, f. pat. of the wife of Indra: -vallabha, m. lover of Paulomi, ep. of Indra.

the moon is in the asterism Pushya; m. a month, December-January; f, f. night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

paushkara, a. (1) relating to the blue lotus. [ment, full strength.

पौष्त्रस्य paushkal-ya, n. complete develop-

Ties paushti-ka, a. (1) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (g.).

paushná, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Púshan; relating to the sun; n. the lunar asterism Revati.

ula paushpa, a. (i) coming from or made of flowers; -ketava, a. relating to the god of love (Pushpa-ketu),

Pushya. a. relating to the asterism

PYAI, I.Â. pyäya, be exuberant, sweil, overflow. â, swell, ferment (fluide); become full of, grow rich in (in.); ca. pyäyaya, P.Â. cause to swell, fill up, water (Soma); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: pp. âpyäyita, fattened, strengthened. sam.â, swell, increase; cs. nourish, animate, refresh.

II 1. prá, ad. (with verbs) before; forward, onward, on, forth; onwith nouns, fore; great-(in relationship); on with a exceedingly, very.

I 2. pia, (-0) a. filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; n. fulfilment.

uson prá-üga, n. fore-part of the shafts of a rehicle; triangle; m. n. N. of the second . Sastra in the morning libation.

und pra-kata [pra-krita, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: °- or -m, ad. manifestly, clearly, visibly; m. N.: -na, n. manifestation, making visible.

yatt prakata-ya, den. P. manifest, make visible; show, disclose: pp. ita, displayed, shown: °-, ad. evidently.

Walls prakati-kri, manifest, show, display; -bht, become manifest, appear.

yake; -ana, m. wind; N. of an Asura; n. shaking, wagging; -ita, pp. / kamp; n. tremor; -in, a. trembling, moving to and fro; -ya, fp. to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रवार pra-kara, m. (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty: 1, f. kind of song; short interlude (in a drama); -karana, n. production. creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (in which the plot is invented by the poet): asminn eva prakarane, in regard to this very point, in this connection; na ka prakaranam vetsi, nor do you know what the point in question is: -tas, ad. on a suitable occasion, -tva, n. condition of discussing (-°); -kartavya, fp. to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished; to be appointed to (lc.); -kartri, m. one who causes or occasions; -karaha, m. (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; - a. consisting for the most part in: in., ab., -, highly, strongly, thoroughly; -karshana, m. troubler; n. drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -karsha-vat, a excellent; -o, distinguished or pre-eminent in; -kalpana, f. allotment; -kalp-ita, pp. fitted, arranged, placed; -kalp-ya, to be allotted or settled; kinkshi, f. appetite; -kinds, m. n. trunk of a tree (between the root and branches); minor section in a book; - = pre-eminent, excellent; -kama, m. delight, voluptuousness: pl. objects of desire: -m, -tas, or o ad. with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -kara, m. kind, sort, species; way, manner; - a. of the nature of, like: kens prakarens, in what way? how? prakaraih, in one way or another; ramayanasya bharatasya va prakārah, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhūrata; -kara-ka, a. (-o) of the nature of, -like; -kara-ta, f. speciality; -kara-vat, a. belonging to a species; -karya, fp. to be exhibited; -kalana, a. driving on; m. N. of a Naga.

Hall pra-kāsā, a. shining (out), clear, bright; manifest, open, visible, public; pro-

duced or occasioned by - ; generally known, renowned, for 'in. or - ', in '-'; having the appearance of, resembling like - ' m or -, ac. cpeniy, publicit; aloud dr.; m. lustre, splendour, light (often - in titles of exegetical works); manifestation; renown: open place, open air; publicity: ac. manifestly exercisive. It and before festly, certainly; lc. publicly, openly; alcud:
-kasa-ka, a. (ika) clear, bright, shiring; generally known, renowned; illuminating; making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; m. iliuminator, sun; -kasa-ta, f. brightness, lustre; renown; publicity: em gam, become known; -kase-tva, n. manifestation, appearance, renown; -kâsa-devi, f. N.; -kâs-ana, a. illuminating; n. illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation; -kasa-nari, f. public woman, prostitute; -kas-aniya, /p. to be illuminated; -kas-ayitavya, fp. to be made clear or evident; to be manifested; -kasa atma-ka-tva, n. luminousness; -kasa atman, a. whose nature is light, luminous; -ki:-i-ta, f. brightness, light; -kas-i-tva, n. id.; -kas-in, a. bright, shining; bringing to light 'g.'; -kari-karana, n. illumination; -kari-kri, illuminate; publish; -kasi-bhava, m. becoming light, dawn; -kasa itara, a. reverse of manifest, invisible; -kas-ya, fp. to be brought to light or manifested: -ta, f. publicity.

Fig. 2. Strewing and pra-kirana, n. strewing. Scattering; -kirna, pp. (\sqrt{kri}) agitated, excited. wild; n. miscellany: -ka, a. scattered; miscellaneous; m. fly-whisk; tuft of hair (as an ornament of horses); miscellany; judicial decision of an isolated case (not provided for in the law-books).

PRAKH, VI. P. (A. mostly metrical prikkhá, ask; ask after, inquire about; ask any one 'ac.' about (ac.'; consult the future of astrologers; seek, look for; entreat: with na, not trouble about (ac.);
namato mataram -, ask one's (g.) mother's name: pr. pt. A. prikkhamana, asking oneself; ps. prikkhyate, be asked, about .ac.): the remote object in both act. and ps. is sts. expressed by the d., lc., or prati, -arthe, -hetok, or adhikritya: pp. prishts, asked; solicited, desired (exceptionally of the remote object). anu, ask; ask after, inquire about: pp. inquired about. &, A. (E. also P.) take leave of (ac.); invoke (a god); ask, - after. samâ, take leave of pari, ask, inquire of; sak or inquire about 2 ac.; the remote object exceptionally g., lc., or prati). prati, ask; ask about (2 ac.). vi, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. sam, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future: pp. asked.

nation; parturition; m. procreation, impregnation; parturition; m. procreator; -gánana, a. generating, procreative; s. impregnation; parturition, procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (-°); genital member; progeny, children; -gaya, m. victory; -galpa, m. conversation; prattle; -galpana, n. speaking, talking; -gaya, m. haste, speed; -gayana, a. running very fast; -gavin, a. hurrying, running fast, quick; -gaz, a. -° = pragū, progeny; -gahitá, pp. given up, abandoned.

JST pra-gã, f. procreation, propagation. birth; offspring, progeny, family, descendants; creature; folk, people, subjects (of a prince): -kâma, a. desirous of offspring; m. desire of offspring.

Maid pra-gagara, a. watching, waking; m. watchman; watching, waking; waking up (int.); -gagarana, n. waking, sleepless-ness.

* For omission see page xi.

unity praga-gupti, f. protection of subjects; -ghni, f. of -han; -kandra, m. moon to his subjects (honorific epithet of a prince); -tantu, m. continuation of a family, progeny.

Asilia prá-gâti, f. procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy: -kâ-ma, a. desirous of propagation; -mat, a. (rerse) containing words relating to procreation.

yaicia pragâ-dâna, n. procreation of children; -dvâra, n. gate of progeny, ep. of the sun; -dhara, a. maintaining creatures (Vishnu); -adhyaksha, m. surveyor of creatures, ep. of the sun, Daksha, etc.; -nâtha, m. lord of creatures, ep. of Brahman, Manu, and Daksha; protector of the people, king, prince; -antaka, m. destroyer of creatures, Yama.

genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, N. of a supreme being allowe the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men reyarded as demiurgic beings; Time (personified); planet Mars; N.: -yagña, m. sacrifice to Pragâpati = procreation of children presoribed by law; -loká, m. Pragâpati's world.

Tallula pragâ-pâla, m. guardian of creatures, ep. of Krishna; protector of the people, prince, king; N. of a prince; -pâlana, n. protection of the people; -pâlya, n. office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रवाधिनी praga-y-in-î, a.f. about to bring forth; -°, bearing, mother of.

মৰাই pragaarthe, lc. ad. for the sake of offspring.

Nation praga-vat, a. (-1) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful: -1, f. pregnant; bearing, mother of (-0); brother's wife.

anight praga-vriddhi, f. abundance of offspring; -vyâpâra, m. care for or interest in the people; -srig, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman and of Kasyapa; -han, a. (f.-ghni) killing offspring.

Alagig pra-gihîrshu, a. about to strike;
-gîvana, n. livelihood, maintenance; -gîvin,
m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna.

genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -isvara, m. id.; -ini, f. desire of offspring.

प्राज्य praggi, m. N.

To pra-gña, a. intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-o): (á)-tâ, f. knowledge; -gñapti, f. instruction, information; kind of magic art personified: -kausika, m. N. of a teacher familiar with this art.

Yall pra-yāā, f. information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve: -gupta, pp. protected by wisdom; -kakshus, n. eye of understanding; a seeing with the eye of understanding; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -âdhya, m. (rich in wisdom), N.

Third pra-gää-ta, pp. well-known; -tavya, fp. to be known; -ti, f. information; ascertainment of the way to (g.); -tri, m. knowing the way, guide.

Anima pragna atman, a. whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; aditya, m. Sun of Wisdom, ep. of a clever man.

মন্ত্ৰ pra-gñana, n. cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

unitaligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -sahâys, a. having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

use pra-gvalana, n. flaming up; -gvalita, (pp.) n. blazing, burning; -gvâra, m. heat of fever; -gvâlana, n. kindling (a fire); -gvâlâ, f. flame.

ynd pra-nakha, n. (?) tip of the nail; -nata, pp. bowing etc.; -nati, f. bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (with g., lc., or -o of the object); (á)-napát, m. great-grandson; -naptri, n. id.; -namana, n. bowing down before (g. or -o).

प्राप्य pra-naya, m. leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (lc.); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (of lovers), display of affection; desire, longing, for (bc.): in., ab., a., and pranaya upetam, ad. confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony: -kalaha, m. friendly quarrel; -nayana, n. bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (a weapon), infliction of punishment (dauda); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (of, -); satisfying, satiating (-0); -naya-bhanga, m. breach of confidence; -nsys-vat, a. acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached to (lc. or -0); addicted to (-0); -nsy-i-kriyâ, f. friendly service; -nsyi-tâ, f. love, affection (for, lc.); desire, longing (for, g. or); -nay-in, a. beloved, dear (to, g.); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing for (in. or -°); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-°); aiming at, having in view (-°); combined or provided with (-°); m. favourite, dear friend; lover, husband: -î, f. mistress, wife; -nayîkri, attach closely: pp. connected with (in. or -o); -nayî-bhū, again become attached to

प्राप्त pra-náva (or á), m. [pronouncement: vnu] the sacred syllable om: -ka, -a. id.

प्रणाडिका pra-nâdi-kâ, f. channel: in. indirectly; by means of (-o); -nada, f. id.; -nada, m. loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear; -nama, m. bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-° with the object): bhuvi or bhûman -, bow down to the ground; -namin, a. (-°) bowing down before, worshipping; -nayaka, m. commander (of an army); -nayya, fp. suitable, worthy (pupil); -nala, m. row, series (?): î, f. channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -nalika, f. channel, conduit; means: in indirectly; by means of; -nasa, m. extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -nasana, a. (1) causing to cease, destroying, removing; n. destruction; -nasin, a. destroy ing, removing (only -o f. and at the end of a hemistick).

Figure 1 pra-nidhâna, n. application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour, towards (lc.); submission to the will of (-°); profound meditation; vehement desire (B.); vow (B.); -nidhâyin, a. employing (emissaries); -nidhî, m. spying; sending out (of emissaries); request; spy,

emissary; -nidhî-bhû, become a spy in the service of $(-^{\circ})$; -nidheya, fp. to be applied; to be sent out as a spy; -nipatana, n. falling down before any one, prostration; -nipâta, m. prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (g.); -nipâtin, a. prostrating oneself, submitting; -nî, m. leader; (á)-nîta, pp. \sqrt{n} î: â, f. pl. water fetched (on the morning of the rile), holy water: -karu, m. pot for the holy water, -pranâyana, n. vessel for fetching the holy water; (á)-nîti, f. guidance; leading away.

प्रशुद्ध pra-nud, a. (-°) driving away, removing, dispelling; -nuda, a. id.

yuls pra-négana, a. (1) wiping; n. washing, bathing; water for washing; -netavya, fp. to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -netri, m. leader, guide (of, g.; ac. in V.); fashioner, creator; author: -mat, a. containing the notion of leading; -neduh, 3 pl. pf. √nad, they uttered cries; -nèya, fp. to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -nodya, fp. to be driven away (-°).

प्रतङ्कम् pra-tánkam, abs. gliding, creeping; -tata, n. (?) high bank; -tatamaha, m. greatgrandfather; -tanu, a. very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant: -ka, a. very delicate; -tapana, n. warming; -tapta, pp.; n. (?) purified gold; -tapt: i, m. burner, scorcher; -tamam, (spv. ac. f.) ad-especially; -tara, m. crossing over (-); -tarana, a. (1) furthering, promoting, increasing; n. crossing over; -taram, -taram, (cpv. ac.) ad. further, still more; in future; -tarka, m. inference, supposition; -tarkyn, fp. conceivable; -tardana, a. destroying; (a)-tavas, a. vigorous, powerful; -tâná, z. teudril; plant with tendrils, climbing plant: -vat, a. having tendrils; ramified; -tânita, pp. treated diffusely; -tâpa, m. heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (often compared with the heat of the sun); vigour, power, energy; N.; -tapana, a. making it hot for any one, pressing hard on, harassing, afflicting; n. heating; -tapa-pala, m. N.; -tapa-pura, n. N. of a city; -tapa-vat, a. full of dignity, powerful, majestic, sperious (of persons); -tapa-sila, m. N. of h prince; -tapa aditya, m. Sun of Majes, N. and ep. of various princes; -tapatri, n. and used as 3 sg. ft. of cs. of pratap -tapin, a. hot, burning, scorching; tap -tâpin, a. hot, burning, some mat ig it hot for any one, harassing, afflicting glorious, majestic; conferring dignity; glorious, majestic; târa, m. crossing over (g.): -ka, a. deceiving, cheating; m. cheat; -târana, n. taking across (water); crossing over $(g. or -^{\circ}) = -tarana$; deceiving, cheating: **â**, f. cheating, fraud; -târanîya, fp. to be deceived or cheated; -tarayitri, m. promoter, increaser.

And prati, ad. with verbs and o-with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; prp. 1. with (usually preceding) ac. against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of; about, near, on, in, at; at the time of, about; through, for (of time); from (protect); compared with; in favour of, for; concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (with predicative ac., e.g. take for, regard as); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with ab at the time of, about (only RV.); 3. with g. concerning, with regard to; o- in ad. cpds. towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; Atmânam prati, to oneself (speak); kiram -, for a long time; bhrisam -, repeatedly; mâm -, in my

opinion, to my mind; varsham -, every year; na bubhukshitam prati bhâti kim kit, to a hungry man nothing is of any account; mâm prati aranyavat pratibhâti, to me seems like a (lonely) forest.

प्रतिकृष्टक prati-kankuka, m. man armoured against all assaults, obstinate adversary; to be done by way of compensation; to be paid back (debt); to be opposed or counteracted; n. (impl.) one should requite (d., lc.); - repay as a debt to (d.); - counteract any one (y.); - give medical aid to (g.); -kartri, m. requiter; opponent; -karma, ad. for every act; at every rite or celebration; -karman, n.requital; corresponding action (-°); counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; -karsha, m. combination; -kank-shin, a. desiring (-°); -kamam, ad. according to wish, at pleasure; -kâmin, a. disagreeable; -kâminî, f. female rival; -kâya, m. (counter body), adversary; -kara, m. requital (of good or evil), compensation for -c); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy: -karman, n. opposition, resistance, -vidhâna, n. medical treatment; -karin, a. obviating, counteracting (-o); -karya, n. reward (to, g.); -kitava, m. adversary at play; -kuñgara, m. hostile elephant.

Hage prati-kûla, a. (against the bank, uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, g.):
-m, ad. against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; n. inverse order; repugnant conduct (v. l. prātikûlya): -kārin, a. offering resistance to, opposing (g.); -tâ, f. adverseness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; -daiva, a. opposed by fate: -tâ, f. hostility of fate; -pravartin, a. taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); -bhâshin, a. contradicting.

प्रातकुलय pratikûla-ya, den. P. oppose (ac.).

মিনুভাব্দ pratikûla-vakana, n. contradiction; -vat, a. refractory, rebellious; -vartin, a. counteracting, opposing, disturbing (g.); -våda, m. contradiction (-^); -vådin, a. contradicting, any one (g.); -visarpin, a. moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancourously (tongue of a roque); -vritti, a. resisting, opposing, any one (g.); -vedaniya, fp. affecting one disagreeably; -gkarita, (pp.) n. offensive action, injury; -ukta, n. pl. contradiction.

মনিকুজিক pratikul-ika, a. hostile (incorrect for prati-).

Anan prati-krita, (pp.) n. requital, retaliation; resistance; -kriti, f. resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness: -rakana, f. painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकाप prati-kopa, m. wrath, anger.

IGM prati-krama, m. inverse order;
-kramana, n. striding hither and thither;
going to confession (B.); -kriya, f. requital
(of good or evil: - o with object; - o, g., or
lc. of person); compensation; resistance;
counteraction, remedy, help; 'venting (of
anger); adornment (of the person): - o a. (a)
warding off, repelling; -krodha, m. anger in
return.

प्रतिचास prati-kshanam, ad. every moment or instant, continually; -kshapam, ad. every night; -kshipta-tvs, n. repudiation,

rejection; -kshetra, n. spot, place: lc. in the place of g.; -kshepa, n. contest; combating (-°); rejection; -kshepana, n. combating (-°); -kshonibhrit, m. opposition king.

Figure 1. Prati-gaya, m. hostile elephant:

-gata, pp. √gam; n. return; -gamana, n. return; -gará, m. call in reply (of the Adhvaryu to the address of the Hotri); -gariti, m. one who replies with a call; -gargana, n. answering roar (of a cloud: â, f. id.; -gâtra, °- or -m, ad. at every member: -giri, m. mountain opposite; -giryam, fp. n. one should reply with a call; -gûpya, fp. one should beware of (ab.: -griham, ad. in every house; -grihitavya, fp. to be received kindly, to be welcomed incorrect for -grahi-); -grihitri, m. receiver incorrect for -grahi-); -grhitri, m. receiver incorrect for -grahi-); -geham, ac. ad. in every house.

प्रतियह prati-grahá, m. receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts privilege of Brahmans; the person from whom the present is received is -, ab., or g. + sakasat; the object is °-); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: in. as a present; -m kri, receive presents; -grahana, a. receiving; n. reception; acceptance (of gifts); -grahadhana, n. money received as a present; a. whose wealth consists in presents only; -graha-prâpta, pp. received as a present; -grahitavya, fp. to be received, that may be accepted; -grahitri, m. receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; nm. sg. used as fl.; -grâmam, ad. in every village; -grâhaka, a. receiving gifts (only -°); -grahin, a. receiving, accepting; -grahya, fp. to be received, from (ab.); from whom anything may be accepted.

श्रांत prati-gha, [striking against: √han], m. hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (-°); wrath, rage; -ghâta, m. repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance: -ka, a. troubling, disturbing, -krit, a. depriving any one (g.) of (g.); -ghâtana, n. repelling; -ghâtin, a. repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

prati-kākshana, n. looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; -kākshya, fp. visible; -kandra, m. mock moon; -kīkīrsh, des. a. (nm. -kīkīk), wishing to requite or avenge anything (lc.); -kīkīrshā, f. desire to requite or retaliate on (ac. or g.); -kīkīrshu, des. a. wishing to requite (ac.); -kīkīrshu, des. a. wishing to requite (ac.); -kīkānda, m. image, likeness (-o=-like): -kīkānda, m. image, likeness (-ikhāyā, f. likeness, image; -kkhāyīkā, f. image, phantom; -ganā, m. adversary; -ganam, ad. in every one; -ganman, n. rebīrth; -gāgarana, n. watching (g.); -gīvana, n., -gīvīta, (pp.) n. resuscitation.

Interpretation of the property of the prope

rational pratigna antara, n. change of the proposition in an argument; -paripalana, n. adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; -pûrvakam, ad beginning with the prosecution; -virodha, m. contradiction between proposition and argument; -samnyasa, m. abandonment of one's own pro-

position after heaving the argume it of a less opposition in a disputation.

Although practical vide, f. recognition of the contrary; -tantra-siddhanta, m. doctrine recognised in various systems fulf no in all; -tara, m. savier; -tara, m. with bhin, retire more and more: -tarn, al. at every tree; -tryaham, al. for three days each time.

प्रतिथि pra-tithi, m. N. of a sage.

प्रतिदेखें prati-danta, a. 'counter to the rod , refractory; -darsa, m. sight: -darsana, n. beholding, perceiving: aprearing; sight, appearance; -datavya, for the restored; -dana, n. giving or present in return: -da-pya, fp. to be forced to be restored; -dinam, ud. every day, daily, day by day; -divasam, ud. id.; -disam, ad. in every quarter or direction, all round: -divan, in anyersary at play; -dúh, 'nm. -dhuk , n.ik fresh from the cow; -dúta, m. return messenger; -dris, a. (or prati-), similar; -drisam, ad. in or for every eye; -drishfanta, m. counter instance: -sama, m irrelevant objection by add .cing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; -deys, fp. to be restorel; -devatam, ad. for every deity; -devata, f. corresponding deity; -desam, ad. in every country; -deham, ad. in every body; -daivatam, ad. for every deity; -dvandva, m. adversary, rival; -dvandvin, m. id.; -s = rivalling; -dvandvi-bha, become an adversary; -dvadasan, a. pl. twelve each; -dváram, ac., -dvári, lc. ad. at every door or gate; -dvirada, m. hostile elephant; -dvipam, ad. in every part of the world.

সনিষ্ট্ৰ prati-dhartri, m. hindere: -dhä, f.
(drinking down: ﴿dhe) draught; -dhana, n.
putting to or on (-c); employment of precautions; -dhawana, n. assailing ac.); -dhi,
m. cross-piece on the pole; -dhrishya, jp.
resistible (-c); -dhwani, m., -dhwana, m. repeated sound, echo; -dhwanin, a. echoing.

प्रतिनगर्म prati-nagaram, ad. in every town; -nadi, ad. at every river; -nandana, n. greeting; grateful acceptance; -nameskara, a. returning a reverential salutation; -nava, a. new, young, fresh, recent; -naga, m. hostile elephant; -nadi, f. branch-vein; -nâda, m. echo; -nâma, ad, by name: -grahanam, n. ad. mentioning each individual name; (práti)-nâman, a. related in name; -nâyaka, m. opposing hero (in a play);
-nâri, f. female rival: -nidhâtavya, fp. to be substituted; -nidhapayitavys, ip. to be caused to be substituted; -nidhi, m. substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (-c); -nidhi-kri, substitute anything (ac.) for (-c); -nidheya, fp. to be substituted; -nipata, m. falling down; -niyama, m. rule for each particular cuse; -nirdesa, m. reference back to, renewed mention of (g.): -ka, a. referring back to; -nirdesya, fp. referred to again ; -niryâtana, n. restoration, restitution; -nivartana, n. return; -nivarana, n. keeping off; -nivritti, f. return ; -nisam, ad. every night ; -niskaya, m. opposing opinion; -nishtha, a. standing on the opposite side; -nripati, m. rival king; -noda, m. repulse; -nyâyâm, ad. in reverse order; -nyâsa, m. counter deposit.

undu prati-paksha, m. opposite side; opposition, hostile party; epponent, adversary; rival (in, -0); -0 a. rivalling: -ganman, a. produced by enemies, -tâ, f., -tva, n. opposition, hostility; -pakshita, pp. opposed, contradictory; -pakshin, m. opponent, adversary; -paná, m. exchange; counter-

प्रतिएख prati-patha.

stake (in play); -pattavya, fp. to be obtained or received; - given (answer); comprehended or understood; n. impl. one should behave; one should assume or lay down ; -patti, f. obtainment, acquirement ; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on any one (le. or -°); causing; taking in hand (-°); enterprise, procedure, action, in or with (g. or lc.); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (lc.), expedient against (g.); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; ta-tra ka pratipattil syat, what is to be done in that case? kâ tasya pratipattih, what is to be done with it? pratipattim da, show honour: -dakaha, a. resourceful; -purva-) am, ad. respectfully; -pradana, n. showing of honour; -mat, a. intelligent, resourceful.

Minus prati-patha, "- or -m, ad. along the road; backwards; -pád, f. entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; -pada, "- & -m, ad. at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; -panna, pp. obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued: -tva, n. condition of having been promised; -parigamana, n. going round again or back; -paryàyam, ad. at every turn; -parra, ad. at every change of the moon; -pallava, m. opposing or outstretched branch.

**MGCIU prati-pana, a. bartering; m. counterstake; revenge at play; -pâtram, ad. in or on every part (în a play); -pâdaka, a. (îkâ) giving, bestowing (-°); discussing, treating of, teaching; explanatory, illustrative; -pâdana, n. causing to attain (-°); giving, bestowal, on (lc. or -°); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (-°); propounding, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; -pâdanîya, fp. to be given, in marriage (Pr.); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; -pâdapam, ad. in every tree; -pâdaytavya, fp. to be bestowed or presented; -pâdaytari, m. bestower, on (lc.); propounder, teacher; -pâdukâ, f. pedestal; -pâdya, fp. to be propounded, explained, or discussed; under discussion; -pâna, n. drinking; drinking water; -pâpa, a. bad in return, requiting any one (lc.) with evil; -pâlana, n. watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (of animals); keeping, observance, maintenance, of (g. or -°); expectation (Pr.); -pâlaniya or -pâlaytavya, fp. to be expected or waited for; -pâlin, a. guarding, protecting; -pâlya, fp. to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

HITCHIT prati-pitsů, f. desire to obtain, striving after; -pitsu, des. a. desiring to obtain, striving after (ac. or -°); wishing to learn (ac.); -pipůdaytshů, f. desire to propound or discuss (ac.); -pipůdayishu, des. a. being about to propound, discuss, or explain; -pidana, n. devastation, of (-°).

neart for every soul; -purusha, m. similar man, representative; companion; doll; or or -m, ad. man for man, for each man; for every soul; -pustaka, n. copy of an original manuscript, transcript; -pūgaka, a. honouring (or g.); -pūgana, n. doing honour to (g.); -pūgā, f. id. (with g. or lc.); -pūga, f., to be honoured; -pūrana, n. filling, occupation of (g.); being filled with (in.); stoppage, obstruction; -prishthā, f. each side of a leaf.

иत्मशाति prati-pragnâti, f. discrimination, ascertainment; -pranavam, ad. at every -pranava-samyukta, pp. accompanied 'om;'-pranava-samyukta, pp. accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; -pranama, m. counter-bow, salutation in return ; -prati, a. (m. n.) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (ac.); -pratika, - or -m, ad. at every initial word; on every part of the body; -pradans, n. giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; -prablia, f. pl. reflexion (of fire); -prabliam, ad. every morning; -prayavana, n. repeated mixing; -prayana, n. return; -prasna, m. counter question, answer; -prasava, m. counter precept, annulment of a prohibition reyarding (-0); return to the original state; -prassvam, ad. at every birth; -prasthatri, m. priest assisting the Adhvaryu; -prasthana, n. office of the Pratiprasthâtri; -prahârà, m. counter blow, stroke in return; -orani, ad. in or for every living being; -prabhrita, n. counter present; -prasthanika, a. relating to the office of the Pratiprasthatri.

দানিমিথ prati-priya, n. counter-favour, service in return; -prekshana, n. looking at any one again; -praisha, m. counter call; -plavana, n. leaping back.

प्रतिपालन prati-phalana, n. reflexion, reflected image.

**JACON prati-baddha, pp. connected: -tâ, f.connexion with(-°); -banddhri, m. hinderer, obstructor: -tâ, f. obstruction; -bandha, m. connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logicul impediment, obstructive argument; support: in. by employing all kinds of obstacles: -ka, a. (1kâ) hindering, obstructing, -vat, a. beset with obstacles; -bandhi-kalpanâ, f. assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; -bandhin, a. liable to be impeded or checked; -°, impeding, obstructing; -bandhi-tâ, f. state of checking, obstruction; -bala, I. n. hostile army; 2. a. having equal strength, being a match for (g.), equally strong in (-°); capable of, adequate to (inf. or d. of vbl. N.); m. well-matched adversary; -bâdhaka, a. repelling (-°); -bâdhana, n. warding off, repulsion (of, g.; ac.¹); -bâhu, m. fore-arm.

Hata prati-bimba, (m.) n. reflected disc (of the sun or moon in the water); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; -bimbana, n. reflexion; comparing; -bimbita, (den.) pp. reflected, in (-0); -bimbi-kri, reflect, resemble (ac.).

Hagin prati-buddhi, f. awaking (fig.);
-bodha, m. awaking; knowledge: -ka, a.
awaking (ac.); m. instructor; -bodhana, a.
awakening, quickening; n. awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing: â, f. awaking, recovery of consciousness; -bodhaniya, fp. to be wakened;
-bodha-vat, a. possessed of understanding;
-bodhin, a. awaking.

NAME prati-bhata, a. being a match for any one, equal to anything; rivalling (g. or -°); m. adversary: -tâ, f. rivalry with (g.); -bhatî-kri, put on an equality with; -bha-ya, a. formidable, terrible, dangerous: -nad.; n. fear, of (ab. or -°); danger: -kara, -m-kara, a. causing fear.

Hight, lustre(-°); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption; fancy, phantom; -bhaga, m. daily present (consistency of fruit, flowers, and vegetables offered to a king): -mas, ad in divisions or classes; -bhana, m. obviousness; brilliancy of conception;

understanding: -vat, a. quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt: -tva, n. quick intelligence, promptness; -bhāva, m. counterpart: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -bhā-vat, a. endowed with presence of mind; quick-witted; -bhāsa, m. appearing; appearance; occurrence of a thought; delusion: -na, n. appearing; appearance, semblance; -bhì, f. fear.

yfati-bhû, m. surety, for (d., g., or -°); representative of = equalling; -bhû-pâla, m. hostile prince: pl. every single prince; -bhûbhrit, m. hostile prince.

Vine prati-bheda, m. severance; betrayal, discovery; -bhedana, n. splitting, bursting, dashing to pieces; -bhairava, a. terrible; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; (medically) prescribed diet.

with sequence of the problem of the counter of second disc; -mantana, n. response; -mantram, ad. with or at every verse; -mandiram, ad. in every house; -manvantana, n. every Manu period: -m or e, in every -; -malla, m. counter-wrestler, opposing warrior; rival.

Hat prati-mã, f. [counter-measure], likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (°- with a word meaning moon=reflected moon, reflexion of the moon); measure; -° a. (a) resembling, like; -mātrī, ad. according to the several mothers; -mātrā, f. pl. all the morae; -māna, n. counter-measure; well-matched opponent; pattern; comparison, resemblance, equality; weight (measure); -mānanā, f. homage; -mānayitavya, fp. to be regarded or considered; -māyā, f. counter-charm; -mārga, m. way back; -mā-visesha, m. kind of image or figure; -māsa, °- or -m, ad. every month.

viriging prati-mukula, °- ad. in or on every bud; -mukti, f. leave (to depart); -mukha, I. n. part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; 2. a. being in front, opposite, confronting; imminent, present; 3. °- or -m, ad. in front; against or backwards; -mudra, f. counterfeit seal; impression of a seal; -muhus, ad. again and again, continually; -muhurtam, ad. every moment, continually.

yideliam prati-mokshana, n. remission (of taxes); -moksna, n. riddance, deliverance from (-°).

प्रतियत prati-yatna, m. trouble bestowed upon anything, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; -yatana, n. requital: â, f. image, figure, statue (of a god); -yana, n. return; -yamini, ad. every night; -yayin, a. going against, attacking; -yuddha, n. counter-contest, fight in return; -yuvati, f. female rival, concubine; -yuvam, ad. towards the youth; -yoga, m. opposition, resistance: in. pl. by remedies or antidotes; -yogam, ad. rule by rule; -yogika, a. correlative, contrasting with (-o): -tva, n. correlativeness; -yog-in, a. correlative, contrasting; m. opponent, adversary: (-i)-ta, f., (-i)tva, n. correlation, contrast; -yogayitavya, fn. to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (lute); -yoddhavya, fp. to be fought against in return; -yoddhri, m. combatant; well-matched adversary; -yodha, m. combatant, antagonist; -yodhans, n. combating; combat; -yodhin, m. combatant, equal antagonist (-o); -yoshit, f. female rival, concubine.

unation prati-regani, ad. every night:
-raths, m. (whose chariot is against one

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; -rathyam, ad. on every road; -ravá, m. shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (sg. & pl.); -rasita, (pp.) n. echo.

unitian prati-raga, m. rival or hostile king:
-râgan, m. id.; -râtram or -râtri, ad. every
night; -ripu, ad. against the enemy; -rîpa,
n. (counter-form), effigy, image, likeness;
pattern; counterfeit, of (g.); a. resembling;
corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely:
-ka, a. (ikâ) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; m. quack, charlatan,
-karyá, f. exemplary conduct.

দিবেশিছ prati-roddhri, m. opposer, of (g.);
-rodha, m. impediment, obstruction: -ka, m.
obstructor; robber; -rodhana, n. obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (g.) to
pass by fruitlessly; -rodhin, m. robber.

प्रतिलच्या prati-lakshana, n. symptom ; -labhya, fp. obtainable; -lambha, m. obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; -labha, m. obtainment, acquisition; -lingam, ad. at every phallus; -lekhana, n., -lekhâ, f. prescribed cleansing of all utensils; -loka, m. every world; -lomá, a. against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order: or -m, ad. in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; in. in an unkind way; -lomaka, a. inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; n. perverseness; -lema-tas, a. on account of the inverted order or direction; in the reverse order or direction; -lomaanuloma, a. (against or with the grain), speaking for or against : "- or -m, ad. in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, -tas, ad. in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

भातवताव्य prati-vaktavya, fp. to be replied to; to be given (answer); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (person); -vakams, n. answer, reply, to (g. or -°): î-kri, give as an answer, reply with (ac.); -vakas, *. answer ; -vatsara, m. year ; -vatsaram, ad, every year; -vaditavya, fp. to be com-bated or disputed; -vanam, ad. in every forest; -wat, a. containing the word 'prati; -vanită, f. female rival; -varna, m. each caste: -m, ad. for every caste; -varnika, a. having a corresponding colour, similar; -var-sha, o- or -m, ad. every year; -vallabhâ, f. female rival, concubine ; -vasati, ad. in or on every house; -vastu, n. corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation : - upama, f. parallel simile (rh.); -vahni-pradakshi-nam, ad. at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; -vakya, n. answer; -vâk, f. yelling or barking at (pl.); answer; -vâkita, n. answer; -vâta, m. wind blowing in front: -m, ad. against the wind; lc. to the leeward; -vada, m. refusal, rejection; -vadin, a. contradicting; refractory; m. opponent; defendant (in a lawsuit); -varana, I. a. warding off; n. keeping off; 2. hostile elephant; -vârttâ, f. news; -vârya, fp. to be warded off (-°); -vâsaram, m. daily.

Afficial prati-vighâta, m. warding off;
-vitapam, ad. for every branch; -vidyam,
ad. at every doctrine; -vidhâtavya, fp. to
be employed; - provided against; n. impl.
one should take care; -vidhâna, n. counteraction, prevention, precaution against (g. or
-); care or provision for (-); -vidhi, m.
remedy for (-); -vidhitsâ, f. desire or intention to counteract; -vidheya, fp. to be
done against; - rejected; n. impl. one should
take precautions; one should take measures
against (lc.); -viparita, pp. exactly opposite;
-vibhâga, m. distribution, apportionment;

-virati, ad. on each cessation or disappearance; -visesha, m. peculiarity, particular circumstance; -viseshana, n. detailed specification; -visva, a. pl. all and sundry: ic. in all cases; -visha, a. containing an antidote; -vishaya, m. pl. all objects of sense: "- or -m, ad. with regard to each individual object of sense; -vita, pp. \(vyi; -vira, m. orponent ; equal antagonist ; -vrittantam. ad. according to the saying, as they say; -vrisha, m. hostile bull; -vedam, ad. in the case of or for every Veda; -vedântam, ad. in every Upanishad; -velam, ad. at every opportunity; -vesa, a. neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; m. neighbour; neighbouring house; -vesin, a. neighbouring; m. neighbour; -vesma, ad. in every house; -vesman, n. neighbouring house; -vesya, m. neighbour; -vaira, n. counter-hostility, revenge; -vodhavya, fp. to be carried home.

সাবিত্যাস্থার prati-vyâhâra, m. answer;
-vyûha, m. opposing battle-array; echo.

Hall of prati-sankâ, f. supposition, considering to be (-°); -satru, m. combatant, antagonist, foe; -sabda, m. echo: -ka, m. id., -ga, a. following the sound, -wat, a. echoing; -sama, m. cessation; -sayita, pp. √d; n. importunity; -sara, m. fracture; -sarāsana, n. adversary's bow; -sasin, m. mock moon; -sākham, ad. for every Vedic school; -sākham, f. mimor branch: pl. all the Vedic schools; -sāpa, m. counter-curse; -sāsana, n. secondary authority (-°); -syāya, m. cold, catarrh; -sraya, m. refuge, assistance; asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (g.); -° a. dwelling; -sravā, a. answering (V.); m. promise, word, assurance; -sravane, m. answering; promising; assenting; -srut, f. echo; answer; -sruti, f. answer; promise; echo; -slokam, ad. at every sloka.

प्रतिषेज्ञव्य prati-sheddhavya, fp. to be restrained; - denied; -sheddhri, m. preventer, restrainer, of (g., sts. ac. of thing); -shedha, m. prevention, determent, restrainment; prohibition; annulment, negation; negative; refusal: -ka, a. (ikâ) keeping off, forbidding; negativing; -shedans, a. warding off; preventing, deterring, restraining, from (ab.); prohibition against (ab.); rejection, refutation; -shedaniya, fp. to be restrained or prevented; -shedhayitri, a. (tri) negativing; shedhaakshara, n. refusal; -shedhaatmaka, a. having a negative form; -shedha apavada, m. annulment of a prohibition; shedha arthiya, a. having the meaning of a negation; -shedha ukti, f. negative or prohibitory expression; -shedha upama, f. comparison having a negative form; -shedhya, fp. to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected - denied; -shiambha, m. obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; ahtambhin, a. impeding (-); ahtha, a. steadfast; resisting; antha, f. standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (-°); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (of men or animals); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or Linga; N. of various metres: (A)kama, a. desiring a fixed abode or high position; .-shthana, n. firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; N. of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamuna; m. N. of a locality on the Goddvart (the Paithana of the Greeks); -shthapana, n. erection of an image; establishment, corroboration: â, f. counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis; -shthapayitavya, fp. to be placed; -shthapya, fp. to be placed or based on (lc.); to be entrusted to d. or lc.; -shihasu, des. c. intending to depart: -shihi. f. resistance: -shihita, pp. /vsili famins. celebrated: expert in lc.: -pads, n. having verses [pads, containing a fixed number of sullables); -shihiti, f. firm stand or footing.

प्रतिसंचोड prati-sampoddhri, m. combatant, artagonist; -samvatsaram, ad. everv year; -samvidhana, n. counter-act, blow in return; -samvedana, n. perception, consciousness (of anything); -samvedin, a. feeling, being conscious of: -mamskara, m. restona-tion; entrance into - ; -mamhara, m. with-drawal; shandonment of g. or - ; sostention from (ab.); -samkrama, m. dissolution; impression; -sawkhya, f. consciousness; -samkhyana, n. reconsideration. circumspec-tion; -samkara, m. backward movement '-'); dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground; that in which anything is accorded; - wamgihîrshu, des. a. wishing to give up or free oneself from ac.; -sadanam, al. into each several abode; -sadma, ad. at or in every house; -samdesa, m. counter-message, answer to a message; -saindesh:avya, fp. to be sent in reply to a message; -sandhâtri, m. recollector; -samdhana, n. putting together again; joining, combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection : -samdhi, m. re-union : re-entry into (-°) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverseness (of fate): -gains, n. recognition; -sama, a. equal; -samadhana, s. collecting oneself again, composure ; -samasana, n. resistance to, equality with (g.); - samikshans, n. counter-look, return glance; -sambandhi. ad. according to the respective connexion ; -sará, m. (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials: also \$, f.; circle; -sarana, a. having recourse to (-5); n. flowing backwards (of fluids); -sarga, m. secondary or continued creation out of primeral matter); -sargam, ad. at every creation; -sadhana, n. counter-proof; -samanta, m. adversary, enemy; -sayam, ad. towards evening; -sarana, n. application of remedies (to a wound); simha, m. rival or hostile lion ; -sundari, f. female rival, concubine; -sûrya, m. I. mock sun: 2. (basking in the sun), kind of lizard.
-ka, m. mock sun; -senå, f. hostile army.

In each on his shoulder; -sthânam, ad. in every place, everywhere; -snaha, m. incorrect for pati-sneha; -spardhin, a. vying with, rivaling, emulating; -spará, a. spying, lurking; -srotas, ad. against the stream, upstream; -svana, m. pl. or °-, echo; -svam, ad. each singly; -svara, m. echo.

prati-hata-dhî, a. hostilely disposed; -hata-raya, α. whose current is impeded by (-°); -hati, f. blow; rebound; -hantavya, fp. to be opposed; -hantri, m. warderoff, preventer; -hartri, m. withdrawer; destroyer; remover, preventer; a kind of priest, assistant of the Udgātri; -harsha, m. expression of joy; -harshana, α. causing joy in return; -hasta, m. (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy: -ka, m. substitute, -tva, m. deputyship; -hastin, m. keeper of a brothel.

Hatt prati-hâra, m. striking against anything, contact (of the tongue; certain syllables with which the Pratihartri strikes into the chant (in the Sama litang); gate; janitor: i, f. female janitor; (a)-goptri, f. female door-keeper; -pa, m. door-keeper; -hatmf, f. site or region of the gate; office of a door-keeper; -rakshi, f. female door-keeper.

प्रतिहाराय prati-hârâ-ya, den. play the door-keeper; -hârya, n. jugglery.

Fig. 4. prati-himsita, (pp.) n. requital of an injury, revenge; -hita, pp. √dhâ; -hiti, f. adjustment of the arrow; -hitaishu, a. having adjusted the arrow to the string; -hridayam, ad. in every heart; -homa, m. compensatory sacrifice; -hrâsa, m. curtailment; -hvará, m. slope.

yana prátika [pratiak-a, going toward: √añk], turned or looking towards(-°); going uphill; n. surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; n. limb, member, part of the body: -darsana, n. symbolical idea.

unitant prati-kara, m. reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services; -kasa, m. reflexion; appearance; -° a. resembling.

waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); -ara, a. waiting for, expecting (-°); -ara, n. consideration, regard; observance; fulfilment; -aniya, fp. to be waited for or expected; -am, abs. waiting for; £, f. expectation; regard for (-°); -in, a. waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); -ya, fp. to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

unition prati-ghâta, a. warding off (-°); m. prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; -ghâtin, a. obstructing (-°).

unit pratik-i, f. of pratyank; -iná, 1. a. turned or coming towards; -ina, 2. a. averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (ab.); -i-pati, m. ep. of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतीक्त prati ikkha-ka, m. receiver.

प्रतीच pratîk-ya, a. being or dwelling in the west; °-, the west.

And pratitia, pp. √i: -artha, a. having a recognised meaning.

Antia pratifiti, f. approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit. [flag.

प्रतोगाह pratî-nâha, m. obstruction (-°);

unit pratipá [pratiap-a, against the water i.e. stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (sound = echo); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (g.); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; m. opponent, adversary: -m. ad. against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (beat, etc.); in the inverse order; refractorily: with gam, resist; n. inverted comparison (e. g. the moon is like thy face'); -ga, a. coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; -gati, f., -gamana, n. retrograde movement; -gâmin, a. going against, acting contrarily to (-°); -tarana, n. navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपय pratîpa-ya, den. P. be opposed to any one (lc.); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपवचन pratîpa-vakana, n. contradiction; - nkti, f. id.

মনীনাৰ pratî-mâná, n. (counter-measure), weight (mensure); -vâpa, m. admixture (esp. in a decoction): -vâpa, m. reward: -vī, a. accepting, receiving gladly; m.f. acceptance; -vesa, a. neighbouring; -hartri, m. doorkeeper, chamberlain; -hārā, m. porter, janitor, warder (ì, f. female door-keeper): -tâ, f., -tva, m. office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, -dhuramdharâ, f. female door-keeper.

ITG pra-tuda, m. pecker (a class of birds); goad; -tnshti, f. satisfaction: -da, a. giving pleasure to (-°); -trid, a. cleaving; -toda, m. goad; -toli, f. broad road, main street.

प्रत prá-t-ta, pp. √dâ; (á)-t-ti, f. gift.

মন pra-tná, a. ancient, old: (á)-thâ, -vát, ad. as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रशासम prati amsam, ad. upon the shoulders.

und pratyak, n. of pratyañk: -tva, n. backward direction; -pushkara, a. having the bowl turned towards the west (spoon); -pravana, a. devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यच् prati aksha, a. being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (g.); n. superintendence of, care for (q.); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: -m, ad. before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (g. or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; ab. actually, really; immediately; in. before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; lc. id.; o-, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: -karana, n. personal observation; -krita, pp. directly or personally addressed (in the second person); containing a direct invocation; -karin, a. moving in bodily shape before (g.); -gñâna, n. immediate knowledge; -tamat, -tamam, ad. most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; -tas, ad. before one's very eyes: with \sru, hear with one's own ears; -ta, f. visibility: in. visibly; tva, n. manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; -darsana, n. seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (a god) bodily; -darsin, a. seeing or having seen anything (g.) with one's own eyes; -dris, a. seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; -drisga, fp. to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; -drishta, pp. seen with one's own eyes; -pramâ, f. correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; -bhaksha, m. actual eating; -bhûta, pp. manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्यच्य pratyaksha-ya, den. P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यवर्श्यक्षमय pratiakshara-slesha-maya, a. containing an ambiguity in every syllable (°-).

need of pratyaksha-vat; ad. as if it were a perfect certainty; -vidhâna, n. explicit regulation; -vishayi-bhû, present oneself within the range of vision; -vihita, pp. expressly enjoined; -vritti, a. formed clearly or intelligibly (word); -âgamana, n. approach in bodily form.

प्रस्वाय pratyakshâ-ya, den. Â. become manifest: -mâna-tva, n. manifestness.

प्रस्वाकर्ण pratyakshî-karana, n. ocular inspection; -kri, look at with one's own eyes;-bhû, become manifest, appear in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्ति pratyak-sarasyatî, f. the western Sarasyatî; -srotas, a. flowing towards the west.

in a decoction); -vana, m. reward; -vī, α. ! મહાના pratyag-aksha, n. inner organ; α.

having inner organs; -atman, m. inward or individual soul; individual; -ananda, a. consisting of inward joy; -asis, f. personal wish; a. containing a personal wish; -ndak, ad. (west-northerly, i. e.) north-westerly; -eka-rasa, a. having a taste for the inward, i. e. one's own soul, only; -gyotis, n. inward light; -dakshina-tas, ad. (west-southerly, i. e.) south-westerly; -dakshinâ, ad. id.: -pravana, a. precipitous towards the south-west; -dis, f. west; -dris, f. inward gaze; a. having one's gaze directed inward; -dhâman, a. having inward light.

प्रत्यपि -pratiagni, ad. towards the fire; at or in every fire.

new, fresh; young; early (rays); recent; renewed, repeated: or or -m, ad. recently; -prasava, a. f. having recently brought forth, - calved; -yauvana, a. being in early youth; -raps, a. youthful; -vayas, a. of youthful years. [play).

प्रत्यङ्कम् prati ankam, ad. in every act (of a

HRIS pratianga, 1. n. minor part of the body (forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers, etc.); division, part; weapon; 2. o- or -m, ad. on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (gr.); -vartin, a occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यक्ष pratyan-mukha, α. (î) having the face turned westward.

toward, facing (ac.); coming (seasons); being or coming from behind; turning the back, averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (as one faces the sun), westward, western, to the west of (ab.); going backwards, beginning at the end (stoma); turned back = inward; equal to (ac.: V.); -ak, n. ad. backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (ab.); westwards; in the west; to the west of (ab.); within; m. the inward or individual soul; pratikl, f.

प्रतिश्वित्याम् prati adhikaranam, ad. at every section or paragraph.

rati anantara, a. being in the immediate neighbourhood of (g.); next in rank; m. next of kin, heir presumptive: m., ad. immediately after (ab.); i-bhû, betake oneself close to (g.); -anîka, a. (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (g.); prejudicing, injuring; opposite; *rivalling; m. opponent, enemy; n. hostile army; hostility, rivalry (sy. & pl.); realiatory revilement of an enemy's following: -bhâva, m. counter or opposite inference; -anumâna, n. counter or opposite inference; -anumôna, n. counter question; -anta, m. boundary: pl. barbarous tribes: -desa, m. frontier country; -antari-bhû, betake oneself close to any one (*g.); -antât, ad. to the end in each case; -antika, a. situated on the frontier.

प्रत्यपकार prati apakara, m. counter-injury.

प्रत्यन्द्रम् prati abdam, ad. every year.

unification of a sacrificial remnant; -gñâ, f. recognition; regaining of consciousness; -gñâna, n. recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; -gñâpana, n. causing to recognise; -gñâyamâna-tva, n. recognition (ps.); -nandin, a. receiving gratefully (-9); -bhâshin, a. speaking to (ac.); -marsa, m.: -na, n. stroking or touching (with the hand); -methana, n. mocking

reply; -yoga, m. countersuit or action; -lekh-ya, n. counter-document (leg.); -våda, m. return salutation: -ka, a. returning any one's greeting; -vådana, n. answer to a salutation (g.), counter greeting to (g.); -vådayitri, m. one who returns a salutation; -skandana, n. counter-accusation.

प्रत्यन्त्रा pratiabhyanugñâ, f. permission, consent; -abhyâsam, ad. at every repetition; -abhyutthâna, n. rising to receive (a guest).

प्रत्यभित्र prati amitra, a. hostile ; m. enemy, adversary.

nations, m. [going or turning to, recourse], confidence, trust, belief, faith, in (g., lc., -o); conviction, certainty; proof, ascertainment; assumption; solution, explanation; conception, notion, idea; cause; ordeal; following letter (gr.); suffix (gr.): -kâraka, a. causing confidence, trustworthy; -dhâtu, m. (suffix-root), denominative base (gr.).

प्रत्यवम् prati ayanam, ad. every year.

प्रत्यसर्गे pratyaya-sarga, m. intellectual creation.

प्रत्यचित pratyay-ita, den. pp. proved, trustworthy; -i-tavya, fp. credible; -in, q. trustworthy.

Hall pratiari, m. well-matched foe, adversary equal to (g.); -arka, m. mock sun; -arkana, n. return of a salutation; -artham, adwith regard to anything; -arthin, a. hostile; rivalling, vying with (-°); m. opponent, adversary, rival; defendant; (prati-ardhin, a. standing at the side of, equal to (g.); -arpana, m. re-delivery, restoration; -arpanîpa, fp. to be given back or restored; -arsha, m. side, slope (of a hill).

According prati ava-negana, n. renewed ablution; -bhass, m. appearance before any one; -marss, m. inward contemplation of, absorption in (-°); counter-conclusion, reconsideration; -marsans, n. inward contemplation, reflexion; -marsa-vat, a. contemplative, reflective; -yava, °-or-m, ad. on every part of the body; for every part, singly, in detail.

HEAT prati avara, a. lower, more insignificant, of less value, than (ab.): -kâlam, ad. later than, after (ab.).

HEIGH prati ava-rodhana, n. obstruction; -rohâ, m. coming down towards any one; descending succession; a kind of ritual verse; -rohana, n. coming down towards any one (from a seat, etc.); renewed descent (a domestic rite in the month Mdrgastrsha); -roham, abs. descending; -rohin, a. moving downwards, descending; -sâna, n. eating; -sita, pp. √sâ; -skanda, m. attack, surprise; -sthâna, n. objection; -hartos, y. inf. √hri; -hâra, m. withdrawal; dissolution.

Hatiavâya, m. decrease, diminution; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct; unpleasantness; disadvantage; disappointment; sin; -avekshana, n., -aveksha, f. looking after, care, attention, trouble; -avekshya, fp. to be regarded or paid attention to; -asta-gamana, n. setting (of the sun); -astam, ad. with gam, set, cease; -astam-aya, m. cessation; -astra, n. countermissile; -aha, a. daily: -m, ad. every day.

Hala an prati & kalita, (pp.) n. counterinvestigation: judicial consideration as to which of the litigants is to prove his case, ofter the defendant has pleaded; -kshepaka, a. mocking, deriding; -khyâta, pp. rejected, refused: -tva, n. rejection; -khyâtavya, fp. to be impugned or deni-d; -khyâtri, m. refuser; -khyâns, n. rebuff, rejection; refusal; combating (feelings, etc.: impugnment. denial, disavowal; -khyâyin, a. rejecting [-2]; -khyeya, fp. to be repelled or rejected; curable (disavse); -gati, f., -gama, m. return; -gamana, n. coming back, return, to (-3; -ghâta, m. repulse; -kakshâna-ka, a. intending to dispute anything (ac.); -kâra, m. corresponding conduct.

সংযোগা prati â-dhana, n. place for keeping anything; -nayana, n. fetching back again; bringing back, restoration; -neya, fp. to be made good.

महापत्ति pratia-patti, f.turning back from evil, conversion; restoration, restitution; expiation, sanctification; -plavana, n. leaping back; -mnâna, n. opposite or altered designation; -mnâya, m. id.; conclusion (in a syllogism):

well'd pratiâya-ka, (cs.) a. [√i] causing to know or comprehend; convincing, credible; -âyana, 1. n. setting (of the sun'; -âyana [fr. cs. of √i], 2. a. convincing, credible; n. elucidation, explanation, denonstration: â, f. convincing; consolation; -âyayitayya, fp. to be elucidated or demonstrated; -âyita, (cs. pp.) m. agent.

प्रसार्क्ष pratigrambha, m. recommencement; prohibition; annulment.

प्रत्याद्रीक prati ârdrî-kri,re-moisten,freshen again.

ratio pratia-lingana, n. return embrace; -vartana, n. return; -vasakam, ad. to every tent; -vasam, ad. in every house; -vritti, f. return.

प्रताशम् prati âsam, ad. in all directions; - के.क., f.confidence in (-°); hope, expectation.

yallat pratig-sraya. m. shelter, abode;
-sraya, m., -srayana, n. answering call (ritual formula); -srayana, m. breathing again, recovery; -svasana, m. consolation; -samkalita, (pp.) n. weighing side by side, pondering both sides of a question; -sanga, m. connexion; proximity (-°); -satti, f. immediate proximity (in time or space); analogy; cheerfulness, good humour; -sanna, pp. near, proximate, close at hand: -ta, f. proximity; -svara, a. reflecting back.

प्रताह pratyâha, a. daily (incorrect for pratyaha).

withdrawal or withholding from (ab.); -hara, m. withdrawal (of troops), retreat; withholding (the senses) from (ab.); abstention from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of creation, dissolution; technical grammatical contraction to a single syllable of a series of letters or suffixes by combining the initial of the first with the final of the last: thus al,

the first rowel a + the last consonant had he with the technical suffic 1', designates the entire alphabet: -harya, fp. to be received or learned, from abl; -hvaya, m. echo.

अत्युक्त pratigikta, pp. √val: n. answer: -tva, n. refutation: - ukti, f. reply; - uggivana, n. revival; resuscitation; -nta. ad. on the contrary, rather, even: -utkarsha, m. surpassing; - úttabáhi, f. supporting, propping; - uttambha, m.: -na, n. id.; - uttara, n. reply to an answer, rejoinder: answer; - uttari-karava, n. miking a reply, answer; - uttari-kri, answer; - utthana, n. rising up to meet a great respectful reception; rising up against he tility; - uttheys, fp. to whom respect should be shown by rising; -utpanna, up. prompt, ready: -mati, a. possessed of presence of mind; in. Rendy-wit. N. of a fish; -udadhi, ad. at the sea; - udáharana, n. counter-example; - udáhârya, fp. to be given as a counter-example; -ndgati, f., -ndgama, m.: -na, n. gring to meet, esp. as a mark of w prof: -udgaman-iya, fp. suitable for the respectial reception of a guest: -udyama, m. counter-weight, balance: -udyamin, a. balancing: -udya-tri, m. assalian:; -udyamin, a. rebellious; - unnamana, n. recounding.

Rejunt pratiupa-kara. m. requital of kindness, service in return; -karin, a. returning a kindness; requiting -; -kriya, f. requital of kindness, service in return; -desa, m. instruction in return; -pannamati, a. possessed of presence of mind: -tva, m. presence of mind; -bhoga, m. enjoyment; -mana, n. counter-simile; -vesa, m. besetting or besieging any one in order to make him yield: -sthana, n. imminence; -sthapana, n. (mental, realisation; -sparsana, n. renewed washing or rinsing; -hara, m. restoration, restitution.

प्रत्याकरण prati ppa âkarana. n. recommencement of Vedic study; - âsanam, ad. for every kind of worship.

with (in.); urasam, ad. against or upon the breast; usha, m., ushas, n. daybreak; nighthwam, ad. upwards, above ac.); nsha, m. or n. (!) dawn, daybreak; ns ad.; nsha, m. or n. (!) dawn, daybreak; ns ad.; nsha, n. obstructing; nshana, n. su-pension, cessation.

प्रत्युचम् pratirikam, ad. at or with each stanza; -ritu, ad. at every season.

und praticka, a. each single: "- or -m, ad. singly; at, on. with, or for each singly; in connexion with each; -buddha, m. isolated Buddha: who works out his individual salvation only); -sas, ad. singly, for each single one.

und pratictavya, fp. to be recognised, accepted, or regarded as 'nm.); - etos, g. inf. \(i (sc. isvarah); 'prati - enas, m. next heir; - enasya, n. next reversion of (g.).

प्रत्वचस् prá-tvakshas, a. euergetic, vigorous.

PRATH. I. (P.) Â. pratha; P. spread (tr.: V.only); extend (int.: Purána only); Â. prátha, be extended, spread abroad fame, rumour, etc.; increase, wax great; be unfolded, show itself, arise, appear; occur to the mind: pp. prathita, spread abroad; renowned; cs. prathiya, P. Â. extend, increase, cause to thrive; spread abroad, make famous; display, betray; shine upon (RV.); Â. (int.) extend, increase (V.). vi, P. (tr.) spread out (RV.); Â. extend itself, be wide

V.: pp. spread abroad; cs. P. spread out cr atroad; display, show. sam, pp. generally known, famous.

মথৰ prath-ana. n. broadening, extension:
place of extension (Br.); manifestation of
(-*; C).

week pra-thama [= pra-tama. spv. foremost], a. first: earliest; original; prior, previous, former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading: it may often be translated by an addifirst, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: "- or -m, ad. first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith: formerly, previously: with g. before, previously to; ab. first; in. first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis; first = our third; person; personal endings of the third person; a, f. first or nominative case including the rocative, termination of the nominative lincluding the rocative; du, the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= nm, and ac.); n. sy. coll. the first.

प्रथमक prathama-ka, a. first; -kalpa, m. primary ordinance; -kalpita, pp. first in rank: garbha, m. first pregnancy; a, f. a. pregnant for the first time; -ga or -ga, a. first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (i.e. pretmentioned wedlock; -gata, pp. first-born; -tara, -or -m, cpr. ad. first; -tas, ad. first; forthwith; before, in preference to (g.); before, previously to -; -darsana, n. first sight lc. at -; -dina, n. first day of seeing any one (y.); -dugdhá, pp. just milked; -dhára, m. (!) first drop; -nirdishta, pp. first stated or mentioned: -purusha, m. first 'our third person gr.; -pravada, a. uttering the first sound (child); -prasuta, pp. f. having calved for the first time; -bhag, a. obtaining the first share; -yagña, m. first sacrifice; -ratra, m. beginning of the night; -vayas-in, a. young; -vasati, f. original or old home; -vittà, f. first wife; -samgama, m. N.; -samávritta, pp. only just turned towards (lc.); -agamin, a. coming or mentioned first; -adesa, m. initial position (of a word ; - abhidheya, n. fundamental meaning: ta, f. abet. N.; - ardha, m.n. first half; - ava-ra-tva, n. higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -astamita, n. recent setting of the sun; -aham, ad. on the first day; -ahara, m. first employment; -itara, a. reverse of the first, second.

THE prath-as, n. breadth; extension: -vat, a. broad, extensive; -â, f. spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (-5); -ita, pp. √ prath; -i-mán, m. l·readth; extension, enlargement; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpr. of prithi; -u, a. distant, long (journey); reaching fasther than (ab.)

MC pru-da. a. (gnly. -°) giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furni-hing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -dakshina, a. inoving to the right; standing or being on the right; au-picious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -m kri or pra-kri, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (ac.); -or -m, ad. towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: with kri or pra-kri, turn one's right side to an object (ac.); m.n., ŝ., f. keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (the object of the honour being in the g. or -or, when kri or då is used, in the d., g., or lc.); (a)-kriyŝ., f. honour of right-hand circumambulation.

मदावाय pra-dakshina-ya, den. P. walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदेशियाधिस pradakshina arkis, a. having its flame on the right; - âvarta, a. turned towards the right; - âvrit-ka, a. turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदिश्चित् pra-dakshinit, ad. in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an object; -dakshinî-kri, turn one's right side towards (ac.), walk round (ac.) from left to right; -dakshinena, in. ad. from left to right; towards the south; -dagdhavya, fp. to be burnt; -datta, pp. (\sqrt{da}) given up, restored: -nayana utsava, a. affording a feast to the eyes; -dará, m. dispersion (of an army); cleft, fissure (in the ground); -darsa, m. appearance (-°); direction, injunction: -ka, α. showing, indicating; propounding, teaching; m. teacher; -darsana, n. appearance (often _c; showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: â, f. indication; -darsin, a.

-3 beholding, seeing; showing, indicating; darsya, cs. gd. having exhibited or shown; -dahana, n. burning (of earthenware).

water and pra-dâtavya, fp. to be given or bestowed; — given in marriage; — delivered or restored; — granted; — allowed; — placed in (lc.); —dâtrl, m. giver, bestower (aften — with the object, exceptionally with the recipient); giver of a girl in marriage; imparter of, instructor in (g. or—); granter (of a wish); —dâna, n. giving, bestowal; presentation (of an offering in the fire); delivery; donation gift; giving away a girl (g.) in marriage to (d.); utterance (of a curse); granting, vouchsafing (a boon); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass: —vat, a. bountiful; —dâp-ya, cs. fp. to be forced to give or pay (cc.); —dâya, n. gift: —ka, a. giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; —dây-in, a.id.; causing, producing: (-1)—tva, n. position of supplier of (—); —dâha, m. burning, heating with fire; destruction of (—).

pra-ditsu, des. a. intending to give (ac.); -div, 1. f. (nm. -dyaús) third and uppermost heaven (in which the fathers dwell); also the fifth of seven heavens; -div, 2. a. of former days, long existing, ancient: ab from of old, ever; -dis, f. indication, guidance, order, dominion (V.); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (e.g. north-east): ac. pl. in all directions.

uctual pra-didhyâna, pr. pt. radiant;
-dîpa, m. lamp; fig. = ornament, of (-°);
often -° in the titles of explanatory works =
commentary: -ka, m., i-kâ, f. (little) lamp;
small commentary; -dîpana, a. inflaming;
m. kind of poison; n. kindling; -dîpâ-ya,
den. Â. represent or play the part of a lamp;
-dîpta, pp. kindled, blazing, burning: -aksha, m. (flaming-eyed), N. of a Yaksha; -dîpti-mat, a. radiant, luminous; -dîrgîna, a. extremely long; -dîshaka, a. defiling, polluting; -dîrshama, a. deteriorating, spoiling;
(â)-dripti, f. wantonness, madness.

view preaders, fp. to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (-ord.); -given in marriage, marriageable (f.); - imparted (news, doctrine) or taught, to (d. or -o'); - initiated or instructed in (lc.); m. present; -desa, m. designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (often -o with a part of the body); short while: -bhâg, -vartin, -stha, a. of short duration, -vat, a. occupying a place; -des-

ita, cs. pp. urged, directed; -desinî, f. fore-finger; second toe; -deshtri, m. chief justice; -deha, m. unction; unguent, plaster.

nata pra-dosha, t. m. disturbed state (of the country), tumult, insurrection; 2. a. bad, wicked, sinful; 3. m. evening, nightfall: -m, ad. in the evening; in the darkness; -doshaka, m. evening; -dosha-kala, m. eventide; -ågama, m. approach of nightfall, evening twilight.

pra-dyumna, m. (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= kâma); intellect (= manas); N.; N. of a min.; N. of a river: -pura, m. N. of a city; -dyota, m. flashing forth, radiance, light; N. of a Yaksha and of various kings; -dyotin, a. illustrating, explaining (-0).

uçq pra-drava, a. fluid; -drânaka, a. poverty-stricken; -drâvin, a. fugitive.

FRIC pra-dvår, f. space in front of the door or gate; -dvåra, n. id.; -dvesha, m. aversion, dislike, of (g., lc., -°); enmity, hatred: -na, n. hating.

raid pra-dhána, n. prize of the contest; contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables:
- aghátaka, a. setting a contest on foot,
- angana, n. battle-field; -dharsha, m. assault (-°); -dharsha-ka, a. (-°) wronging, violating (another man's wife); -dharshana, a. attacking, molesting; n. a. f. assaulting, laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation; -dharshaniya, fp. liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhâna, n. (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head ("- = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul; -° a. having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to; a. most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (in.); better, than (ab.), superior, to (ab.): -ka, n. unevolved nature; -karans-vada, m. the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world, the Samkhya or evolutionist theory; -tama, spv.pre-eminent, most important; -tara, cpr. better, superior; -tas, ad. in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent; -ta, f. excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, premiership; -tva, n. ul.; -purusha, m. chief person, authority; -bhâg, a. pre-eminent among, foremost of (g.); -mantrin, m. prime minister; -vâdin, m. adherent of the Sâmkhya system; -anga, n. chief member of the body, chief person of the state; - \$tman, m. supreme or universal soul; -adhyaksha, m. chief superintendent: -tâ, f. office of -.

प्रधावन pra-dhâvana, n. ablution.

HT pra-dhí, m. [outer setting: √dhâ], felly (of a wheel); disc (of the moon); -dhura, n. tip of the pole; -dhrishti, f. subjugation; -dhrishya, fp. assailable (-q).

HEITT pra-dhyâna, n. reflexion, absorption; -dhyamsa, m. annihilation, destruction; disappearance (of a disease); -dhyâmsana, a. destroying; m. destroyer; -dhyamsana, a. destroying; m. destroyer; -dhyamsana, m. (non-existence in consequence of annihilation), cessation of existence; -dhyamsin, a. perishable, transitory; -°, destroying.

भनुत्त pra-nritta, n. dance.

AVEN pra-pakva, a. inflamed (med.); -paksha, m. tip of a wing; -paūka, m. expansion, prolixity, amplification, of (g. or -°); phe-

nomenon; manifestation or form of (g.); phenomenal world (ph); mutual flattery (rh); ludicrous dialogue (dr): in. or-tas, ad. in detail, -panka-ka, a. (1kh) multiplying (-°); amplifying, explaining in detail; -pankana, n. detailed or prolix account; -panka-buddhi, a. crafty, wily; -panka-ya, den. describe or explain in detail; represent in a false light; -panka-vakana, n. prolix discourse; -paná, m. trade, barter, purchase; -patana, n. flying away; falling down, from (ab. or -°), into (c. or -°); -patti, f. pious resignation; (á)-patha, m. onward way, journey; road; -pathín, a. wandering; -pad, f. I. road; 2. (prá-) fore part of the foot; (prá)pada, n. fore part or tip of the foot; -padana, n. entry, into (-°); -padam, ad. reciting in such a manner as to cut up verses into scctions of an equal number of syllables and to interpose between them formulae contain-ing the word prapadye (Br.); -panna, pp. (/pad) reached, arrived; attained, obtained: -pâla, m. protector of suppliants (Krishna); -palâyana, n. flight; -palâyin, a. fleeing, fugitive; -pa, f. water-tank, reservoir, well; water-hut for travellers; affluent (of a tank etc.;; -paka, m. ripening (of an ulcer etc.); digestion; -patha: -ka, m. lesson (subsection in books); -pani, m. fore-arm: -ka, m. id.; -pându, a. very white: -ra, a. id.; -pâta, m. kind of flight; leaping forward; hastening away; fall, from (ab. or -), into (lc. or -); falling out (of the hair); effusion (of semen); fall (of a glance on anything); steep declivity, precipice; -patana, n. felling, casting down; directing or causing (the eye) to alight (-°); -pâna, n. drinking; -pâ-pâlikâ, -pâ-pâlî, f. female watcher of a water-tank, well, or water-hut; -pâ-mandapa, m. waterhut (for travellers); -pâlaka, m. protector, guardian; -pâlana, n. guarding, protecting.

grandiather; also designation of Brahman and Krishna: pl. great-grandfathers, ancestors: i, f, paternal great-grandmother; -pitrivys, m. paternal grand-uncle; -pitvá, (V.) n. guing away; flight, retrest; retired spot; evening; -pitsu, des. a. desirous of plunging into (lc.); wishing to enter upon a path (ac.); -pidana, n. pressing, squeezing; means of squeezing tumours; -purâna, a. long kept, old; -pushpita, pp. covered with blossoms, flowering; -pûraka, a. (ihâ) fulfilling, satisfying; -pûrana, a. (i) filling up (oil) and increasing (love for anything); insertion in (lc. or -°); drawing of a bow; embellishment of Indra's banner; -pûrya, ps. base of 1. pri, be thoroughly filled or satiated; be filled to the brim.

unil pra-pautra, m. great-grandson: î, f. great-granddaughter; -plâvana, n. extinction of fire with water.

Audi pra-pharvi, f. wanton girl; -phulla, pp. full-blown, blooming; covered with flowers (lake); opened wide like a full-blown flower (eyes).

Adva pra-banddhri, m. composer, author; interpreter; -bandha, m. ligament; uninterrupted connexion, continuous series; literary production, poetical composition; commentary; -barha, a. best, most excellent, of (g. or -°); -bala, a. strong, powerful, mighty; weighty, important; violent (pain etc.); great; abounding in (-°): -m, ad. strongly, very; m. N. of a son of Krishna and of a Daitya: -tâ, f., -tva, n. power; -bala-ya, den. P. strengthen; -bala-vat, a. strong, mighty; -bali-bhû, become mighty.

प्रवाधक pra-bâdha-ka, a. repelling, keep-

ing off (- : -bâdhana, x. repelling, keeping off; harassing, tormenting; -bâdhin, a. harassing, tormenting - : -bâla, r. -vâla; -bâhu, m. lower arm; -bâhuk, ad, in line.

NGS pra-buddha. pp. awake, wide awake: awakened: -tâ, f. enlightenment, wisdom; -búdh, a. watchful; f. awaking; -budha, m. great sage.

value pra-bodha, m. awaking; revival recovery of consciousness; awaking = opening of flowers; manifestation, appearance of intelligence; waking, wakefulness; knowledge, understanding, intelligence; awokening ir.); restoration of an evaporated scent; friendly admonition: -ka, waking = causing to open or blossom; -a. i-ka, knowledge, understanding; -kandra, m. moon of knowledge: -udaya, m. rise of the moon of knowledge: -udaya, m. rise of the moon of knowledge: title of a philosophical drama; -bodhana, a. awaking, arcusing; n. awaking int.), understanding, comprehension; instructing, enlightening; wakening int., bodhita, cs. pp. aroused, awakeneu: -vat, pp. act. (he) aroused; -bodhin, a. awaking; -bodhia udaya, m. rise of knowledge: title of a work; -bodhya, 1. cs. gil. having instructed, explained, suggested, or called the attention; 2. fp. to be awakened.

rushing, destruction; -bhangin, a. breaking, crushing, destruction; -bhangin, a. breaking, crushing, destroying; -bhangina, a. id.; m. storm, tempest, hurricane; wind; god of wind; m. breaking; -bhadraka, a. extremely handsome; n. a metre; combination of four slokascontaining a single sentence; -bhartay-ya, fp. to be nourished or maintained; bhartai, m. bringer, procurer (RF); (2)-bharman, n. setting before, presenting; recitation (of a hymn); -bhava, a. prominent; m. origin, source, cause of existence, birthplace; arising or proceeding from, originating with; being in or on; -bhavitri, m. mighty one, great lord; -bhavishun, a. mighty, pre-eminent; producing, creating; m. mighty one, master, lord, of (g., lc., -°): -tå, f. lordship, dominion; power, to (inf.); tyranny.

प्रभा pra-bhã, f. (shining forth), splendour, brightness, light; brilliancy, radiant beauty: often $-\circ$ a. (a) radiant like: -kara, m. sun; N.: du. sun and moon: -deva, m. N., -vardhana, m. N. of a prince, -varman, m. N. of a minister, -svamin, m. N. of a temple of Vishnu; -bhaga, m. division; -bhata, pp. (/bha) begun to be light; n. dawn, daybreak: -kalpa, a. nearly grown light, approaching dawn (night), -prâya, a. id.; -bhâ-prarcha, m. rising lustre, effulgence; -bhâ-mandala, n. circle or orb of light: -ka, n. id.; -bhamaya, a. consisting of light, radiant; -bhalepin, a. radiant, brilliant; -bhâva, m. might; majesty; dignity; supernatural power; efficacy; power, over (lc.); splendour: in., ab., -tas, = by means or in consequence of, through; -bhâva-ka, a. prominent, in (lc. or -°; -bhâva-ka, a. luminous, splendid: -î, f. N.; -bhâvana, a. (i) creating, creative; bestowing prosperity; m. creator: â, f. promulgation (of a doctrine); -bhâvayitri, a. raising to opwer of dignity (ac.); -bhâva-vat, a. powerful; -bhâvita, cs. pp. id.; -bhâvin, a. id.; -bhâsha, n. declaration; doctrine; -bhâshana, n. explanation; -bhashita, (pp.) n. speech; -bhashin, a. talking, speaking; -bhasa, m. (radiance), N. of a Vasu; N. of the son of a minister of Kandraprabha; m. n. N. of a place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Deccan; -bhasana, n. illumination; -bhasura, a. of great brilliance; -bhas-vat, a. brilliant; -bhas-vara, a. id.

সনির pra-bhinna. pp. ১ bhid; n. elephant in rut.

pra-bhi I. also i, v-i, a. theing before others' superior: mighty; more powerful than able having power over g., a match for; capable of, able to i.f. le. of a rbl. N. or -5; abundant; m. master, lord, king; hushand; ep. of Bralman. Siva. Indra. and Pragapati; N.: -krita, powerade by a lord. conterred by a master; -ta, f. i.miship, hominion, sovereignty, supremacy; power over log; prevalence in = for the most part; power, or g. chimion; high rank, captaincy; power, over J. log. - : prevalence: in = for the most part; -tva akshapa, m. hint as to a lover being very well able to do the objectionable matter reserved to rk.; -bhaketa, pp. devoted to kis master; -sabda-cesha, a, having only the title of lord remaining.

y pra-bhû. r. -bhu: -bhûta, pp. much. acundant: -tâ, fi quantity, plenty. large number, -tva, ... id.. -yavasa indhana, r. . bounding in meadow-grass and fiel. -vayas, a. of advanced years, aged, -sas, ad. frequently; (â, -bhûti, F. f. origin: violence; sufficiency.

wyfa pra-bhriti, f. offering of praise or sacrifice): throw, stroke, blow; beginning:

- a. having as its beginning = beginning; with, and the remainder, and so forth - an accompanying substantive in the pl.; al. - or immediately following an ad. in -tas or an ad. of time, from - cawards: gamma-prabhriti, from birth; tatah or tada prabhriti, from that time onwards, thenceforth; adya -, from now or to-day the pel. eva as a rule follows prabhriti, not the preceding ad.: -ka, a. - = prabhriti, beginning with, and so forth.

प्रभूष pra-bhrithá, m. offering.

THE pra-bheda m. cutting through, piercing, division; opening of the temples of elephants during rut; separation, distinction, difference; species, kind; -bhedans, a. '-' cleaving, piercing; -bhramsin, a. falling down; -bhrashta-sîla, a. of fallen character, immoral person; -bhrāg, a. (nm. t) flaming up.

प्रमहिष्टीय pra-mamhishth-iya, n. N. of RV. I. 57 (which begins with the words 'pra-mamhish/hâya'; (a'-mati, f. care, protec-tion; provider, protector; -matta, pp. (\sqrt{mad}) inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, remiss : -sakiva, a. having a careless minister; -maths, m. Teazer, kind of sprite attendant on Sira; -mathana, a. (i tor-menting, harassing; destroying, removing; m. N. of a Danara; z. destruction; -matha-natha, m. ep. of Siva; -matha adhipa, m. id.; -mathin, a. tormenting, racking, harassing; -mada, m. pleasure, joy; a. intoxicated, wild, mad: â, f. handsome, buxom. lively woman; woman; -madana, s. joy of love; place of amusement, playground; -mada-vans, n. pleasure-grove (of a prince; -madâ-yana, m. womankind, the female sex, woman; -mada-vana, n. pleasure-grove of the women (of a prince'; -mada aspada, n. harem, gynaeceum; -maditavya, fp. s. imps. one should be negligent regarding (ab.); -madvara, a. foolish; m. fool: â, f. N. of the roje of Ruru; -manss, a. careful, tender; pleased, joyful; willing; -mantha, m. firedrill (by the rotation of which fire is produced from wood); -manyu, a. indignant with, increased accionst (12); vary cad; -manya, a. censed against (lc.); very sad; -maya, m. death; -mará, m. death; -marana, s. dying,

death; -mardaka, a. crushing, destroying; -mardana, a. crushing, destroying, annihilating g. or -): m. N. of a fairy; -marditri, m. crusher, destroyer; -mardin, a. crushing, destroying (-"; (a)-mahas, a. of great might.

HAT pra-ma. f. fundament, pediment (V.); measure, scale (V.); true conception, correct

प्रमास pra-mâna, n. measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quantity; duration; sp. prosodical length of a rowel; measure of physical strength; principal lopp. interest; right measure, standard, authority; rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: bhavati or bhavantah pramanam, you are the authority, i. e. the decision rests with you: in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. 1); with the inf. it = person authorized to: -ka, a. - = pramana, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -koti, f. extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -tara, a. or n. greater authority than (ab.); -tas, ad. with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -tva, n. correctness; -drishia, pp. accounted an authority; demonstrable; -patha, m. way of proof:
-m nasva-tri, not admit of proof; -paddhati, f. id.; -purusha, m. arbitrator, umpire,

प्रमाण्य pramâna-ya, den. P. adjust : regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (lc.); use as evidence; prove, show clearly; -yukta, pp. having the right measure; -vat, a. attested, well-founded (statement); -vakya, m. authority; -astra, n. work of sacred authority, scripture; -sûtra, n. measuring line; -stha; a. of normal size; being in the normal condition, imperturbed; adhira, a exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; -anurupa, a adapted to one's physical strength; -antara-tâ, f. condition of being another proof; -abhava, m. lack of a standard to judge by; -abhyadhika, a. exceeding in size, bigger.

प्रसामान्य pramanî-karana, n. quoting as an authority; -kri, apportion anything (ac.) to any one (g.); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (ac.), act according to, follow (ac.); regard as evidence.

प्रसातासङ् pra-mâtâmaha, m. maternal great-grandfather.

Half pra-mâtri, m. one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: -ta, f., -tvs, n. abst. N.

प्रमाख pramâ-tva, n. state oi true conception or knowledge.

प्रभाध pra-matha, m. tugging; violent abduction (of a woman); subjugation; destruction; N. of a Danava; -mathin, a. striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; m. N.; -mada, m. intoxication; heedlessness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (-0): -patha, m. wrong reading; -madin, a. heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; -mapa-ka, a. proving; -mapana, I. (cs. /ma) n. form, figure; 2. (cs. \mi a. (i) murdering; m. murderer; n. killing; -mapayitri, a. leading to destruction: tvs, n. abst. N.; -mayu -mayuka, a. liable to perish; -margaka, a. wiping off, removing; -margana, n. wiping away; removal.

Mind pra-mita, pp. √må, measure; -miti,

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established: manifestation.

प्रसीतपतिका pra-mîta-pati-kâ, a.f. whose husband is dead; -mîti, f. destruction; -mîlaka, m., -milika, f. closure of the eyes, drowsiness; -mila, f. id.

प्रमृति pra-mukti, f. liberation ; -mukha, a. having the face turned towards (ac.); foremost, first, chief, principal: gnly. -°, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; n. beginning (of a chapter); present time: lo. in front, opposite (w. g. or before one's face, in one's presence; -tas, ad. in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of, before (g. or -o); -múd, f. pleasure, delight; joy of love; -mudita, pp. \square mud; n. mirth, gaiety: -vat, act. pp. (he) rejoiced.

प्रमुख pra-mrigya, fp. to be visited= specially adapted for (d.); -mrida, a. gracious; gladdening; -mrina, a. destructive; -mrita, pp. deceased, dead; n. death: -ka, a. dead; -mrishta, pp. (\sqrt{mrig}) cleansed, pure, polished, bright: -mani, m. polished or bright gem: -kundala, a. having ear-rings of polished gems; -mrishti, f. overspreading with

प्रमेच pra-meya, fp. measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; n. object of correct knowledge or of demonstration : -tva, n, demonstrability.

yalla pra-moka, m. setting free, release; -moktavya, fp. to be released; -moksha, m. loss; release, deliverance, from (-0); redemption; -mokana, a. (i) delivering from (n. shedding (of tears); freeing or delivering from (-°); -modá, m. joy, delight (sts. pl.); strong perfume; N.: -ka, m. kind of rice; N.; -modana, a. delighting; n. enjoyment, hilarity; gladdening; -modita, (cs. pp. \(\sqrt{mud} \)) m. ep. of Kubera; N.; -modin, a. delighting; m. kind of rice; -modauparnddha, (pp.) n. retreat of joy, harem; -mo-sha, m. deprivation; -moha, m. bewilder-ment: -kitta, a. bewildered in mind; -mohana, a. (1) bewildering; -mohin, a. (-0) id.

प्रयाज् pra-yág. f. offering; (á)-yagya, a. adorable; -yata, pp. (/yam) presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; m. pious man; (a)-yati, f. offering; donation, gift; intention, will; -yatitavya, fp. n. imps. one should endeavour or exert oneself; - take trouble about (lc.); -yattavya, fp.n. imps. id.; -yatna, m. effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (lc. or -°); activity: in., ab., -tas, ad. strenuously, carefully; ab. or - (before a ps. pt.), with difficulty, scarcely, -kkhid, a. frustrating the endeavours of (g.), -vat, a. exerting oneself, taking great care; -yantri, m. bestower, giver, of (ac. or g.); guider.

Hat práy-as, n. [√prî] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (of ghee): -vat, a. offering libations.

प्रयाग pra-yaga, m. Place of sacrifice : celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamund and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom: pl. inhabitants of Prayaga; N.; -yākaka, a. entreating (-artham); -yākana, n. imploration; -yaga, m. preliminary offering (gnly. five, sts. nine or eleven); -yana, n. setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (-°) riding on (in.); expiration of life, decease beginning; back of a horse (where the rider sits): -ka, n. march, journey, day's march,
-kala, m. time of death, -pataha, m. march-

ing drum, -bhanga, m. interruption of a iourney.

प्रयात pra-yâta, pp. set out, gone, departed: gone towards, advanced, advancing; -ystavya, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one should set out; -yātri, m. one who goes or can go or fly; -yāpya, cs. fp. to be sent away; -yāyin, a. going or riding on, marching with (-°); -yasa, m. exertion, trouble, effort, about (g., lc., -°, -arthaya, or -nimittena); -yasita, pp. n. id.

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, pp. √yug; (á)-yukti, f. impulse; employment; $-yng_{\bullet}(V_{\bullet}) f_{\bullet}(?)$ team; impulse, motive; gain; -yúta, n. million; (á)-yuti, (V.) f. absence (of mind); -yuddha, pp. /yudh; n. contest, battle; -yudh, a. attacking.

प्रयोत्तव्य pra-yoktavya, fp. to be discharged (missile); - employed or applied; - represented (play); - pronounced or uttered; -yoktri, m. shooter (of missiles); performer, agent (of an action); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (-°); mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author, poet; lender of money: -ta, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

प्रयोग pra-yóga, I. a.1 yoking (his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.); m. N. of an ancient Rishi; -yoga, 2. m. connexion; addition, use (of a word: lc. often = in the case of); shooting, casting (missiles); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning, commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (-°) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (only in. pl.); applicable or usual form (gr.); dramatic performance (-to dris, see on the stage); stagepiece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest: in., ab., or-tas, ad. by means of (-°): -grahana, n. acquirement of practice; -yogin, a. applicable, usual; performing on the stage; m. actor; -yogîya, a. relating to the employment (of remedies); -yogya, m. beast to be yoked, draught animal; -yogaka, a. (trå) causing, effecting, leading to (-o or lc.); essential; m. author; creditor: -tå, f., -tva, n. agency; -yogana, n. occasion, object, motive; cause, aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (in.): in. with a purpose; kim prayoganam, kena prayoganena, on what account? wherefore? -m atikram, neglect one's opportunity; -yogans-♥at, a. having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egoistical; -yogayitri, m. causer, occasioner; -yogya, fp. to be cast or shot (missile); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (on the stage); n.* capital (to be lent on interest).

प्रयोत pra-yotrí, m. remover.

प्रदेश pra-rakshana, n. protection ; -rúh, a. shooting (of plants); f. shoot, sprout; -radha, pp. √ruh; -rûdhi, f. shooting up; growth, increase; -reká, m., -rékana, n. abundance; -rokana, a. (1) seductive; n. instigation; seduction; laudation; elucidation: $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$, f. encomium; exciting interest by praise (rh.); painting the future in rosy colours; -roha, m. germinating, sprouting (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; excrescence; shoot = ray of light (-o); -rohana, n. sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; -rohin, a shooting up, out of (-); producing, causing to grow (-); -rohi-sakh-in, a the branches of which grow again.

(retinue): -ta, f. excessive smallness: -lapana, n. prattling, chattering; -lapita, pp. √lap; n. prattle, chatter; lament; -labdhavya, fp. to be made sport of, to be deceived; -lamba, a. hanging down, pendulous; storring; m. N. of a Daitya crain by Baladera or Krishna: -ta, f. pendulousness, -tâhu, a. having pendulous arms, -bhuga, a. id.; -lambin, a. pendulous; -lambha, m. obtainment; deception; -lambhana, n. taking in, deceiving; -laya, m. dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon: -ghana, m. cloud producing the dissolution of the world, -m-kara, a. (2) causing destruction, -tâ, f. di-solution: -m gam, be annihilated, -tva, n. id.: â-ya klip, go to ruin, -dahana, m. conflagration causing the destruction of the world, -anta-ga, a. perishing only at the end of the world (sun).

ANGIZ pra-lalâta. a. having a prominent forehead; -lavá, m. cutting (of a reed); -lav-ana. n. cutting of corn.

Adlu pra-lâpá. m. prattle, chatter, idletalk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -lâpana, n. teaching totalk; -lâpintâ. f. lovers' prattle; -lâpin, a. prattling, chattering, talking (guly. -"); lamenting; delirious (ferer).

प्रसेप pra-lepa, m. adhesion to (-°); salve, plaster; -leha, m. kind of broth; -lehana, n. licking.

Yell pra-lopa, m. destruction, annihilation; -lobha, m. allurement: -ka, m. enticer, N. of a jackal: -lobhana, a. enticing; n. allurement; -lobhin, a. alluring, seductive; -lobhya, a. alluring, enticing; -lola, a. violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-á, a. hovering.

And pra-vaktavya, fp. to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -vaktri, m. one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-°); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story: -tva, n. condition of an instructor; -vakana, n. speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, sp. the Brâhmanas: -patu, a. skilful in speech, eloquent; -vakaniya, fp. to be propounded.

atu pra-vaná, m. (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (in V. only lc. sg. and pl.¹; in E. also ab. sg.); a. shelving, sloping, towards (-°); prone, inclined, or devoted to (d., g., lc., inf., or -°); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-°): -tâ, f. inclination or proneness to (-°); -vana-vidhêyî-bhû, gladly obey (a command); -vanâyîta, (den. pp. n. proneness or inclination to (lc.); -vanî-kri, dispose favourably or incline any one (ac.); -vanî-bhû, become favourably disposed.

yad prá-vat, 1. a. directed forward, blazing forth (Agni); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri;' -vát, 2. f. slope of a mountain; height (also of hearen); sloping path, smooth or swift course: in. sg. & pl. downhill, downwards; swiftly; -vát-vat, a. abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -vadá, a. uttering a sound; -vadana, n. propounding; -vaditrí, a. uttering (g.; E., ac.); -vaditos, ab. inf. to begin to utter; -vád-yâman, a. speeding along the slopes of heaven; -vapana, n. I. shaving off (of the beard); 2. sowing; -vayana, n. I. end of a web; 2. goad (for driving catile); (à)-vayana, a. especially vigorous; of advanced years, aged.

प्रवर् pra-vará, ा.m. cover; upper garment;

2. m. summons [e.g. to a Brilman to perform rites; invocation of Agni to perform his escripficial functions; series of ancestors [because Agni is introked as the Agni if the sacrifeer's successive projections; anisator; 5. a preeminent, excited; chief, best, most excellent (of, g. or -); e.dest (son; better than [ab.]; distinguished by (-); m. N.; n. aloe-wood: dhâtu, m. precious metal. -nripati, m. N. of a prince, -pura, n. N. of a prince, -sona, n. id., -adhyaya, m. book of ancestry, title of various works, -isa, m. distinguished lord [7]; N. of a prince, -invara, m. N. of a tempte erected by Pravarasena.

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, m. large earthenware pot (used in the Pravargya ceremony : -vargya, m. introductory ceremony of the Soma eaerifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot: -vat, a connected with the Pravargya ceremony; -vargana, a. performance of the Pravargya rite, placing in or near the fire; -vartaka, a. (ika causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, instigating; causing, producing; m. founder, author; n. entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -vartant, n. advance, forward movement; emergence from (ab.); flow of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (in., lc.); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of, g. or -c): a, f. incitement to activity; -vartaniya, fp. to be employed; -commenced; -vartayitri, m. instigator, of (g.), to (lc.); erector, introducer; employer: -tva, n. instigation; -vartita, cs. pp. administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -vartitavya, fp. n. imps. one should act; -vartitri, m. producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles; -vartin, a. issuing, streaming forth; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating: -vartya, fp. being incited; -vardha-ka, a. (ika) augmenting, increasing (-°); -vardhana, a. id.; -varsha, m. rain (sts. pl.): -na, n. raining; first rain; -varshin, a. raining, shedding (-°); -varha, c. -barha; -valha, m. riddle; -vasathá, n. departure; separation (pl.) from (ab.); -vasans, n. setting out on travel; dying, decease; -vaha, a. carrying, wafting; m. one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seren tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -vahana, n. giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (also î, f.:.- a. â): -bhanga, m. shipwreck.

n. announcement, declaration; fame; -vakana, n. announcement, declaration; fame; -vakya, fp. to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -vada = -vala, coral; -vana, n. border of a web; -vata, (pp.) n. breeze; windy spot; -vata, m. utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about(-); evil report, calumny (pl.); passing oneself off as (-); any grammatical form or case of (g. or -): opp. aspecified form): in. as the saying goes (but not in reality); d. in order to spread the report; -vadalia, a. causing to sound, playing upon (-); -vadalia, a. I. uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-); 2. occurring in some form or case (gr.); -vayin, a. sowing in (-); -vayya, s. flight, fleetness; -vara, m. covering; -varan, n. fulfilment of a wish; -varya, fp. to be satisfied; -vala, m. s. shoot, sprout (to which feet and lips

are given of marked totral: "Thele, m. red sanial. "vat, a. furnished with shoots or sprouts; "vake, m. femporary residence abroad. absence from home: "m gam, ya, a.pad. "praverse, go atroad: praversed alor upage volt, return from abroad: "stha, a. or "sthite, pp. gone abroad, absent from home; "vakena, n. banishment, from ab., "vaken, j. residing abroad, absent from home; "vaken, j. residing abroad, absent from home; "vaken, j. residing abroad, absent from home; soluting " "vaken, f. to be tanked; "vahia, m. str " " urrent; flow; continuity; series: continuity away; n. proprusion. ejection; vahika, f. liamings; "vahin, l. drawing; carrying along of ariver; flowing, through or into " ; n. draught anima.

知句現実 pra-vi-graha, m. distinct separation of somis estitonically contined; -ghainne, n. breaking in pletes; -dane, d.: -ne, f. distinction, species; -dintale, a. foreseeing; -ketane, n. comprehension; -dalene, n. shattering; -dare, m. bursting asunder.

प्रविद्य pra-vidvás, हुई. pt. knowing, con-

মবিধাৰ pra-vi-dhâna, n. means employed;
-bhâga, m. civision, separation, classification; part: -vat, a. having subdivisions.

प्रविद्क pra-virala, a. standing far apart ; isolated, rare.

Handing pra-vi-lambin. a. prominent;
-lays, m. melting: dissolution, complete disappearance; -lapana, n. annihilation; -lapayitavya, fp. to be annihilated; -lapi-tva, n. complete annihilation; -lapin, a. lamenting; -lapya, fp. to be completely destroyed; -vada, m. quarrel; -vikta, pp. /vik; n. i. solitude anly le. pl.; -vikshu, des. a. being about to enter; -veka, m.complete retirement.

ulau pra-vishaya, m. range: -m d. ishier gam, become visible: -vishia, pp. vis; entered act. & ps.; : As, n. sir of entering the stage: only in. sg. as a stage direction; -vishiakâ-ya, den. Â. appear in person; -vistara, m. extent: in. in great detail; -vistara, m. id.; -vi-spashia, pp. perfectly evident.

udin pra-vîna, a. skilful, clever, in ile. or

- : -tâ, f. skill, cleverness. ability; -vînîkri, make fit for anything; (â, -vîra, m. great
hero, among (g. or -): -ka, m. N. of various
men, -vara, m. N. of an Asura.

Hg ara-vritta, pp.turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued; engaged, occupied, busy, with (lc. or -5); interested (action): -lairs, a. whose wheel rolls on unimpeded: -tâ, f. unlimited power; -vâk, a. of fluent speech; -samprahârs, a. having begun the fight.

vance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function; advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (lc. or -°); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule; continuance, prevaclence; continued validity; lot, fate; tidings, of (g. or -°): -mat, a. devoted to a thing; -wriddha, pp. (4/vridh) grown up, great; -wriddhi, f. growth, increase; rise (of price); preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -wridh, f. growth.

pra-veks, a. choice, chief, exquisite, most excellent of (-"); -vegs, m. great swiftness; -vegits, den. pp. moving rapidly; -ve-

ni. f. braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; -vetri, m. charioteer; -vettri, m. connoisseur of (-"); -vedana, n. making known proclaiming; -vedin, a. thoroughly knowing ; -vedys, fp. to be made known; -vedha, m. shot; -vepin, a. trembling; -verita, pp. cast, hurled; -vesa, m. entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (le., g. + antar, or -°); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (e.g. of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness; entering into = admissibleness, applicability in lc.; employment or utilization of -); entrance, door: -ka, a. -, id.; m. interlude (explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows'; -vesana, n. entering, entrance or penetration into (g., le., or - ; co-pulation; introduction, into (le.); driving trance or penetration into g., le., or home; of cattle; -vera-bhagika. m. collector of taxes; -vesayitavya, fp. to be introduced; -vesita, cs. pp. introduced, made or allowed to enter; n. causing to appear on the stage; -vesin, a. entering, into (-); accessible through or over (-); having sexual intercourse with (-); -vesya, fp. to be entered; -played (musical instrument); - introduced; -veshtavya, jp. to be entered; - allowed to enter; a. imps. one should enter or penetrate into (lc.); -veshtri, m. one who enters: -tva, n. condition of -. [-volkri, m. (V.) id.

Hele pra-vodhri, m. one who carries off;

Helm pra-vyakti, f. manifestation, appearance; -vyadha, m. shot, shooting distance;
-vyahara. m. prolongation of a discourse:
-m kri, address any one (g.).

INGT pra-vragana, n. going abroad, leaving home; -vragita, (pp.) m. religious mendicant 'Brdhman in the fourth order'; n. life of a religious mendicant: à, f. nun; -vragya, n. going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home: â, f. religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth order; -vraska, m. eut; -vrâg, m. river-bed (V.); -vrâgaka, m. religious mendicant: -strî, f. mendicant nun; -vrâgikâ, f. id.; -vrâgana, n. banishment; -vrâgin, going forth or after (-^); m. religious mendicant; -vrâga, m. collapse.

NUMA pra-samsa-ka, a. praising (-°); -samsana, n. laudation ; -samsaniya, fp. to be praised; -ramsa, f. praise, eulogy, applause (sts. pl.); fame: -naman, n. term of praise, -slapa, m. applause, -vakana, n. term or praise, -slapa, m. applause, -vakana, n. laudatory remark, -svali, f. panegyric poem; -samsin, a. praising, extolling (-°); -samsa upama, f. comparison implying praise (rh.); -samstavya, fp. praiseworthy; -samsya, fp. id.; better than (ab.); -sams, m. tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire), abatement, removal (of obstacles, pain, etc.); mental calm, quietude; -samaka, α. tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-0); -samam-kara, a. causing the cessation of (g.), disturbing; -samana, a. tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; n. tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); -sas, f. axe, knife; -sasta, pp. (sams) praised, commended, etc.:
-kalasa, m. N., -tva, n. excellence; -sastavya, fp. praiseworthy; (a)-mati, f. praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the realm(dr.); (metrical) eulogistic inscription: -krit, a. bestowing praise, approving, -patts, m.writtenedict; -says. fp.praiseworthy.com-mendable.excellent; blessed: -ta, f.excellence.

प्रशास्त्र pra-sakha, f. branch; extremity (of the body); sakhika, f. small branch, twig; -satana, n. breaking off; -santa, pp. (√sam) tranquillized, calmed, etc.: -ka, a. calm (of the mind), -ta, f. mental calm, composure; -santi, f. tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire), destruction; mental calm, composure, quietness; -sam, (nin. n) a. painless; -sasaka, m. spiritual guide; - asana, n. guidance, government, rule; -sasitri, m. governor, master; sovereign ruler, dictator; -sast/i, m. spiritual guide ; N. of a priest (also called Maitrâvaruna', who is the first assistant of the Hotri; -sastra, n. office or Soma-vessel of the Prasastri priest; -sasya, fp to be ordered by (g.).

ম্মিখিত pra-sithila, a. very loose, flaccid, or lax; extremely feeble, hardly perceptible:
-sithilî-kri, make very loose; -sithilî-bhû, become very loose; -sishfa, pp. √sâs; (ā)-sishfi, f. order, command; -sishya, m. pupil of a pupil: -tva, n. abst. x.; -sis, f. order, precept.

[f. clearness, purity.

प्रभुचि pra-suki, a. perfectly pure; -suddhi,

मश्रोष pra-sosha, m. dryness. [ling

प्रश्चीतन pra-skotana, n. dripping, sprink-

unit pras-na, m. 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-°); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books): -m 1, submit a question to any one (ac.) for decision; -m 4-gam, id. (but lc. of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

সম্বাদ্য prasna-kathâ, f. story involving a question; -pûrvakam, -pûrvam, ad. with a preceding question, after examination.

সম্ব prasna-ya, den. P. question, interrogate, inquire after (2 ac.).

मञ्जिवाद prasna-vivâda, m. controversy. मञ्जिन prasn-in, m. questioner, interrogator.

प्रशासित् prasna uttara, n. question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; - upanishad, f. title of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers.

সম্ভাব pra-sraya, m. support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty: -vat, a. deferential; -sray-in, a. id.: (-1)-tå, f. respectfulness.

vision pra-slita, pp. (=-srita), changing 'as' to 'o' before sonant letters (samdhi); -slishta, pp. slurred, coalescent (euphonic combination of a or a with a following vowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (gr.); -slesha, m. close contact or pressure; coalescence (of vowels).

प्रयोगत्य pra-svas-itavya, fp. n. imps. one should restore or revive any one (g.) by means of (in.); -svasa, m. inhalation.

HEW prash-tavya, fp, $(\sqrt{\text{pra}kh})$ to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (ac.); to be inquired about.

JE prá-shti, m. [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish): -mat, a. having side-horses; -vâhin, a. yoked with three horses.

HE pra-shtha, a. standing or going in front;

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (-0); m. front-man, leader: -tva, n. pre-eminence.

प्रस्ताल pra-sakala, a. very full (bosom): -sakta, pp. √sang: or-m, ad. incessantly; -saktavya, fp. to be attached to (lc.); -sakti, f. attachment, devotion, or addiction to, indulgence in, occupation with (k.), occurrence of a case; bearing, applicability; practicableness: -m pra-ya, be practicable; sanktavya, fp. to be allowed to occur; -sankhya, f. sum total; consideration; -samkhyana, n. enumeration; reflexion, meditation; fame, reputation; -sanga, m. attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to; indulgence in (lc. or -"); gratification, of (g.); association or intercourse with (-); illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency, opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion (pl. all that is connected with or results from anything): in. assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-°); occasionally, incidentally (also ab., °-, or -tas); amuna or tat-prasangena, on that occasion; etatprasange, on this occasion; prasange kutra api, on a certain occasion : -vat, a. occasional, incidental, -vinivritti, f. non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; -sangin, a. attached or devoted to (-o); connected with anything; contingent, occurring; secondary, unessential; -sagya, fp. applicable: -tâ, f. -ness, -pratishedha, m. negative form of an applicable (positive) statement: -tva, n. abst. N.; -satti, f. graciousness; favour, complacency; -samdhâna, n. combination, union; -sanna, pp. (\sad) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, de-lighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (meaning); distinct (impression); correct (supposition): -ta, f. clearness, purity; brightness; perspicuity; complacence, good humour, -tva, n. clearness, brightness, -mukha, a. of a placid countenance, looking pleased, -salila, a. having clear water; -sabha, o- or -m, ad. forcibly; violently; exceedingly, very much; importunately: -damana, n. forcible subjugation; -sara, m. advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence; stream, flood; multitude, quantity: -na, n. running away, escaping; coming into force; complaisance, amiability; -sárga (or á), m. gushing forth; dismissal; -sárpana, n. going forward, advancing; betaking oneself to (lc.); -sarpin, a. issuing from (-°); slinking away.

प्रसद pra-savá, m. 1. pressing (of Soma); setting inmotion, impulse; course, current; quickening power, stimulation, instigation; aid; command; acquisition; vivifier; 3. begetting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom; sg. & pl. offspring, progeny (-', sts. = young -): -griha, n. lying-in chamber; -savana, n. bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; -sava-vedana, f. pangs of child-birth tryail. birth, travail; -savitri, m. I. impeller, inciter, vivifier (of, g.); 2. (-tri), m. procreator, father; -savin, a. bearing, producing; -savya, a. (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it): -m, ad. to the left; -sah, a. (str. st. -sah) overpowering; -saha, a. enduring, withst uding (-°); m. endurance, resistance (only -°).; beast or bird of prey; -sahana, n. resisting; overcoming; embracing; -sahya, I. gd. forcibly; exceedingly; without more ado; necessarily (with na, by no means); 2. fp. conquerable; with inf. capable of being -

(ps. pt.): -karin, a. acting with violence: -harana, n. forcible abduction or appropriation.

प्रसाद 1. pra-sâda, 'den. P. be bright.

मसंद 2. pra-såda, m. clearness (of water, the roice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); calmness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid; gracious gift; food offered to an idol; remnants of a preceptor's food (which may be eaten without scruple): -m kri, be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (inf. or -01; -sada-ka, a. making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; -sâdana, a. 1 making clear, c'arifying; n. making clear, c'arification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying: propitiation; -sadaniya, fp. to be propitiated; -sâda-parânmukha, a. (1) indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (g.); -sada-bhûmi, f. object of favour, favourite; -sâdayitavya, fp. to be rendered propitious towards (upari); -sada-vitta: -ka, α. abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (g. or ; m. favourite; -sâda antara, n. another mark of favour; -sâdita, cs. pp. (/sad) pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; -sadin, a. bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; -sadi-kri, grant (ac.) as a favour to (g.), graciously present; -sadya, 1. cs. gd. having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. fp. to be propitiated; -sådhaka, a. (ikå) adorning; m. dresser, valet; f. (ikå) lady's maid; -sådhana, a. accomplishing; n. accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (-'): î, f. comb; -sâdhita, pp. accomplished; decorated; -sâra, m. spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (of dust); opening; sarana, n. stretching out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (gr.); -saranin, a. containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (gr.); -sarita, cs. pp. (vsri) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale: -sarin, a. breaking forth, issuing from (-'); stretching oneself out; extending to (-'); -sarya, 1. cs. qd. having extended or put forth; 2. fp. to be vocalized (semirowel).

प्रांसत pra-sita, pp. (√si) devoted to, intent on (in. or lc.); (a)-siti, (V.) f. onward rush (of fire); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; -siddha, pp. √sidh:-tâ,f.,-tva,n.notoriousness;-siddhi, f. accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptation; publicity, notoriousness; fame, celebrity: -m utpâdya, having spread the rumour; ato me sasanka iti prasiddhih, therefore I am generally known as Sasanka: -mat, a. universally known, famous.

प्रसुप् pra-súp, a. slumbering ; -supta, pp. slept; sleeping; fast asleep: -tâ, f. sleepiness; -supti, f. id.

M pra-sű, a. bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (-); f. mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; -sûta, pp. born, produced; n. primordial soul or matter (phil.); (a)-sûti, I. f. instigation, command; permission; (a)suti, 2. f. bringing forth, parturition; laying (of eggs); birth; coming forth, production (of fruit, flowers, etc.); producer; child, offspring, progeny; product; -sûtikâ, f. a. re-cently confined; having lately calved; -sûna, pp. Vsû; n. blessom, flower: -bâ.a. r. (flower-arrowed), Kâma, -â.nga, n. 11.

मस्त pra-srita. pp. ५ sri: m. untstretelled hollowed palm; handful [28 a heavyr==2 Palas); (a)-sriti, f flow; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched pain: handful jos a measure = 2 Palas : - Favaka, m. eating porridge made of not now that a handful of barley; -srimara, a welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (g.); -srishes, $pp. \sqrt{smg}$.

प्रसेक pra-seka, m. effusion; watering of the mouth, nauses; exudation, resin; sport (of a ladle); -sekin, a. dischurging fluid: suffering from 'excessive' salivation; -sera: -git, m. N. of various princes; -sevaka, m. sack, bag; damper on the neck of a lute.

प्रसाद prá-skanva, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi: pl. descendants of Prasannva; -skandana, ... leaping forward, attacking. ep. of Sira; suffering from diarrhea; n. bounding over or across (-°); aperient; -skandin, a. leaping into (-°); -skanna, pp. Vskand; -skunda, m. support or 'according to a commentator circular altar; -skhalana, n. stumbling, stag-

प्रतिका pra-stambha, m. becoming rigid ; । प्रतिका pra-sramsa, m. falling down; -srams--stará, m. (that which is strewn forth), strawbed, couch of grass or leaves_litter; couch of (-c); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface, pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone. rock; section, paragraph; -starana, n. couch, seat; -stava, m. song of praise.

H€TT pra-ståra, m. strewing, spreading out: abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: -pankti, f. combination-pankti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -starin, a. spreading out, extending to; -stava, m. preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Saman sung by the Prastotri priest: in. at any one's convenience; lc. on a suitable occasion, opportunely, -tas, ad. in the course of (-); -stavana, f. blazing abroad, through (in.); beginning, commencement; introduction, (dramatic) prologue the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); -stava-sadrisa, a. suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; -stâvita, cs. pp. commerced, begun; referred to.

जुत pra-stuta, pp. begun; propounded, under discussion, in question : -tva, n. state of being under discussion, - ankura, m. figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hinting at something analogous present in the mind; (a) stuti, f. praise.

प्रसातु pra-stotri, m. N. of the assistant of the Udgatri priest, who chants the prastava; -stobha, m. allusion to (g.).

Hel pra-stha, m.n. [standing forth, prominent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (= 32 Palas); -sthâna, n. setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch (of wares), journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama : -dundubhi, m. drum giving the signal for marching; -sthaniya, a. relating to departure; -sthapana, n. sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (an expression); -sthapits, cs. pp. ($\sqrt{\sinh a}$) sent wway, despatched; -sthapys, cs. fp. to be sent away or dismissed; -sthayin, a. setting

out, deprumings -sthitm, pg. [wisthik, set cat. Separatell marched firthis gume on a fumner; and set of an area, for each uponowher to effecting the broom records called tyrasthica: "-arhitt, " setting out departure: -stheya, fr. n. byga - ne should set otet un det utt.

मलव pra-snar.a. . stre .m or flow of m. कि ere, i pl. tears: -snavin, a dropping pur-ing forth - ; -snuta, pp. fir tring, flow-ing: -stami. a.f. having streaming breasts, -snusha, f. grand-th's wife: -sneys, fp. suitable for bashing.

HUEF pro-spandana, n. quivering, pal-pitating; -spardhin, a. rivalling; -sphuda, h. p. air. manifest. evident: -sphurita, pp. quivering vibrating, tremulous: manifested; -sphulings, n. h. darring spark; -sphof-ana, n. sphitting lat.; cousing to expand or bloim.

प्रसतेच pra-smartavys. fp. to be forgotten. प्रसन्द pra-syanda. m. trickling or welling forth; -syandana, s.id.: exulation; -syandin, a cozing forth; -0, shedding (tears; m. shower of rain.

ana, s. dissolvent: -sramsin, a. -i miscarrying: -erava, m. flowing forth; stream, flow; flow of milk lc. when the milk flows: pl. gushing tears; -sravana, n. gushing or streaming forth, trickling. oczing; effusion, discharge of, from, or into. - ; spring, fountain; spout; -srava-yukta, pp. discharging milk [bracks], -samyukta, pp. id.; streaming tears; -sravin, a pouring forth discharging -; discharging milk (cow; -srava, m. urine; -sruta, pp. oozed, issued,

प्रदान pra-svana, m. sound, noise ; lá/-svadas, a. very sweet, highly pleasing; -svapa, a. inducing sleep, seporific missile · m. falling asleep; dream: -svápana, a. i causing slumber: i da.a., f. condition of sleep; n. causing sleep; -sveda, m. perspiration; -svedin, a. perspiring, covered with sweat.

प्रहण्ड pra-hanana. n. striking ; -hata, pp. (√han struck, beaten, etc.; -hati, f. stroke, blow; -hantavya, fp. to be killed; -hantarya down ac.; -hara, m. (stroke on a gong, watch period of about three hours: -ka, m. id.; -harana, n. striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat; removing, dispelling; weapon; -haraniya, fp. to be attacked; - removed or expelled; n. weapon, missile; -hartavya, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one must strike or attack (d. or lc.); -hartri, m. sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; -harsha, m. great joy, rapture : -m kri, delight in (lc.); -harshans, a. causing the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad. enrapturing; n. erection of the hair of the body; joy, rapture; -harsha-vat. a. rejoicing; -harshin, a. gladdening; -hasana, n. laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; -hasits, (pp.) n. breaking out into a laugh; -hasta, m. hand with extended fingers; a. long-handed; m. N.; -hana, n. 1. abstraction, speculation; 2. abandonment, avoidance; -hani, f. disappearance; -hâtavya, fp. to be abandoned; -hara, m. stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick (with, -°; on, lc., sts. -°): -da, c. giving a blow to, striking (-°), -varman, m. N. of a prince, -arts, pp. wounded;
-harin, a. striking, with (-"); fighting
against (g. or -"); m. good fighter; -hass,
m. laughter; derision, irony; -hasin. a. laughing, derisive.

प्रज्ञत prá-huta, pp. offered up; (á)-huta, f. offering.

FEG pra-hrita, pp. \(\shi hri; n. \) combat with \(\begin{array}{c} -\begin{array}{c} -\begin{array}

মইবা pra-helâ, f. unconstrained behaviour: in. without constraint; -helikâ, f. riddle, enigma.

HEIG pra-hrâda, m. N. of the chief of the Asuras; -hrâsa, m. curtailment, diminution, wane.

MEIC pra-hlâda, m. pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; N. of a pious Daitya (= Prahrâda): -ka, a. refreshing, gladdening; -hlâdana, a. (1) cheering, gladdening; n. â, f. refreshing, delighting; -hlâdin, a. delighting.

Πξ pra-hva, α. inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (g.); humble; -hvana, n. obeisance; -hvaya, den. P. humble (ac.); -hvì-bhù, humble oneself.

PRÂ. V. (collateral form of \sqrt{1. pri, only used in aor., pf., and pp.) fill: pp. prata, filled, full. &, fulfil. vi, id.

Ming pra amsu, a. [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (brilliance); m. N.: -ka, a. large (animal), -tâ, f.height.

NIQ präk, n. (of pränk) ad. before, in front of (ab.); before (in order: ab.); formerly, previously, to (ab., *arely g.); to the east of (ab.); first, in the first place; henceforth; pråg eva, a short while ago; still more (B.). [festation.

भावय prâkat-ya, n. manifestness, mani-

Him (Wa pråkaran-ika, a. belonging to the matter in question; — to the chapter; — to the genus. [will.

प्राकास्य prâkâm-ya, n. perfect freedom of

Hall prâ-kâra, m. [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart: -karna, m. Wallear, N. of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana, -sesha, a. having only his ramparts left.

MIGIU prâkâs-á, m. metal mirror ; -ya, n. manifestness ; notoriety, fame.

ATEM pråkrita. a. (â, î) connected with nature (prakriti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (phil.); Pråkritic; m. low or vulgar man, n. vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), Pråkrit: -bhåsnin, a. speaking Pråkrit, -åssana, n. treatise on Pråkrit, kandrikå, f. Moonlight of Pråkrit, T. of Vararuki's Pråkrit grammar, -prakåsa, m. Illustration of Pråkrit, id.

प्राक्तिक pråkrit-ika, a. (i) natural; derived from nature.

ATEMAT prak-karman, n. preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; -kalpa, m. former age; -krita, pp. formerly done, performed in a previous life; n. act done in a previous life; -kiram, ad.

before it is too late, betimes; -kkhaya, n. falling of the shadow towards the east.

Hind prâk-tana, a. (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; -tanaya, m. former pupil; -tarâm, ad. farther east; -tâla, a. having the tufts directed eastwards: -tâ, f. eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); -pada, n. first member of a compound (gr.); -pravana, a. sloping towards the east.

प्राञ्जिक prâkram-ika,a.taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

**MFRICT Prâk-sas, ad. eastwards; -siras:
-ka, a. having the head turned eastwards;
-samstha, a. ending in the east; -samdhyâ,
f. morning twilight; -soma, a. preceding the
Soma sacrifice; -saumika, a. (1) id.; -srotas,
a. flowing towards the east.

प्रावर्ध prakhar-ya,n.sharpness(ofan arrow)

Fig. 19 prâg-agra, a. having the point directed forwards or eastwards; -apavargam, ad. concluding in the east; -abhâva, m. previous non-existence; -abhihita, pp. previously discussed.

प्रावच्भी pragalbh-î, f. self-confidence, assurance; -ya, n. id.: -wat, a. self-confident, bold; boasting of (-°). [dition.

प्रागवस्था prâg-avasthâ, f. previous con-

সাৰাভ prâgâtha, a. (i) belonging to the Pragâthas, i.e. to the eighth Mandala of the RV.; m. pat. descendant of Pragâtha.

प्राचायत prâg-âyata, pp. extending towards the east; -nkti, f. previous utterance.

प्रागुख prågun-ya, n. right position or direction.

north-eastern: in. or-tas, in the north-east, of (ab., g.), -dig-bhaga, -dig-vibhaga, m. north-eastern side of (g.); -utpatti, f. first appearance; -udan-mukha, a. facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; -udank, a. (f. -udiki) north-eastern; n. -udak, ad.; f. -udiki, (east-north, i.e.) north-east; -ûdhâ, pp. f. formerly married.

प्राविद्वास prâg-gangam, ad. on the east of the Ganges; -gamana-vat, a. going forward; -gâmin, a. preceding or intending to precede; -guna, a. having the previously mentioned quality; -griva, a. having the neck directed eastward; -ganman, n. previous birth or existence; -gâta, (pp.) n., -gâti, f. previous existence; -gyotish-a, a. lighted from the east; relating to the city of Praggyotisha; m. prince or country of Praggyotisha: pl. inhabitants of -: n. N. of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Naraka; -dakshina, a. (east-southern, i.e.) south-eastern: â, f. south-east; â, ad. south-easterly: -pravana, a. sloping towards the south-east; -desa, m. eastern country; -daihika, a. belonging to a former life; -dvar, f. door facing east; -dvara, n. id.; space in front of a door; a. having a door facing eastward; -bhara, m. [having the weight in front, inclined], decli ity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; .- bhave, m. previous existence.

PIU praagra, n. extreme point: -mara, a. going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in $(-^{\circ})$, among (g.), -hara, a. (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among $(-^{\circ})$.

MIZE pragr-ya, a. foremost, best, most ex-

ITEM pråg-lagga, a. ashamed at first;
-vamsa, I. m. preceding race; 2. a. having
its beams directed eastward; m. space in
front of the Vedi; -vakana, n. previous
utterance; -vat, a. as before, formerly, or at
other times; as above (in a book); -våta,
m. east wind; -vritta, n. previous conduct;
-vrittanta, m. previous event or adventure;
-vritti, f. conduct in a previous life; -vesha,
m. previous attire.

Figure 1 prâghuna, m. [dialectical for prâghūrna] guest: -ka, i-ka, m. id.; î-kri, make a guest of, cause to reach (-°).

प्राच्या pra aghurna, m. [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: -ka, m. id.; 1-ka, m. id.; n. hospitable reception.

प्राङ्क prân, nm. sg. m. of prânk.

ungu praangana, n. court, courtyard; angana (less correct), n. id.

माञ्चाय prân-nyâya, m. previous method: a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action; -mukha, a. (1) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (-°): - añhana, a. facing eastward. [sionateness.

प्राचर्डा prâkand-ya, n. vehemence, pas-

प्राचा prâk-ã, in. ad. v. prâñk.

प्राचार pra âkâra, m. winged ant.

प्राचार्य pra âkârya, m. teacher of a teacher. प्राची prak-î, f. east.

under prak-ina, a. turned frontways:
eastward; eastern, living in the east; anterior, former, previous, old: m, ad. forwards; in front of (ab.); eastwards, to the east of (ab.); previously to, before (ab.); -avitin, a. = -avitin; -griva, a. having the neck directed forward or eastward; -avitin, a. wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder; -avitin, a. wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder; -upavita, pp. id.

प्राचीम्ल prâkî-mûla, n. eastern horizon.

प्राचीर prâkîra, m. enclosure, fence.

प्राचुर्च prakur-ya, n. copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency: in. for the most part; in detail.

भारतस pråketas-a, a. relating to Varuna (w. âsâ, f. west); descended from Praketas; m. pat. of Manu, Daksha, and Valmiki.

prâk-yã (or yá), a. being in front; situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (in a book); former, ancient, old; m. pl. people of the east, eastern country; the ancients:
-pada-vritti, f. the euphonic combination ea;
-ratha, m. car used in the eastern country;
-udank, a. (f. -udiki) running from east to west.

पाक pråkh, m. (nm. pråt) questioner.

MING pra agaka, m. driver (of a waggon);
-agana, m. n. goad, whip.

HISIUM prågåpat-a, a. (i) = -ya; -yā, a. coming from, relating, or sacred to Pragåpati (w. sakata, m. n. car of Rohini); m. pat. descendant of Pragåpati; ± krikkhra or upavåsa, kind of penance; ± vivåha, m. Pragåpati form of marriage, in which the father gives away his daughter without receiving a present from the bridegroom.

- प्राजिक pra ag-ika, m. [driving forward, pursuer], hawk.
- प्राजिधर prâgi-dhara, m. N.; -mathikâ, f. N. of a locality.
- ATS prågñá, a. (relating to intellect, pragñá), intellectual; intelligent, wise, clever; m. wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (phil.): -tva, n. wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, -mânin or -m-mânin, a. considering oneself wise.
- সাকা praâyya, a. [having much ghee], copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: -bhuga, a. long-armed.
- NTE práank, a. (f. práki) directed forwards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly; being to the east of (ah.); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior:
 -am kri, bring; further; stretch forth; -am kalpaya, cause to be turned towards one, face; in. práká, forwards; eastwards.
- utstretched]; straightforward, candid, open; level (road), straight: -tâ, f. straightness plainness (of meaning etc.); -angall, a having the folded hands outstretched (in token of respect or humility); î-bhû, hold out the folded hands.
- माडिवाक prâd-vivâka, m. [interrogating (prâkh) and deciding], judge.
- life); vital air (fire are generally assumed; but three, six, seren, nine, and even ten are also spoken of); sp. inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (requisite for pronouncing ten long syllalles); vigour, energy, power; soul (in the Samkhya phil.); intelligence associated with totality (Veldata); sign of vitality (pl.); organ of sense (mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: pl.); N.; -°, a. = loving as deally as life, or having one's life dependent on -: -kara, a. invigorating; -karman, n. vital function; -krikkhra, n. danger to life; -ghna, a. lifedestroying, deadly; -khid, a. cutting life short, fatal; -kkheda, m. destruction of life, murder; -tyàga, m. abandonment of life, suicide; death.
- ATUU prâná-tha, m. respiration; -da, a. life-giving; saving the life of $(g., -^{\circ})$; -dak-shinâ, f. gift of life; -dayita, (pp.) m. hus-band loved as dearly as life; -dâna, n. gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; -dyâ-ta, n. play or contest for life; -droha, m. attempt on the life of any one; -drohin, a. seeking the life of $(-^{\circ})$; -dhara, m. N.; -dhârana, n. maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life: -m kri, P. support any one's life; Â. support one's life, take food; -dhârin, a. preserving the life of (g.).
- प्राण्न pra'anana, a. [van] animating, quickening; n. respiration; animating.
- Huntu prâna-nâtha, m. lord of life, lover, husband; -nâsa, m. loss of life, death; -ni-graha, m. restraint of breath; -pati, m. lord of life, soul; -parikraya, m. staking one's life; -parikrahîna, pp. whose life is on the decline; -parigraha, m. possession of life, existence; -parityâga, m. abandonment of life; -prada, a. having restored or saved any one's life; -pradâyaka, -pradâyin, a. id.; -prayâna, n. departure of the vital spirit, death; -priya, a. as dear as life; m. lover, husband; -prepau, des. a. wishing to preserve one's life, in mortal terror; -bâdha, m. danger to life, mortal peril; -bhaksha, m. feeding on breath only (i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink); -bhaya, n. mortal

- fear; -bhâg, a. possessing life; m. living being; -bhuta, pp. being the vital breath; -bhrit, a. life-preserving; possessing life, living: m. living belig: man: -maya. a. consisting of vital air or breath; -mokshana, n. abandonment of breath, suicide : -yatra, f. support of life. subsistence; -yatrika, a. requisite for subsistence: -matral syat, he should possess only as much as all support life; -yuta, pp. endowed with life, living, alive; -yoni, f. source of life; -raksha artham, ad. for the preservation of life; -ragya-da, a. having saved any one's life and throne; -rodha, m. suppression of the breath: -labha, m. saving of life; -vat, a. endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; -vallabha, f. mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; -vinàsa, m. loss of life, death: -viprayoga, m. id.; -vritti, f. v.tal activity or function; -vyaya, m. renunciation or sac'ifice of life; -vi ayakkhana, n. imperilment of life; -samyama, m. suspension of breath; -samsaya, m. ri-k or danger to life cis. p'.; -samkata, n. id.; -samtyaga, m. renunciation of life; -samdeha, m. risk or peril to life; -samdharana, n. preservation of life: -samnyása, m. giving up the spirit; -sama, a. dear as one's own life: a, f. mistress, wife: -sammita, pp. dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; -sara, n. vital energy; a. full of strength, vigorous, muscular: -hara, a. taking away life, fatal to (-); capital punishment); -hani, f. loss of life; -haraka, α. life-depriving, fatal; -harin, a. id.; -hina, pp. bereft of life, lifeless.
- प्राणाचात prâna âghâta, m. destruction of life or of a living being; - 3/. arya, m. body physician; - atipata, m. attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; -atilobha, m. excessive attachment to life; atman, m. breath-soul the lowest of the three souls of mun; the other two being givatman and paramatman); -atyaya, m. danger to life; -adhika, a. dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous : -adhipa, m. lord of vital breath, soul; -anta, m. end of life, death; a. ending life), capital punishment); - antika, a. (1) destructive to life, fatal; capital (punishment); life-long; desperate, vehement (lore, desire): -m, ad. till denth; n. danger to life; - abadha, m. injury to life; -abhisara, m. saver of life; -ayana, n. organ of sensation; -âyama, m. suspension of breath (sis. pl.): -sas, ad. with frequent suspension of the breath; - âyâmin, a. suspending the breath.
- प्राणाच्य prânây-ya, a. suitable, proper.
- प्राचार्यनत prâna artha-vat, a. living and rich; arthin, a. eager for life; alâbha, m. loss of life; avarodha, m. suspension of the breath.
- प्राणिचातिन् prâni-ghâtin, a. killing living beings; -dyûta, n. game with nighting animals (such as ram-fighting etc.).
- प्राणिन prân-în, a. breathing, living; m. living creature; animal; human being.
- प्रशिक्षत prani-mat, a. supplied with living beings (country); -vadha, m. killing of a living being.
- prana isa, m. lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, N. of a Marut: a, f. mistress of one's life, wife; -isvara, m. lord of life, lover, husband: a, f. mistress, wife; -utlranti, f. departure of the vital breath, death; -utsarga, m. giving up of life; -upasparana, n. touching of the organs of sense (i.e. mouth, nose, ears, and eyes); -upahara, m. (offering to life), food.

- माण्डक printaines, n. limb of an animal or of a limb an being.
- Mid: Two yells walnuts a lim to morning might; karya, at morning business of cere nony; kala, mt morning time, early morning kritya, at m ming ceremony; kahasa, mt morning time; prahara, mt morning routely offer thise, allowing to
- Wide practar [p a 14-tarea, c.r. very early], add at dawn, early, in the morning; next c. to-morrow morning, on the morrow: pratak pratak, every morning.
- und view pratar-aninveya for to be recited early in the morning; annuaka, m early restation the lifeth with which the Pratar-same a legime; anta, a emping in the morning; apavarga, a list abbivada, on morning greeting; avanega, m. horning ablution; ahma, m. early part of the day, forencen; about the morning meal, having breakfaste; anual, por having meal, having breakfasted; ahmai, in make sacrifice (the second half of the daily Agaillotra sacrifice).
- प्राति (जन prâtar-i-tvan, a. fre. -tvas coing out or coming early; m. morning guest.
- ATASU pratar-gapa, m. morning prayer:
 -nadin, n.e. [crowing early , cock: -dugdha,
 (pp.] n. merning milk; -doha, m.il.; morning milk.ng; -yaoha, m. morning satrifice;
 -yavan, a. going out early; -yukta, a. yoked
 early (cur); -yug, a. yoking early; yoked
 early; -vastri, a. skining early; -huta, n.,
 -homa, m. early sacrifice.
- সাবিধাৰ prâtas-tána, a. matutinal; n. early morning fole of the fire parts of the day; the other four being forenous midday, afternoon, and ecening; -tya, a. matutinal, morning.
- সাব:संधा prâtah-samdhyâ. f. morning twilight, dawn; -sava, m.. -savaná, n. early Soma libation (the ritual of which consider of ten parts); -sava, m. morning Soma libation; -snâna, n. morning ablution; -snâyin, a. bathing in the early morning.
- प्रातिकामिन prâti-kâm-in, m. facting according to one's desire : prati-kamam , servant; messenger; -knlika, a. (i resisting, hostile, contrary: -ta, j. opposition, hostility; -kûlya, n. unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-°); -gña, n. subject under discussion; -daivas-ika, a. occurring daily (prati-divasam); -nidhi-ka, m. representative; -paksha, a. belonging to the enemy or adversary; -pakshya, n. hostility, enunity, towards (g.; -pada, a. forming the commencement; m. N.; -pad-ika, a. express, explicit; n. crude base of a noun (before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes; -paurush-ika, a. relating to manliness or valour; -bha, a. intuitive; n. intuition; presence of mind; -bhat-ya, a. rivalry: -bhavya, n. surety. for (-2); certainty, trustworthy news of (g.); -bhas-ika, a. existing only in appearance, apparent only; -rap-ika, a. counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; -lom-ya, n. inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; -ves-ika, m. neighbour; -vesm-ika, m. neighbour: i, f. female neighbour ; -ves-ya, a. neighbouring ; m. opposite neighbour; neighbour; - = neighbouring: Ara, m. neighbour; -Akhra, m. a grammalical treatise on the phonetic changes of words in the text of the Vedas according to the respective recension (prati-sakham; there are four such treatises, one for the RV.,

-satvanam, ad. in the direction of the Satvan : -sv-ika, ... ewn, peculiar, not common to others: -hata, m. Lind of svarity accent ; -hartra, n. office of the Pratihartri; -hârika, ... door-keeper; -hâr-ya, n. jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक pratit-ika. a. existing in the idea only, subjective.

Hidly pratipa, m. pat. of Samtanu.

प्रातीय pratic-ya. n. hostility.

प्रात्यचिक pratyaksh-ika, a. capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिक prâtyant-ika, m. neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक pratvav-ika. a. confidential: going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor strety; possessing the confidence of (in.).

प्रात्यहिक prâtyah-ika, a. daily.

प्राथमकाल्पक práthania-kalpika. a. being . something in the strictest sense of the term; m. beginner, tyro in study.

प्राथमिक pratham-ika. a. primary, initial, प्राप्त pra apta, pp. (🗸 ap) gotten, gained, first; happening for the first time; -ya, n.

Hickey praciakshin-ya, n. circumambulation while following one's 'extended', right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्राद्भीव pradur-bhava, m. manifestation, appearance also of a deity on earth).

प्रादुष्तार्ण prådush-karana. n. manifestation; production, kindling of fire).

प्रादुर prà-dur [out of doors], ad. (only with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two, forth, to view, manifest, visible : with as and bht, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with kri, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze 'fire'.

मादश pradesa, m. span of the thumb and forefinger also as a measure = 12 angulas): a)-mátrá, v. measure of a span; a. (i) a span long; -sama, -àyâma, a. id.

प्रादेशिक prâdes-ika, a. having precedents ; local, limited of limited scope; m. small landowner, chief of a district : -ixvara, m. id.

प्रादेशिन prades-in, a. a span long: -i, f. forefinger.

प्रादीष pradosha, a. relating to or appearing in the evening: 1-ka, a. id.

प्राधनिक prâdhan-ika, n. war-implement,

प्राधानिक pradhan-ika, a. pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (pradhana); -ya, n. preponderance, predominance. prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supre-macy: ", in., ab., -tas, chiefly. mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; m. chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीत praadhijta, pp. well-read in Vedie studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; adhyayana, n. commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

HIM praadhva [fore-journey], m. start, precedence (a kri, place one at the head of: g.): -m, ad. iar away (with kri, put aside); after the precedent of (g.); favourably, kindly; humbly.

two for the FV., and one for the AV.); Her praanta, m. n. [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip: corner (of lips, eyes, etc.): °-, in the end, eventually: -virasa, a. tasteless in the end.

> प्रान्तर pra antara, n. [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापन pra âpaka, (cs.) a. leading or conveying to (-c); procuring; making valid, establishing; - ap-ana, a. (1) leading to (-0); n. occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arms); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (lc.); conveying; extension or reference to (lc.); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prapan-ika m. [connected with trade: pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणीय pra ap-aniya, fp. to be caused to reach. - brought or conveyed, to (ac.); attainable; -aya, cs. of praâp; -ayi-tri, m. (tri, f.) one who causes to obtain, bestower: -ita-tva, n. occurrence, obtainment; -in, a. reaching, airiving at $(-\circ)$.

obtained; reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (gr.): -karman, a being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (gr.); -karma-tva, n. abst. N.; -karin, a. doing what is right or suitable; -kâla, m. arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; a. whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (f.): -m, ad. at the right time: -kâla-tva, n. opportuneness, seasonableness; -gîvana, a. having one's life restored, rescued from death; -tva, n. resultance from a grammatical rule; -dosha, a. having incurred guilt ; -biga, a. sown ; -yauvana, a. having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -rûpa, a. suitable, proper; learned, wise; -vat, pp. act. (-1) obtained, incurred ; -vikalpa, m. alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule: -tva, n. justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव prâp-tavya, fp. to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired: -m-artha, m. nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'praptavyam artham labhate manushyah:' n. when used with naman, n. name.

प्राप्तश्रो prapta-srî, a. possessed of fortune: -sûrya, a. with dis, f. quarter possessing the sun, i.e. in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्ताप्ताच prâpta aparâdha,a.having committed a fault; -artha, m. attained object; a. having acquired wealth: -agrahana, n. not securing of advantages gained; -avasara, m. suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति praapti, f. advent, occurrence (of time); reach, range; arrival at (-°); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (ab.); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; obtainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (dr.); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (dr.).

प्राप्तादक prapta udaka, a. having obtained water

भाष्ट्राशा prâptiâsâ, f. hope of obtaining one's object (dr.).

HT prap-ya. fp. to be reached or obtained; attainable; suitable.

प्रावल्य prâbal-ya, n. predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument).

प्रामञ्जनि prabhangan-i, m. son of Wind. pat. of Hanumat.

प्राभवत्य prâbhavat-ya, n. power, authority.

प्रासाकर pråbhåkara, m. follower of Prabhakara (founder of one of the sects of the Parva Mîmamsa school of philosophy); n. the work of Prabhâkara.

प्राभातिक prâbhât-ika, a. matutinal, morn-

प्रामित prabhrit-a, n. [relating to an offering : prabhriti], present, gift : -ka, n. id.; î-kri, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक pràmân-ika, a. constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable: -tva, n. authoritativeness, cogency.

प्रामाख prâmân-ya, n. authoritativeness: authenticity; evidence.

प्रामादिक prâmâd-ika, α. due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc.).

प्रामोदिक prâmod-ika, a. charming.

प्राय pra aya, m. going forth (to battle): departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent =) chief part, majority; - a. 1. after a N., having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which predominates, abounding in; primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (e.g. accomplishment; like, resembling; 2. after an a. or pp., mostly; 3. after a pp., almost, so to speak : -m ås, upaås, upa-vis, upa i, åsthå, sam-å-sthå, or kri, renounce lite, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -m karaya, force uny one (ac.) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्राथण pra ayana, n. entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge: -m kri, seek death; -tas, ad. in the beginning; -anta, m. end of life: -m, till death; lc. at the end of life.

प्रायणांच prâyan-îya, a. introductory, initial; m. initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice: 2, f. initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prâyat-ya, n. ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prâya-darsana, n. frequent phenomenon; -vidhâyin, a. resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायश्स prâya-sas, ad. for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all proba-

प्राथि स्ति präyas-kitta, n. [thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -kitti, f. id.; a. expiating (Agni); -kittin, a. making atonement; -kittîya, I. den. A. be bound to perform penance; 2. a. serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance: -tâ, f. liability to perform a penance ; -ketana, n. expiation, atonement.

प्राथस pra ay-as, ad. [precedingly: √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्राथाणिक prâ-yân-ika, a. suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -yatr-ika, a. id.

पायास prâyâsá, m. great exertion.

प्राथिक prây-ika, a. common, usual; containing the greater part (but not everything): -tva, n. abst. N.

प्राचेण prâyena, in. ad. for the most part, पानुद्वाल prâvrit-kâla, m. reiny season : प्राह्म praghna. m. forencon: lo.in the foremostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. ployed.

प्राचीता prâyoktra, a. (î) occasionally em-

प्राचीनिक prâyog-ika, a. applicable.

प्रायोज्य prâyog-ya, a. belonging to what is requisite.

प्रायोपगमन prâya upagamana, n. going to death, starving oneself to death; - upayogika, a. most usual; -upavishta, pp. sitting down to starve oneself to death; - upavesa, m.: -na, n. starvation by fasting; - upavesin, a. sitting down to starve one elf to death.

प्राचीसाविन् prâyo-bhâvin, a. occurring generally or regularly; -vada, m. current saving, proverb.

MI Pra â-rambha, m. beginning of a task, undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्राराह prâ-roha, m. shoot, sprout.

प्राथं pra artha, a.eager; m.equipment, im-[m. wooer, suitor. plement.

प्राथक pra arth-aka, a. soliciting ; courting :

प्राथन pra arthana, n. solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (lc. or -); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-): â, f. (more common, id.: -bhanga, m. refusal of a request, -abhava, m. absence of a suit, -siddhi, f. tulfilment of a desire or request.

प्राथनीय prarth-aniva, fp. to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (persou); ayitavya, fp. desirable; -ayitri, m. suitor, lover; -ita, pp. requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; n. wish, desire: -durlabha, a, desired but hard to obtain ; -in, a. wishing, desiring (-c); -ya, fp. desired of in., g., -c;; desirable; n. imps. one should request.

प्रापंश pra arpana, m. arouser, author (V.); -arpya, gd. having roused.

प्राचित्व prâlamba, a. hanging down, pendent; n. (?) garland hanging down from the

प्रालेख 1. prâleya, den. P. resemble snow, etc.

प्रात्य 2. prâleya, n. (?) hail; snow; rime; dew: -bhûdhara, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himalaya; -rasmi, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -rokis, m. id.; -varsha, x.(?) fall of snow; maila, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himâlaya; -amen, m. (cold-rayed, moon; -adri, m. snow-mountain, ep. of the Himâlaya.

प्राव्चन prâvakana, a. usual while reciting Vedic texts; i-ka, a. id.

प्रावरण prâ-várana, n. covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्राविष्क prâ-varshin, a. beginning to rain.

प्रावादुक prâ-vâdu-ka, m. opponent (in a disputation).

प्रावार prâ-vâra, m. cloak, upper garment; N. of a locality; a. infesting clothes: -ka. m. cloak, upper garment, -kitaka, m. clothesgarments.

प्रावारिक prâvâr-ika, m. maker of upper

प्रावासिक prâvâl-ika, m. seller of coral.

प्राचित pra avitri, m. protector of (g.); - अर्थ, a. attentive, heedful, zealous.

प्राचीका prâvîn-ya, n. skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, in (lc. or -).

-vaha, a. flowing only during the mins (river .

प्रावृष्मच pravrin-maya, a. (i) resembling the rainy season.

भावत prâ-vrita, pp. . v 1. vri, covered, etc.: n. cloak, upper garment: covering, wrapping.

प्राविष prâ-vrish, f. rainy season, rains 'as a dirision of the calendar embracing the month Ashadha and Sravana, which we stre first half of the actual rains ; -vrishi-ga, a. produced or occurring in the rainy season ; -wrish-Ina, a. belonging to or beginning the rainy season . day ; -vrish-enys, a.referri ; or belonging to the rainy season.

प्रावेप prâ-vepá, m. hanging fruit swaving

प्रावेशिक prâ-ves-ika, c. (1) relating to eutrance into the house or on the stage; -vragya, n. life of a religious mendicant.

HTT pra asa, m eating, tasting; food; first feeding of a child with rice; -a-ana, v. id.; feeding: -arthiya, a. intended for food: -asaniya, fp. serving as foo i.

भाशस्य prasast-ya, n. praiseworthiness. pre-eminence, excellence.

भागित pra asita, pp. earen: - asi-trí,m.eater.

प्राधिच prâsitrá, n. [belonging to the Prâsitri], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest: -hárama, n. vessel for holding the Prasitra.

प्राञ्च pra âsú, a. very swift or agile.

प्राञ्चन prasn-ika, a. containing many questions; m. (inquirer , arkitrator, umpire.

प्राथमध pra asvamedha, m. preliminary [dart ; N. ! horse sacrifice.

प्राप्त pra asa, m. throw, east: sprinkling;

प्रासिङ्गक prâsang-ika, a. (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodical; casual.

प्रासह prâ-sáh. a. mighty ; f. might, force : in. forcibly; -saha, m. power, force: ab. forcibly.

प्रासाद prâ-sâda, m. raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple, shine: -gata, pp. gone to the flat roof of the palace; -garbha, m. inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; -tala, n. flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, n. balcony on the top of a palace; -stha, a. standing on the top of the palace; -agra, n. top of a palace.

प्रासादिक prâsâd-ika, a. gracious ; lovely. प्रासादिका prasad-ika, f. room on the roof

of a house.

प्रासुक pra asu-ka, a. free from living creatures, clean.

प्रास्ताविक prâ-stâv-ika, a.(i) introductory; -sthân-ika, a. referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure: n. preparations for a journey.

प्रास्थिक pråsth-ika, a. holding or weighing

प्राहरिक prâ-harika,m.probably=-hârika; -harika, m. watchman, beadle.

प्राक्षण prahuna, m. [dialectical for pra fighūrna], guest (i, f.): -ka, m. id., i-ka, f. female guest; i-ka, m. guest.

प्रि**य** priy-4.a. [v pr.] dear, beloved, of d., g.. lo., - ; favourite, cherished: pleasing.
agreeable; dear, expensive form, rare; fondcf, prome or attached to in or - ; - of a. ex is before a nown, fend of devoted to; with a'. dearer than : -m, ad. agreeably, kindly; in. gladly; m. friend: lover, hu-band; sonin-law ; h. kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act: â. f. beloved, mistrete, wife; female [of ". Till 2.

प्रियंवद priva-m-vada. a. speaking kindly, affable to g.os-1; m.N.; a,f.N.; -vaca-ka, m.N.

प्रियक priga-हिलाला हे 'मर्ट of deer 'with a very s for pile ; And hall hall a liver - kara, a. pleasing, deug iral: -karman. u. ant of a lover; w. diring a service. hind -kalaha, a. quarre's nie: -kama, a. de-irwe d're der-irg a service to g: -kam-ya, f. desire of dul man sons q. a service; - kara, a. doing may our a service : -karaka, z. causing pleasure: -karana, m. occa-ion fir kindi essi ab. in onler to do que a kindness : -kar-in, a. (n-i) showing any one a kindness : (-i)-tva, n. alet. N.; -kret, a. dair a service.

प्रियंकर priya-m-kara. a. i. i dcing a service or kindness to go agreeable, delightful; m. N. of a Danara.

प्रियङ्क priyángu. m.f. a creeper isaid to blossom of the touch of a roman'; black mustard Sinapie ramosa): -yama, f. N. of Naravilaena-datta's wite.

प्रियचिकोषी priya-kikîrshû, f. desire to do any one [4] a kindness; Mikirshu, des. a. wishing to do a service to any one good -gana, m. loved person (mole or female); -gani, m. gallant, lover ; -givita, a. to whom life is dear: -ta, /.attachment to life; a -tama, pr. very dear: m. lover, spouse: -tara, cpr. dearer: -tva, n. being dearer to co. y one (le. than ab.); (á -tâ, f., -tva, n. popularity; affection; fondness or love for - :; -darsa a. pleasant to look at ; -darsana, n. sight of a dear friend; a. having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome, to g; m. N. of a prince of the Gundharvas: â, f. N.; -dardin, m. (kindly-looking), ep. of Asoka; -pra-na, m. friendly inquiry offer any one's health etc.); -praya, u. exceedingly kind speech; -bhâshana, n. kind words; -bhashin, a. speaking kind words; -bhogana, a. fond of eating; -mandana, a. fond of ornaments; (á -medha, m. N. of a Rishi; -vaktri, m. one who says pleasant things, in a good or a bail sense); flatterer: -tva, n. kindly speech; -val:ana, n. kind or endearing words; -vakas, n. id.; a. speaking kindly; -vasantaka, m. pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; -vastu, n. favourite object or topic ; -vak-sahita, pp.accompanied by kind words; -vak, j. kind words; a. speaking kindly or affably; -vada, m. kind words : -vadika, f. kind of musical instrument; -vad-in, a. speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flattering; m. flatterer: (-i)-tà, f. pleasing speech: flattery; -vinakrita, pp. abandoned or deserted by one's beloved; 'a)-vrata, a. having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; m. N.; -sravas, a. fame-loving. ep. of Krishua; -samvasa, m. society of loved ones; -sakha, m. (i, f.) dear friend; a. loving one's triends; -samgamans, n. meeting of beloved ones, N. of a place where Indra and Krishna are said to have met their parents Kasyapa and Aditi; -satya, a. pleasant as well as true; -zamprahára, a. quarrelsome; -záhaza, a.

ad Lovelt indisciptions: -tva, ... sist, r.:
-subrid, r.. dear friend; -sevaks, a. kind
to one servants: -bita, rr.ple sant as well
as salutary: n. what is agreeable and beneno al.

NATES priva akhya. s. announcing good tilings raise pleasurer a-rana, m. pl. loved ness mis resses a santhi, s. hull if guests. hepitadet agtman, ... fan agreeale nature. leacht: a sunatva, v. resures of foli; sapriya, n. eg., sin. pl. what is agreeable and lisague hie, nilesure and dispressive hites and lisagues armanicum into the face of a telebratel; sarha, s. worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियान privila, m.a tree Bucisnavia lati-्रीतिक e n. andy called Bij il

प्रियाचापिन इतांत्र्ववीद्योतः त्र speaking pleasandy amiable: • astiya-mati, f. N.

মিমীবিশ্ গোগ্র eshir a. desirous of plessing jets - ব্যক্ত নি kind or mendiy speech.

PRI, IX. pri-ta, -ni. -n, P. please, delight, gladden; show a ndress to, oblige;
progration; he pleased with dealight in lin,
in h. i A. he plant repone; pr. or IV. A.
private Epic class P. he satisfied gradned, or delighted with in., ab., le, also g. of
prose i; here E.: pr. pt. privamana, delight-di kind gradified satisfied with in,
in., -i also g. of person; helved, dear to
g. or -i; kind speech; co. pri-n-nya, P.
gladden, delight; propitiate: iles piprisha,
P. V. wish to produltate. abid, pp. satisfied. a, satisfy, delight; prepitiate; consecrate with the Apri reries: A, he gind V.;
pp. giad; consecrated with the Apri reree.
part, pp. treated kindly; dear; greatly reciried, sam-private, be please trade; ghted
with ab, lo.; pp. g...d; cs. F. satisfy, gladden.

मी pri, a. (only -) kind; delighting in.

भोगन pri-u-alia. a. pleasing, sociting; n. delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

मीख्य pri-n-aya, cs. of , prî.

भीततर prita-tara, cpr. more pleased;
-manas, a. delighted at heart; -atman,
a. id.

मीति pri-ti. f. satisfaction, gratification, joy. delight, pleasure (in or at, lc. or - ; kindly feeling, favour; friendship, with (samam or -; affection, love, or fundness for g., lc., -; Joy personified, e.p. us the daughter of Dak-ha and a one of the vices of Adma : in. joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately: -kara, a giving satisfaction to, pleasing - :-karman, s. act of love, friendly action; -kura, N. of a village; -datta, pp. given through affection or love; -danr, n. gift of love; -days, m. id.: -dhana, s. money giren through friendship; -purva-kam, wl. kindly, affectionately: -pramnkha, a. kindly speech ; -mat, a. glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for g. or lc.; kind (word); -maya, a. produced by joy; -yag, a. beloved, dear; -rasiyans, s. elixir of joy; -wakas, n. kind or friendly words; -vardhana, m. (increaser of joy), N. of the fourth month; -visrambha-bhagana, n. repository of affection and confidence; -mangati, f. friendly alliance with (in.).

PRU, I. A. prava, spring up; cs. pravaya, P. reach to (sc.). ud, spring out.

PRUTH, I.P. proths, short of horses; cs. prothsys, employ force. aps, blow away. prs, short aloud; inflate.

PRUSH. V. prushnéti, prushnuté, sprinkle; besprinkle: pp. prushitá, besprinkled, moist-ned. abhi, V. A. besprinkle. vi-prushya, IV. P. squirt out.

ystuprushā-ya, P.A. sprinkle; besprinkle.
abhi, wet, moisten. & besprinkle.

प्रध्वा prúsh-vå (or å, f. rime, ice.

Pack prajksh-aka, a. (ika) looking on; looking or or intending to look at (ac.); considering, investigating, judging; m. spectator; -a.ca, n. viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eve; public sh.w. spectacle: -ka, a. looking on; m. spectator; n. spectacle, show; comedy 'opp. reality; -a.niya, fp. to be seen, visible, to in; to look at, looking like (-); worthy to be seen by -; beautiful to look at: -ka, n. show, spectacle, -tara, opr. more beautiful to look at, -tâ, f. nines to be seen.

ATT praiksh-â, f. seeing, viewing; looking in at a performance or entertainment; appearance; good looks, beauty; public spectacle, slow; being regarded as or taken to mean —; reflexion, deliberation; understanding; agâra, m. n., -griha, n. playhouse, theatre; -parva, - or -m, ad. with deliberation; -prapalica, m. stage-play; -vat, a. circumspect, deliberate; -vidhi, m. stage-play; -amaga, m. du, public shows and assemblies.

Find praiksh-ita, pp. viewed, beheld, looked at, etc.; n. glance, look; -i-tavya, fp. to be seen or beheld; -i-tri, m. spectator; -in, a, beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-2, e. g. c. deer); -ya, fp. to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by

Freikh-á. a. rocking, swaying, pitching; m., â., f. swing; -ana, n. moving towards - ; n. swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

Refer prenkhola, I. den. P. swing, oscillate; 2. a. swinging, oscillating, dancing; m. blowing of the wind); swing: -na, n. swinging, rocking; swing: â, f. blowing (of the wind; -ya, den. pp. ita, swung, rocked, oscillating.

प्रत pra ita, pp. gone forward, i.e. departed, dead; m. dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit: -karman, n. funcral ceremony; -karya, -kritya, n. id.; -gata, pp. gone to the departed, dead; -gopa, m. guardian of the dead in Fama's realm; -karin, a moving among the dead (Siva); -tva, n. condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost; -dhums, m. smoke from a burning corpse; -natha, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; -paksha: -ka, m. fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhadra; -pataka, f. funeral flag; -pati, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama: -pataha, m. drum of death 'fig.); -pinda-bhug, a. partaking of the funeral feast; -pitri, a. whose father is dead; -puri, f. city of the dead, Yama's abode; -prasadhana, n. adornment of the dead; -bhava, in condition of one dead, death; -medha, m. funeral sacrifice; -raga, m. King of the dead, ep. of Yama; loka, m. world of the dead; wasa, m. power of the dead; still, f. stone of the dead (a stone near Gayd on which funeral cakes are offered);

dead or after a death; -samklipta, pp. prepared in honour of a dead person 'food'; -sparsin, m. corpse-bearer; -hara, m. id.

Paritu preta adhipa, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama: -nagari, f. city of Yama; -adhipati, m. Lord of the dead or the Manes; -anna, n. food offered to the Manes; -åvåsa, m. burial-place; -asthi, n. bone of a dead man.

प्रति prajiti, f. departure, flight.

प्रतिश pretaiss, m. Lord of the dead, ep. of Yama; •irvara, m. id.

He piá-itya, gd. after dying, i.e. in the other world (opp. iha): -gâti, f. position in the next world; -bhâg, a. enjoying the fruits of anything after death; -bhava, m. condition after death, future life: i-ka, a. relating to the condition after death.

भेलन् praj-tvan, a.(r-i) wandering at large; m. ep. of Indra.

Aut prajpsa, f. wish to obtain; desire; assumption, supposition; -ipsu, des. a. wishing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at; assuming, supposing.

प्रेस prema, $-^{\circ} = \text{preman}$: â, f. id.

NHO pre-mán, [√prî] m. n. love, affection; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilection, fancy; fondness for (lc. or -°); m. jest, fun, sport; N.

THOSE prema-bandha, m. bond of love, affection: -na, n. id.; -bhava, m. affection; -rasi-bha, become a heap of affection, become intense (love); -vat, a. (-2) loving, affectionate; -visvasa-bhami, f. object of love and confidence.

प्रमानर prema akara, m. wealth of love; å-bandha, m. bond of love, affection.

प्रेस pré-yas, cpv. (of priya) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; m. lover; n. flattery (rh.): -1, f. mistress, wife; -tâ, f., -tva, n. being dearer, greater dearness.

stimulator, instigator; -ana, n. (also â, f.) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (pratit); activity, action; -aniya, fp. to be urged, to (d.); -ita, pp. urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -itri, m. instigator, inciter.

ger), to any one (prati); sending on a mission, charge, commission, order; rendering of a service: -krit, a. executing an order or commission, -adhyaksha, m. head of the executive.

Alan praish-ita, pp. sent, despatched on an errand; -itavya, fp. n. impl. one should call upon.

HS pré-shtha, spv. (of priya) dearest, most beloved; m. lover, husband: â, f. mistress, wife.

m. servant, menial; n. servitude; behest, command; -kara, a. performing the behests of (g.); -gana, m. domestics, household; servant; -ta, f., -tva, n. servitude, bondage, to (-°); -bhava, m. condition of a servant, servitude, bondage; -vadhù, f. handmaid; -varga, m. body of servants, retiuue.

Par preshys, f. handmaid: -tvs, n. condition of a handmaid.

Gayd on which funeral cakes are offered);
-raddhi, f., -ranka, n. purification for the

प्रैयमेघ praiyamedha, m. pat. descendant प्राहि मुद्देवी, f. growth. increase : maof Privamedha.

प्रेयरूपन praiya-rûpa-ka, m. pleasant appearance.

प्रेष praesha. m. order, command : invitaperforming behests; m. servant.

प्रेष्ट praish-yá, a. menial (w. gana, m. servant ; m. servant, mental â, f) : n. servitude : -gana, on. coll. servants, train : -bhava, m. condition of a servant, servitude.

म्रो pro, V. pra÷u (not liable to euphonic combination .

प्रोत pravita, pp. (vak) declared, etc. : -karin, a. doing what he is told.

Rigu praukshana, n. besprinkling with water; consecration by sprinkling; vessel for holy water: i, f.pl. water for -prinkling, holy water (containing grains of rice and barley'; sg. vessel for holy water: i-ya, n. sg. & pl. holy water.

प्रोचएड praukkanda, a. extremely violent or powerful; -ukkātanā, f. scaring away; - ukkais, in. ad. exceedingly loud; in a very high degree; -ugghitum, inj. (uggh) to escape, evade; -nikhana, n. wiping away or off; -uta, pp. (va, weave), woven, sewn, etc.; - ntkala, a. very great: -bhritya, m. high official; -utkantha, a. stretching out the neck far; at the top of one's voice (shout eic); - utkrushia, (pp.) n. loud noise, uproar; - uttâna, a. far-extended; - uttâla, a. very loud; - uttunga, a. very high; - utphulla, a. full-blown, fully expanded flower; wide open eyes); -utsarita, cs. pp. (v'sri) relinquished, given up, etc.; -utsaha, m. great exertion; -utsahana, n. instigation, stimulation, invitation, to (-2).

PROTH. I. P. Â. protha, be a match for any one (d., g.); P. be full.

प्राथ proth-a, n. (?) nostrils (of a horse); snout of a boar); buttocks (of a man).

प्रदिक prandaka, a. dripping, wet; from which the water has run off; - udaki-bhava, m. dripping off of water ; -udgarin, a. giving forth (-°); -udghushta, pp. resonant, resounding; -udghoshana, f. proclaiming aloud; -uddanda, a. prominent, swollen; uddâma,a.extraordinary, prodigious; -uddipta, pp. blazing; -uddhûshita, pp. in-correct for -uddhrishita (pp. /hrish); -udbodha, m. awaking, appearance; awakening (tr.); -unmathin, a. destroying (-0); -urnunavishu, des. a. wishing to cover or couceal; -ushita, pp. \square vas, dwell: -bhartrikå, a. f. whose husband is away from home.

HIS próshtha, m. [pra ava-stha. standing out below], bench, stool: pl. N. of a people: e-sayá, a. lying on a couch.

प्राच्य pra ushna, a. burning hot.

मोढ pra ûdha, pp. (√vah) full grown, fully developed; mature, middle-aged (woman); luxuriant (of plants); large, great; strong, impetuous, violent; thick, dense; full of (-°); self-confident, bold, saucy, pert (esp. of girls): -tva, n. boldness, pertness; -pada, a. having the feet raised (i.e. resting on a bench); -pushpa, a. having full-blown flowers; -yauvana, a. being in the prime of youth ; -vada, m. bold or arrogant assertion ; -svaram, ad. with a loud voice ; -angana, f. bold woman; - alara, m. bold or nnconstrained behaviour (pl.).

to by, perfecting self-conflicted loistess. 9280,75 Mich.

प्रौढीम् praudhl-bbû. grow up; reach maturity.

tion e.p. ritual, to (-): -kara, -kret, a. Aleiffin proudlaukti, f. boli esertion.

प्रीष्ठपद praushtha-paia, a. : relating to the lunar mansion Prost thopada; ... it would =Blidrapada : & f. el. a cert i fi els lunar nanches inf. day el full most in tab menth Praushtianada.

सच plakshá, m. wavy-leaved fig-tree Fie infectoria : (a -prasravana, -râga, ... N. of a locality where the Sonaclas, these -sravana, n. id.

뭐격 play-á, a. [Vplu] swimming. flo.cing: inclined or sloping, towards '- : transfert : m. n. boat, skiff; m. bind of alse Karandata; swimming; bathing; well and a river, flood; leaping, bound: -ga, (moving by leaps, frog; monkey: -indra, m. Lord of the Monkeys, ep. of Hanumat.

स्वेग plava-m-ga. a. moving by leaps, ep. of fire; m. monkey, ape; -gama, m. ircg; ape, monkey.

লবৰ play-ana, a. inclined or sloping towards (-c); n. swimming; bathing, in -c); flying; leaping, over (-); trotting of horses.

स्ववत plava-vat, ad. as with a boat; a. possessing a boat.

স্ত্রবিব play-ita, (pp.) n. swimming or leaping; -itri, m. one who leaps with g. of distance .

भाज plaksha, a. relating or belonging to the wavy-leaved fig-tree (Ficus infectoria).

स्रात plâta, m. pat. son of Plati.

भाय pla aya, I.Â. (= pra aya) go away (V:).

श्लाव plav-a, m. [√plu] flowing over; leaping; ana, n. ablution, bathing; filling to overflowing (for the purification of fluids; protracted pronunciation of a vowel; -ayitri, m. ferryman; -ita, cs. pp. √plu; n. inundation, deluge; -in, a. spreading, divulging (-°); flowing from (-°); -ya, jp. to be immersed in (in.).

HTT plasi, m. sg. & pl. one of the intestines. মাশক plasu-ka, a. [= pra asu-ka] rapidly growing up again.

মিছৰ plih-an, m. spleen.

भाइन plîh-án, m.id.; disease of the spleen.

HET plîh-â. f. spleen : - udara, n. disease of the spleen; -udarin, a. suffering from disease of the spleen.

PLU, I. Â. plava (sarely P.), float, swim; bathe; sail, navigate; cross in a boat to (ac.); sway to and fro, hover, fly; blow (wind); fly away (of time); be prolated (rowel); skip, leap, from (ab.), into, upon, over (ac.): pp. pluta, swimming, floating (in or on, lc.); bathed, overflowed, covered or filled, with (is. or -°); prolated to three morae (rowel); flown, . to (-°); leaped, leaping; cs. plavaya, P. (metrical also A.) cause to swim or float; bathe, wash; flood, inundate, submerge; overwhelm (i.e. present in abundance) with (is.); wash away, remove (guilt etc.); purify; prolate (a vowel): pp. plavita; intr. poplityate, swim about. anu, follow (tr. & int.); be addicted to (ac.). abhi, sail or betake oneself to (ac.); over-

whelms lead tomatile, go give to colorism ps. w. 'Oter helically 'N. S. - 'Ta-lasa', = mentulating. Sameabhi. hely overwhelm: processioned by only eldred much; repasa', = mentulating. ava.sul..ergericapidosm from 'al. (hasten and firm of the feether perform of the time of the control of the Think I say the series which laster in merce master him or series, a say in the coning in, or one, so, spring down from the application tasked a hard great rated a ritual ablation as the attention of the series which it, toteralied with in by it, in 🗝 o. butha wash was be-prinale, inundate, deluge: immerse. upa-ni a, swim upto sc. . sam-à, lathe fr. d'int. ; mundate; suffue. nd. swim upravis energe; the (folume : leap up from all ; jump out of 12 : leap over on : fly up that the air ac. ups, swim on the surface, flat; sail or se waited gas ; troubled, distressed. ups-ni, come near = resemble. pari, swim about; bathe int. : inundate. deluge; water; cover with; assult overwhelm; nichtate: wander about, Le scattered: pp. bathed, watered, over a helm-el etc., with in. or - abhi-pari, pp. covered, filled, overwhelmed with in. or wi, float asunder, drift shout, he dispersed; be thrown into confusion; go astray, bernined or lost : pp. disordered, gone astray ; vicious, immoral; committing adultery with saha; ruined; confused 'speech'; dinamed sys; troubled roice'; agitated; broken, violated row; cs. cause to swim or fluat; make known, divulge ; ruin, destroy ; confuse, confound (-playaya, on account of metre). sam, flow together, meet [waters]; be massed together clouds; founder ship; fluctuate, waver mind; pp. flowed together; having bathed in __; overflowed, covered, or filled, with in. or __; cs. cause to flow together; inundate. abhi-sam, bathe inf.; overspread, overflow: pp. covered or filled with in. or -

भूत plu-ta, pp. ; n. leap, bound : -gati, f. moving by leaps.

द्भात plu-ti. f. overflowing, inundation, flood; protracted pronunciation of a rowel, prolation; leap, bound.

PLUSH. I. P. ploshs, ps. plushyste, burn, be scorched or singed: pp. plushta, burned, scorched; frozen. a, pp. slightly scorched. nis (nish-), pp. burnt. vi, pp. scorched, burnt.

as plenkhá, m. swing.

and plota, m. or n. cloth, bandage, rag.

श्राय plosh-a. m. burning, combustion, conflagration; -ana, a. burning, scorching (-°); -in, a. id. (-°); m. scorcher (-°).

Psara, -o, shame (in a-psara and sapeará).

स्र 1. psaras, n. id. (in a-psarás).

WIH 2. ps-ar-as [bh(a)s-ar-as], n. feast, enjoyment.

PSA, II. P. psa-ti [bh(a)s-â], chew; consume, devour: pp. pasta. sam, chew or bite to pieces.

Ч г.psu [bh(a)s-u], victuals (only in á-psu).

स् 2.psu [bh(â)s-u], appearance (only -o).

प्रस् ps-úr-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], a. crop.

फ PH.

Una PHAKK, I. P. phakka, swell 'ren

पश्चिका palikikian provisi e distanzana ninele a lapetreka Dagila ra a e स्टाह्म

फट thin from ki श्रीका and et e े श्रीकितेल.

uel fint filt ling se fant -å'opa,

Util PHAN. I. P. phaya, move int. ; cs. phá sys, Pourse to le info drawer, din in the pampha at the ing. is increased in a pampha at, in.

un phanel and from II. e stick shaped Nenasemen is i oit a mosmie lind of a sero no maran a silana i hijida Self in the same alkara. -bh at, and a clair stake: -vat. a hacied vergeing; 've. houded smulte: sergent

पाणा १ ४५% ही nostrille booरी की व setperti "Minut, a. Lovied Anger (t -vat, m. nordet arake ; Sual af jorda).

प्रशिक्ष phin-i, rui serpent only right: -kan-ya, i -erpent maidon; -an; illicaled stake: e rjeni: -p. ্ Rahu vo igi Patalyah.

फिशायक phani-nayaks, m. chief of the serpents en of Visuki; pati, m. chief of shakes, gigatti serpents in the serpents of Neshatia, pati, m. chief of shakes, gigatti serpents of Neshatia, of Patil ull: -bhashita-bhashya abdhi, ... ocean of commise to attered by Patak rall cost sation o" Patalical. : Mailibiashya; -bhug, m. -errent-eater . reanous: -mnkha, n. shike-foce, a k'. . i ji n, 'aris m. le . . i; -lata, -valli, -vallika, -varudh, ji oetel jej per.

will phinipalry m. Lat of servents, ep. Phone and Plata July -its, -isvara, in eq. of Patalyali. Spinister, Scatter, THAR [= SPHAR], only late, phone

फफराय phar-ph a-lev i, inte. A. hart about.

the trigen of rent ; rel man; l'ereflected. ud, spring vp.: l resk form : co -phálaya, P. open wide the eyes. prati, releant; be reflected. vi, hast user ler, be rent.

Signature of the state of the s be fulfiled: result; obtain fruit or reward; yield falts as a riveless, thill wishes : p. phalita, bearing fruit, fruitful; having tornefruit; successful; fulfilled mishes; fully matured; following as a result; a. tups, fruit has been borne by fac. vi, bear fruit.

फल Maf-a, n. - a, a or i fruit esp. of a tree : kernel of of wit row : fruit = comsquence, effect, result; reward, recompense, advantage; retribution, puni-hment, loss, disadvantage; gain, eu quient; compensation; result of a calculation, product, quetions elected and the tiers interest copiful ; gaming-board; blase; arrow-head.

Get i hala-ka, "u. (ika) success, mlvantage quin ; n. boar l. plank ; slib. tablet for eriting is painting on; gaming-board; base, 1 edestal; wooden bench; flat surface (often - w. flat parts of the body, exp. bones ; palm of the mand; arrow-head; shield; bast as a material for clothes; core of the lutus flower : -kankshin, a. desirous of a reward ; -kama, m. desire of a reward; -kosa, m. (sy. & du. scrotum; -khan/ana, s. disappointment as to fruit or reward; -grahs, a. detiving advantage from anything; m. obtain-

mert of an aivantage; -gráhi, a. fraitful; -tantra. a having alvantage own as one's standar insured unintere-te tandires will -tas, and with regard to the reward: -ta.f. condition of a fruit; -da, a fruit-bearing, productive: advantage.us. profitable; rewarding, with '.or = : -dharman, a, having the nature of a fruit (i.e. 1922), ripolary and deray. . : -nishpatti, f.rr ideilon of fruit, appearance of conseque. ces: -parivritti, f productive harvest; -paka, m ripening of muin: appearance of consequences: -nishtia, -anta, a. f. peri-ling after the rivering of the fruit: -padapa, w. truit-tree: -pura, :. N. of r town: -pushpa upa obhita, pp. a tyme i with fruits and fl. ver- : -prapti, success; -bandhin. a bearing fruit: -bhak-sha, a. living n fruit: -ta, f. successence on truit : -bhaga, ... participati n in the result or advantage: . bhagin, a. partaking of the reward: -bhag, a. e t.: -bhag, m. friit-eating .m. nkey; -bhuti, m. N. of a Braketan; -bhumi, f. place of reward or retribution; -bhuyas-tva, n. greater reward; -bhrit, a. fruit-bearing; -bhogya, q. of which the usufruct may be enjoyed pleage : -maya, a. consisting of fruit : -mula-maya, a. formed of fruits and roots; -mula asana, a feeding on fraits and roots: -mulin, a. having esculent rate and fruits planf: -yukta, pp. joined with a reward; -yoga, m. remuneration. wa_es; -vat, a. ir sitful, laden with fruit; su ce-sful: promable: -ta, f..-tva, n.advan-tereousness; -vikrayini, f. female fruit-seller: - alin, a. producing a reward; experiencing or partic pating in the consequences; -sa hyukta, pp. pire with a reward; -samyoga, at. comex on with a reward; -sahasra, w. a thousand fruits; -sadhana, w. production of a consequence, realization of an object; -siddhi, i. succe-s.

फलहक phala-ha-ka,m.board, plank; -hina, pp. destitute of fruit and paying no wages.

क्लाग्न phala ázama, m. advent of fruit. i.e. time when the fruit is ripe, autumn; - allya, a, rick in (=thickly bestrewn with) fruit; - anubandha, m. consequences of (-).

फलाय phalá-ya. den. A. be the reward or consequence of (-c).

फला थिन phala arthin, a. desirons of fruits : - à in, a. subsisting on fruit ; - âhâra, a. id.

फिलित phal-ita, pp. √phal ; -itavya, fp. n. fruit shoul! be borne by (in.); -in, a. bearing or vielding fruit, fruitful; reaping advantage V.; iron-headed (arrow); m. fruittree: -ì, f. a. plant.

फलोकर्स phali-karana, n. cleansing of grain; m. pl. chaff wirice or smallest grains according to commentator,; -kri, cleanse arzin from chaff; -bhû, obtain a reward.

फलेग्रहि phale-grahi, a. bearing fruit; successful. absence of fruit.

फलतर phala itara, n. (?) no fruit : -ts, f.

पंचात्प्रचा phalautprekshå, f. a kind of simile: -udaya, m. appearance of consequences, retribution, recompense, punishment, for g., lc., -); attainment of success; ndgama, m. development of fruit; -ndbhava, a. obtained from fruit; -unmukha, a. on the point of yielding fruit ; - upagama, a. fruit-bearing; -upagivin, a. living by the sale of fruit; - upabhoga, m. enjoyment of the fruit, participation in the consequences or reward of anything.

फला phalgú. iú, ú, or v-i) reddish (V.): , ithless. feeble; in-ignificant, worthless, vain; minute, t'ny: -ta, f. insignificance; worthlessuess, vanity.

फलान phálguna, a. (i) reddish, red : î, f. N. of a double lunar mansion (parva and uttara ; a-ka, m. N. of a people 'pl.; N.

फलाभासह phalgri-prásaha, a. having little strength.

फाणित phanita, cs. pp.!√phan) m.n. thickene ! juice of the sugar-cane, syrup.

wite phânta [phân i ta] a. obtained by filtered infusion; m. filtered infusion of pounded a ways with four parts of hot water; n. first particles of putter obtained by churning.

पाल phal-a, m. [render], ploughshare : kind of shovel: m.n.tuft, nosegay; m. lean; core of a citron: - **x*ish*a, pp. ploughed: growing on ploughed land; s. ? rloughed land; n. produce of ploughed land; - ahata, pp. ploughed.

फोल्न phâlguná, α. (1) belonging to the lunar mansion Phalguni; m. month of which the full moon is in the asterism Phalguni (February-March; ep. of Arguna; n. kind of grass used as a substitute for the Some plant; N. of a place of pilgrimage: 1, i. day of full moon in the month Philguna; the asterism Phalguni.

फिट्सूच phit-sûtra, n. the Phit-sûtras, T. of a yrammatical work.

THIS phirang-a.a. belonging to the Franks, European; m. Europe; -in, m. European.

फ़ुट phuta, n. (?) hood of a serpent: - âtopa, m. expansion of a serpent's hood.

That phut, onomatopoeic ij. always with kri, puff, blow: shriek, yell: -kara, m. puffing. blowing, hissing; shriek, yell; -krita, (pp. n. sound of wind instruments; shriek, yell; -kriti, f. blowing, hissing; blowing of a wind instrument.

PHULL, I. P. phulla, expand, bloom.

un phulla, pp. (1. phal) expanded, blown 'fluwer,; wide open, dilated (eyes); puffed, inflated cherks; beaming, smiling (face): -na, a. inflating (-2); -pura, n. N. of a city; -utpala, n. having blooming lotuses), N. of a lake.

फ़त phut, onomatopoeic ij .= phut.

पेड़िक pheñga-ka, m. a bird.

फेटवार phet-kara, m. howl, yell.

thu phena, incorrect for phena.

huz phenta: -ka, m. a bird.

Then the phet-kara. m. howl, yell; -krita. n. id.; -karin, a. howling, yelling.

un phéna, m. (n.1) foam, froth; moisture of the lips ; *. cuttle-fish bone : -ka, m. groundrice soup; -giri, m. N. of a mountain at the mouth of the Indus; -dharman, a having the nature of foam, transient; -pa, a. froth-drinking, living on froth; -vat, a. frothy, fosmy.

पेनाय phenâ-ya, den. A. foam.

पेनाहार phena ậhâra,a.subsisting on froth.

फेनिस phen-ila, a. foaming, frothy, with (-°); m. a tree. [m. jackal.

पेर्व phe-1ava, m. jackal ; râkshasa ; -ru.

व B.

BAMH, TE BAH, yo. han a, q, r.; h. ba haya. A. strengthen, increase. ava. pp. avata: la, displesed. mi, yo. nibaha, covered up, buried. sam, co. P. strengthen, increase.

ৰাছিত há whishicha. e.m. of hithid errondest.most -course; very powerful of le-p/f ha t very stout on fint; -iyas, e.m. ্পু bahala, more nun-erous or extensive. etc.

To hika, a. a hind of heron A dea direct reparted as a type of circulation as well as requery out hypocrap; reque, cheat; hypocrite; N.: -kand ta, n. Heron-bank, N. of a location markha, n. follof a heron-

વસ્વનાય છે. કેપ-પેકોપ્ડે-ya. den. તે. crook.

ently taki-ripu. in foe of Baka a Rdkslasa conquere? by kit, .ep. of B' imasena; -vati, f. N. of a rich; -volta, a, behv ing like the heron, hypporitical; in hypochte; -vrata, a, nation of a heron: -varia, a, acting like a heron, hypporitical; -vratika, a, hypporitical: -vratin, a, id.; -sahavasin, in fellow-indger of the heron = 1 tus: -ari, m, file of Baka an Asira, ep. of Krisnia: -alina, pp. lurking like a heron.

age bakula, m. a tree (Minusops Elengi: ex.d to bloom of bring oprinkled with who from the month of young women); n. Bakula flower: -malá, f. N.; -ávaliká, f. N.

बकेश bakassa, m. N. of a shrine erected by बकोट bakata, m. ding of heron. [Baka.

बर्ध iát, ad. (V.; truly.

To batu. m. boy, lad, sp. of the Brdhman casts; fell w used contempt coally of whales:
-in, m. id.: -natha, m. N. of a pupil of Samkardkarys.

बड़ा bada, बळा bala, ad. (V.)=bat.

asis badaha. m. N. of a prince.

aus banda, a. mutilated thands, feet, tail, maimed.

at! bata. ij. (of astonishment or regret). is ah! alas! [fill using the idea producing the emotion at the beginning of a sentence; in C. often in the middle of a sentence: batagre, id.; aho bata and ayi bata, id. (C. at the beginning of a sentence.)

बत 2. batá, m. weakling (RV.1).

pádara, n. the esculent f.uit of the jujube tree Zizyphus Jnjuba: i-kā, f. jujube; î, f. jujube tree Zizyphus Jnjuba; N. of a source of the Ganges and of a hermitage of Nara and Narayana situated near it: i-tapovana, n. penance grove at Badari; i-phala, n. fruit of the jujuoe tree.

laddha, pp. (a bandh bound, etc.;
-ka, m. prisoner (I.; -kadambaka, a. forming groups; -kalapin, a. having his quiver tied on; -graha, a. insisting on something; -kitta, a. having one's thoughts fixed on lc.;
-trishna, a. longing for (-2); -drishfi, a. having one's gaze fixed on (lc.); -dvesha, a. entertaining harred for any one; -niskaya, a. firmly resolved; -netra, a. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly; -pratigña, a. having made a promise; -pratisrut, a. echoing; -bhâva, m. having the affections fixed on, enamoured of (lc.); -bhima andhakâra, a. wrapped in terrible gloom; -mamiala, a. having circles formed,

ranged in cicles: emushi, a lawing the first and the first and the first and makes, the first and first an

বন্ধ: badva, (m.¹) n. host idesignating a very
high number.

बध् BADH = वध् VADH.

विधिर badh-irá, a. deaf: -धं, रं. deafness.

वधिर्य badhira-ya, den. P. deafen: pp. ita, deafened.

विधरीक badhiri-kri, make deaf, desfen.

बन्दिग्रह bandi-graha, m. taking prisoner, capture; -graha, m. burglar.

bardof a prince; panegyrist (-i-tà, f. ab.t. x.

alegyrist; -stri, f. female panegyrist; -sthita, pp. imprisoned.

prey; -krita, pp. taken prisoner; m. prisoner, captive; seized, overpowered.

BANDH, IX. badhna, badhni, bind. tie, fasten; fix, attach; fetter; snare, eatch, capture ; captivate ; punish, chastise ; bind = sacrifice $(a \ rictim)$ to (d.); put or; fasten on oneself, gird on (A., V.; P., C.;put together, join; clench 'the fist', fold the hands angalim, angali-putam; set up 'limit ; construct a bridge or dam ; bridge ! over + setuna ; dam, embank rirer .; close; check, hold back, restrain; rivet, fix eyes, ears, mind) on (le. or inf.); compose (rerses. u poem ; arrange, assume (a posture ; take up one's abode ; produce, make; bear fruit', strike (roots ; manifest, conceive, entertain, have, conclude 'friendship', contract (hostility'; ps. badhyate, be bound; be caught; be bound by the fetters of existence or of eril; be bound = affected by, experience, suffer: μp . baddhá, bound, fastened, fettered; caught; bound by the fetters of existence or evil; imprisoned, confined; tied up (braid of hair combined, united, joined, studded or inlaid with, set in (in., -o); restrained; produced; cherished, entertained, conceived; manifested, visible; cs. bandhaya, P. cause to bind, capture, or imprison; - to be con-

samaned: - embacked or dar mel as. ann, the wisher our fitter of the in. Man, the wisher our time attent to the fit. It is a strong to the control of t of the letter and the result of the letter and the results of the control of the letter and the results of the control of the letter and letter and the lett ava, the in; A. faster or put on unsecf: pp. fi steted, tiel no, or turkted with, bynotate i to k le ele la jamilo e abent colonili, la, è, ilesen, tiel co put en or well A : E. also E. : malte. frim put in one self A : E. also E. : malte. frim tring or put types with a latifiest o just by the entage in account of the gain affect of the character of the control of the contro z liele . sam-a, pit in oneself. ud. ... ng liel in the top of the he a t the up tight reskir dlaw flothic cleck, sugjeni i Ál- cr P. - atm. lmam or sar. ram. hang one-elf: pr. serpended from hanging to In : strangled; firm carreste. sam-ud, tiofa-t praud, or firm carres. upa, buni he the hands or feet; combine in, the up, secure we or in to string on the ; fasten or put of onerestrain, check, o nine () has the first part of the dam on fe. = undertake : fix or r vet on, chreet towards (le.; record, e macoe, edit; discuss (Le. be mentioned : listlay: trick bhrokufim, knit the brows, from: E. mibaddha, bound to le., dependent in in.; composed of, accompanied by, provided with (-2); (b-cured by, covered with 'in.); enclused or bordered with stone, in all, stone ded, or siorned with - ; formed or being upon or in contained in coming under le or -; formed or consisting of -; connected with, relating to lc. or -"; erected, built; ixed or rivetted on le. o ; emphyed, used word, letter; ferbidden. ups-nl, pp. attached to ; recorded written down; composed, edited; discussed vi-ni, fasten on both sides. sam-ni, pp. planted or dotted with trees (-",: attached to, dependent on (lc.). nis, urge, importune: pp. nir-baddha, fixed on (lc.); pressed, importuned. pari, put on oneself; fasten, tie up; surround: rp. obstructed, checked; cs. encircle, clasp. pra, tie. fasten, bind : pp. chained to. dependent on ,- ; obstructed, checked. prati, tie or fasten, to (le. or -c); bind (ac.) one x A.; set a jewel, in (le.); connect, join; fix, direct; obstruct, bar; restrain any one: disclaim, repudiate: pp. fastened or attached to (-'; dependent on -'); connected, joined, studded or provided, with \(\frac{1}{2}\)in. or -'; harmonizing with (lc.; fixed on or directed towards '- or upari; kept aloof from; complicated. vi, bind on different sides; unyoke; obstruct. sam, bind together, connect, attach; bring together, combine; pr. be united, adhere; be attached or belong to (in.); to be supplied in \lc.: gr.): pp. mambaddha, bound together; closed; connected, coherent; connected with (in. or -); covered with (in.); filled with (-); combined with, containing (-°); contracted, formed = present, existing; cs. cause to be bound, to (k.);

inelet on one's oran soling with its... and same pp. some inel oracle mounted with (- c. abbi-same, reserve with, these by: ps. be consisted in ... prangekam -, seem tested to the compiled with each prantsam, pp. oranested.

and an h.f. m. tring fistening fandiging tanking, as thrings fettering arrest: connection with = 1 interprove with

in putning trogsther. I may the farifaefo.; poeture position of the lands and feet ornstruction. Deliving of a Iriface of a
discusing of a locality of a Iriface of a
discusing of a Ion = 1 manifestation,
display or presession of = 1 bon . e-posit,
player m. of m. bondage correlations of
electrons in - m. tending correlation of
animals translated bend filter bandage
fetter sin-m. tending correlated or binotion of words or letters: - ka, ... Linder of
animals translate - 1; ripe, thong, fetter;
part = 1 or 1 or ordinate wolder: - karrada,
m. fettering or checking by maris; - karrada,
m. binder, fetterer, restrainer alvalor.

captivating: a. binding, thing, fastering: captivating: a. binding, thing, fastering: handaging: thing on if a pirite etc.; entwining, clasping: captire; confinement, imprisonment, captivity: construction of a bridge etc.; embiansing or domining up (water: bridging over; connexion; fixing upon, directing towards ic.; checking, suppressing; mundanebondage opp finalliberation; from I, fetter: rupe, cord, thorg, halter, tether; rig. bend = that which holds as y-thing (g. together: prison: sinen muscue; embankment: stalk, stem afflower or frait): -a bound to be, fettered by -b: -kar-in, a. -b fettering, clasping: (d. ta, f. abst. v.; -stha, a. being or leving in confinement or captivity, imprisoned; m. captive, prisoner; ragara, m. house of bindage, prison.

बन्धनिक bandhan-ika, m. gaoler.

बन्धनीय bandh-aniya. fp. to be taken prisoner; to be embanked.

बन्धपाश bandha-pûsh, m. fetter ; -mokanikâ, -mokanî, f. freeing from bonds), N. of a Yogint.

बन्धित bandh-ayitri, m. binder.

बन्धिन् bandh-in, a. :- binding: catching: forming, producing: displaying, showing.

and handh-u, m. connexion, relation; kinship, kindred; (maternal kinsman; relative; friend: husban 1: -, relation of = extremely like; friend of = visited by or favourable for; - a. à , c ming under the head of. i.e. being only in name: -kritya, n. duty of a kinsman; business of a friend. friendly service; -ksit, a. dwelling among kinsmen RI.: : -ana, m. kinsfelk : relative ; friend : -giva, m. : living in the family, a true Pentapetes phoenirea; it has a heautiful red flower which opens at noon and falls off next morning at sunrive : - km, m. id. ; N. of a kakearartin; (ú -tâ, f. connexion, relation; kinship; -tva, n. kınship, relationship; -datta, pp. given by relatives; m. N. uf a man: â, f. N.; -pâla, m. N.; -prikkh, a. seeking one's kin (RVA); -prabha, m. N. of a fairy; -priti, f. love of one's friend ; -bhava, m. relationship.

folk; surrounded by kinsmen: -î, f. N.;
-mitra, m. N.

tiful, handsome; inclined, bent; addicted:

== adornel with: -gátri, a. rl having lovely or curved i.s. rounded limber: -komala aiguli, a. having rounced and delicate fingers lovel. [lent; curved.

वन्धुरित hamibur-ita, den. pp. inclinea,

ब्रम्ब bandhu-la, m. bastard.

and limithu-van of like a relative = n ... or so .: -varga, ... while lody of one's kinsulent -hina, p.n destitute of kindreft friendless.

वस्त bundhû-ka, m. a tree 'Pentapetes placenicen: m. ite disuer: -pushpa, n. flower of the Bandhûka.

ৰশুক্ত bandhû-kri, make a friend of; hving into connexion with '-' ; -bhû, become a relative া = become ike.

and handh-ya, fp. deserving to be bound, fettered, or imprisoned; to be constructed; - stopped up cp. vandhya.

वयनील bapyavilla, N. of a country.

वस् baps, v. v bhas. [crackle (of fire).

वववा bababa, onomatopoeic ij. with kri=

वभस ba-bhas-a. m. devourer.

विश्व ba-bhr-i, a.(F.) bearing (ac.); being carried; nourishing.

Tel ba-bhr-u. a. 'ú or ú'; reddish-brown. brown. tawny: having reddish-brown hair; m. kind of large ichneumon; ep. of Krishaa, Vishau, and Siva; N.; f. u, reddish-brown cow: u'-loman, a. (mni brown-haired; -vahana, m. N. of a son of Arguna.

वसराखि bambhara ali, f. fly.

बरासी barâsî, f. kind of garment.

at baru, m. N. of a Rishi. [kinds.

वर्करकर barkara-karkara. a. (?) of all वर्जह bargaha, m. udder (RV.1).

ৰৰ্থ har-bar-a, a. stammering : curly: m.
non-Aryan, barbarian ; low fellow, loon (rc.
used as a term of contempt).
[a knot.

वर्स barsá, m. n. knot: -naddhi, f. tying of

r. BARH. (VARH, VI. P. brihá, vrihá, pull out (root): pp. bridha, vridha. â, pull or tear out or away; cx. pp. â-varhita, uprooted. ud, pull out, draw forth. sam-ud, draw out. ni, hurl down, dash to the ground; cs. barhaya, P. id.; destroy, remove (sin). pra, tear off, out, or away, pluck out; destroy; â. destroy; â. tear to one self; ps. break off (int.): pp. pra-vridha, torn off. vi, tear or break in pieces; tear away.

2. BARH, VI.P.-brihā; of simple tb. only pr. pt. brihāt; cs. brimhaya, P.Ā. fatten; strengthen; increase, augment; promote: pp. vrimhita, increased by = endowed with. ati, cs. pp. strengthened. abhi, cs. strengthen. upa, cs. P. id., increase: pp. increased by, provided, accompanied, or agreeing with (in. or -°; intr. barbrih, press vehemently or repeatedly. part, P.Ā. surround: make strong: pp. -vridha, -bridha, firm, solid; cs. P. strengthen: pp. strengthened by = accompanied or provided with (in. or -°). vi, hug one another closely. sam, join firmly; cs. -barhaya, P. join or unite with (d.); -brimhaya, P. strengthen, encourage.

3.BARH, VI. P. brimha, roar, scream, trumpet (of elephants): pp. brimhita, a. trumpeting of an elephant.

बहें harh-a. m.n. [plucking], tail-feather; tail of a bird. espiral a peacock: leaf; -ana, a. plucking out (-); dazzling the eyes 'g.; a procking out (-): -kakra, N. of a mountain rillage.

वहंगा barh-ánâ, in. ad.(V.) firmly.strongly.
powerfully: very, really, certainly 'emphasizing': -vat, त. ्र. mighty, ardens: m. ad.

वहंभार batha-l harn, m. [buiden of features], peacock's tail: - âpida, m. wreath of peacocks' feathers worn on the crown of the head.

वहीय barhâ-ya. den.: pp. ita, resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail.

feat :ers: m. peacock: -lakshana, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers; -váya, m. arrow adorned with peacocks' feathers; -vásas, a. provided with peacocks' feathers; -vásas, a.

वहिष्यज barhi-dhvaga, m. (peacock-bannered, ep. of Skanda.

बहिन barh-in, m. peacock.

बहियान barhi-yana, m. (having a peacock for his vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वहिंद्य barhir-uttha, m. (arising from grass . fire.

वहिंवाहन barhi-vâhana, m.(having a peacock for a vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वहिषद् barhi[h]-shad, a. seated on the sacrificial grass; m. pl. a class of Manes.

वहिष्क barhish-ka, a. strewn with sacrificial grass: n. sacrificial grass.

ৰাইস্ত barh-ishtha, spv. mightiest, strongest, highest: -m, ad. loudest.

वहिष्मत् barhísh-mat, a. accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass; having or strewing sacrificial grass = sacrificer; -प्रदे, a. belonging to or suitable for the sacrificial grass or the sacrifice.

बहि:बद् harhih-shad=barhi-shad: -shtha, a. standing on the sacrificial grass; m. sacrificial offering; -shthâ, a. standing on the sacrificial grass.

TEH barh-is, (m.) n. [what is pulled up. plucking], sacrificial grass (gnly. kusa) strewn on the place of sacrifice, esp. the Vedi, and forming a luyer on which the offerings are placed and the gods as well as the sacrificers are supposed to sit; n. Sacred Grass personified among the Praydiga and Anuyaga dirinities; sacrifice.

बल BAL, only intv. balbaliti, whirl (SB. 1).

बर्ज 1. bál-a, n. (sg. & pl.) might, power, strength, vigour; forcible means, force; validity; power of, experiness in (lc.); forces, troops, army (sg. & pl.): in., ab., °-, -tas, by force of = by virtue or by dint of (g. or -°); ab. forcibly; against one's will, involuntarily. without being able to help it.

ৰ্ভ 2. ba'a, m. crow; N. of a demon (in Veda spelt Vala), brother of Vritra and slain by Indra: N. of an elder brother of Krishna, also called Baladeva, Balabhadra, Balarama, etc.: â, f. kind of spell; N.

ৰাজন bala-kara, a. strengthening; -kāma, a. desiring strength; -krit, a. strengthening; -kriti, f. mighty deed.

बंबर baláksha, a. (í) white: -gu, m. (white-rayed), moon.

bala-kshobha, m. disturbance among the troops, mutiny; -gupta, m. N.; -wakra, n. [circle of power or of troops], sovereignty; army; -ga, m. a., f. heap of corn; -da, m. ox; -darpa, m. pride of strength; -da, a. strength-giving; -di-bhu, become an ox; -dava, m. N. of Krishn's eiter brother tuho has white hair, having been produced from a single white hair,; N.; -dhara, m. N.; -nasana, -nishidana, m. ep. of Indra; -pati, n. lord of might; commander of an army, general; -pura, n. Bala's citadel; -prada, a. strength-giving; -bandhu, m. N.

ब्लम bala-bha, m. a poisonous insect.

bala-bhadra, m. (excelling in strength), N. of a divine being, later identified with Baladeva; N.; bhid, m. destroyer of Bala.ep. of Indra; bhrit, a. strong, powerful; -mukhya, m. leader of an army; -yukta, pp. endowed with strength, powerful; -yuta, pp. id.; -rama, m. Rama the Strong, N. of Krishna's elder brother.

mighty; vehement [desire etc.]; dense (darkness; stout, weighty; prevalent, predominant; of more weight or importance than
(ab.); ad. strongly, powerfully; heavily,
stoutly; greatly, lustily; 2. accompanied by
an army: -tara, cpv. stronger; -vargita,
pp. destitute of strength, weak; -varman,
m. N.; -virya, n. sg. strength and valour;
-vritra-ghns, -vritra-nishidans, -vritrahan, m. ep. of Indra; -vyasana, n. disorder
in the army; -samiha, m. assemblage of
forces, army; -sena, m. N. of a warrior;
-sena, f. army; -stha, a. strong, powerful,
mighty (of persons); m. (standing in the
army), warrior, soldier; -han, a. defeating
armies; -hantri, m. Slayer of Bala, ep. of
Indra; -hara, m. (strength-depriving), N.;
-hina, pp. destitute of strength, weak: -ta,
f. weakness.

বৰাক balaka, m., gnly. å, f. kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten); N.

वस्यक्ति balak-in,a.attendedby or abounding in cranes; N. of a son of Dhritar ashtra.

agra bala agra, n. excessive strength; head of an army.

force, violence: °- or in. by force, forcibly; strongly, vehemently; -m, abs. forcibly; -krita, pp. forced, overcome, by (in. or -°).

(e.g. in running); -adhikarana, n.pl. affairs of the army; -adhyakaha, m. inspector of the forces, minister of war; -anuga, m. younger brother of Baladeva, ep. of Krishna; -anvita, pp. endowed with power, mighty; suggestive of power; -abala, n. strength or weakness, comparative strength, importance, or significance; relative highness (of price); a. now strong, now weak; -abhra, n. army in the shape of a cloud.

वसाय bala-ya, dest. A. exhibit strength.

dra; -avastha, a. strong, powerful.

ৰ্থান balasa, m. kind of disease; swelling in the throat, which prevents swallowing.

वसामुर bala asura, m. N. of a washerman.

The balaha-ká, m. rain or thundercloud; cloud; one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world; kind of serpent; N. of a mountain. gift. chlation; effering of fact of errors gift. chlation; effering of fact of errors and made to living resultance especially of the land made to living resultance especially of the collect that time, the place or material of the offering; handle of a fact which in North a Dailya, a son of Virthaua, who chis est the experiency of the three words. It was deprived of it by Vichnu in the form of a duarf after promising the latter as much land as he could measure in three sie as he was cust down by Vichnu to Pitalia which he was allowed to rule; Not incorrect for vali, fold: -kara, m.pl. taxes and duries: -karman, n. performance of the Faller fold offering; -krit, a. paying taxes: -dana, i... presentation of an offering or chlatin.

ৰবিশ্ bal-in, a. strong, powerful; m. soldier; N.

pp. bent on vanquishing Bali; -putra, m. son of Bali, pat. of the Asura Bana; -putra, m. son of Bali, pat. of the Asura Bana; -putra, ta, [pp.] m. (fed on the rice-offering), crow; -bhug, a. easing the food-offering; m. crow; -bhrit, a. paying tribute; -bhogana. m. crow; -mat, a. receiving tribute; attended with food oblations.

विवर्द baliyarda, m. bull.

offering oblations: -shad-bhâga, m. sixth part as tribute: -hârin, a. taking the sixth part as tribute.

The bal-ishtha, spr. strongest, mightiest; most powerful; stronger than (ab.): -tame, abl. spr. id.

resenting an offering; n. presentation of an offering; -hara, a. paying taxes; m. presentation of offerings; -hrit, a. paying tribute.

adia balî-kri, turn into or intend as an intering.

ब्हायस bál-îyas, epr. stronger, more powerful or important; very strong or powerful; turning the scale: -tara, dbl. cpr. excessively powerful, -tva, n. superior or excessive power; predominance, greater importance.

वसीवर्द balivarda, m. bull.

forces; unmatta, pp. frenzied with power.

Terms balba-ga, m. sort of course grass (Eleusine indica).

-kri, pronounce with a stammer (Br.).

de bal-ya, a. invigorating.

herdess; (a)-yuvati, f. young cowherdess.

नवास ballâla, m. N.: -sena, m. N.

(probably in the west of the Argan territory).

bashkáya, a. (RV.1) being in its first year (calf): -nî, f. cow having a young calf.

ৰকা bastá, m. he-goat : a aginá, n. goatskin (V.).

m. du. neck of the bladder.

बिस básri, ad. (RV.1) quickly.

बहु BAH, r. बंहु BAMH.

died bah-lit on thing, fense: bishy, shappy that while extensive feet enlow, force: maniful, confirm abundant: -, filled with whiely consisting in: -, ad. greaty: -tâ, f. thickness.

बहिन्द्र रेटोरोन-जेट्ड, द. external: unessential. -ta, fl. -tva, t fl.f. N.: -argala, -fl. c. enternal bilt; -artha, n. suternal biject: -gata, 12. come forth: -twa, 1. aprearance:
-giri, 1. country beyond the bills, N. of
a company, pl. N. of a yeogle; -geham, ad. outside the house : -gramam. whoutside the village: -grama-prattiraya, c. iwelling outside the village: -dris, at locking at the cutside superficial (person t -dvára, n outer door: space outside the dop: -dvária, a. leing oit-ide the dwr; -dhá, ad pro with at. cutsile. away from T.: -ningamana, r. going out of al. -ningarana, n. taking tit. rent.al: -bhava, a. external; -bhaga, t. exterior; -manials-stha, r. heing outside the sircle: -mukha, a. issuing from the mouth; averting one's face, averse from '-'; taving one's mini outward, i.e. directed towards the external world; -yana, n. going out; (ir -loms, a. having the hair turned outwards; -loman, c. id.; -vasas, x. upper garment; -vikaram, al. spart from individual existence Simkhua ph.; -writti, f. occupation with external matters; -redi, 1. f. space outside the Vedi; 2. ad. i outside the Vedi; -vedi-ka, a. being outside the Vedi.

aleat bahis-kara, a. moving or appearing outside, external: x. prina. m. sy. & pl. or hridaya, n. one's external breath or heart. i.e. dear to one as one's own life or heart; m. external spy.

बहि: शासा bahih-sala, f. outer hali; -sita, a. cold outside, cool to the touch.

rahish-karana, n. 1. external organ; 2. exclusion from [ab.); -karya, fp. to be banished; - excluded from ab.; -krita, pp. ejected. expelled; -kriti, f. exclusion; -kriya, a. excluded from sacred rites; -kriya, f. external action (such as bathing etc.).

बहिष्टात bahísh-tât, ad. outside (1.).

paridhi, ad. outside the enclosure; -parament; -paridhi, ad. outside the enclosure; -paramaná, m. n. a Stoma or Stotra generally consisting of three triplets chanted outside the Vedi during the Protahsavana: i, f. pl. its single verses; -prana, 1. m. external breath, i. e. what is dear to one as one's own life; gold; 2. bahásh)-prana, a. whose breath or life is outside (V.).

country, etc.); out of doors go, etc.); prp. from without, outside or out of (ab. or -°); -ishkri, expel, banish, exclude from (ab. or lc.); put aside, abandon, renounce: pp. -krita, taken out of, expelled from (ab.); abandoned by (-°); shut off by = dwelling beyond (in.); excluded from (ab. or -°); free from, destitute of, refraining from (in. or -°); become apparent, manifested, embodied; r gata, pp. id.; r bhū, come forth, from (ab.).

बहिस्तपस् bahis-tapas, n. external asceticism.

बहि:संस्थ bahik-samstha, a. lying or situated outside the town).

bah-ú, a. (v-i) abundant, much; numerous; repeated, frequent; abounding or rich in (in.): tways hi ms bahu kritam - yad, you have done me a great service,

in -: tasmin bahu etad api, even this was much for him (i.e. howe thin could be expected it his bahuna, what well of much talk it ashore to us of much talk it in shore to us of much weaterly greatly, exceedingly, very, him by:

- sh. = for the mast part almost therapily;
bahu man, think much of escent highly,
value thild learer than it was plural.

one '':-ksipa, a of cing wath, for a general constant the series of the constant constant the constant constant the constant con

ब्हित्स hahu-tama, spr. remotest : à bahutamat purushat, down to the remotest descendant; -tara, cpr. more numerous, more, than [ab. ; more extensive, greater fire; too or very much; several: etad eva asmāka z bahutaram - yad,it isaiready a great thing for us that -; -m, ad. more; repeatedly: -tara-ka, a. very much or numerous; -taram, ac.f. ad. highly, greatly, very: -ta, f. ab andance, multitude; -titha, a. having many tithis or lunar days), long time : much, manifold : -m, ad. greatly; e-hani, on many a day=for many days; -trina, n. alm st grass, a mere straw; -trishsa, a. suffering from great thirst; -trivarsha, a. almost three years old; -tva, n. multiplicity. multitude; majority, opinion of the majority; plural; -dakshina, a. accompanied by many gifts cacrifice ; dans, n. bounteous gift; 2. a. . munificent; -dâyin, a. id.; -drisvan, m. great observer, very learned man; -devata, a. addressed to many deities rerse; -devatya, a. belonging to many gods ; -daivata, a. relating to many gods; -doshs, I. m. great harm or disadvantage; 2. a. having many drawbacks forest; -dhana, a. possessing much wealth, very rich : - isvara, m. very weslthy man : -aha. ad. in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very: - kri, multiply; spread abroad; -naman, a. having many names; -patnika, a. having many wives: -ta, f. polygamy; -pada, a. manyfooted; -paras, a. many-leaved; -pasu, a. rich in cattle; -pada, a. many-footed; hav-ing several padas (cerse); -putra, g. having many sons or children; -pushpa-phala upeta, pp. having many flowers and fruits; -prakāra, a. manifold: -m, ad. variously; repeatedly; -prakriti, a. consisting of several nominal bases (compound); -praga, a. rich in children; -pragia, a. very wise; -pragrâns-sâlin, a. possessed of much know-ledge; -pratigña, a.involving several charges or counts (leg.); -prapaška, a. of great dif-fuseness, prolix; -pralapin, a. garrulous; -bhashin, a. id.; -bhashya, n. loquacity; -hang, a. eating much; -bhamika, a. con-sisting of many stories (building); -bhoktri, m. great eater; -bhogya, f. harlot; -bhogaka, a. eating much; -bhog-in, a. id.: (-i)ta, f. voracity; -bhanma, a. many-storied (building); -mati, f. high opinion, esteem, respect; -matsya, z. place abounding in sh; -madhya-ga, c. belonging to many;

-mantavya, p. to be highly thought of trized or esteemed; -mana, m. high opinion regard, esteem respect for let of pre. or him, rataly a of pre.; attaching great importance to let. -pural-saram, ad with respect: -manin, a held in esteem, respected; -manya, fo. to be highly thought of, estimatie; -maya, a having many wiles artful, treas terous; -mitra, a having any briends; -mutha, a. has probabled, taking of many things: -mula-phala anvita, pp. furnished with many roots and fruits; -mulya, I. n. large sum of money; a. a. of great price, costly; -ya.in, a. having offered many sacrifices; -ra.as, a. very dusty and having much pollen; -ratua, a. abounding in jewes.

व्हर्मध्य bahura-madbya, a. thick in the middle (So au).

वहर्स bahu-rasá, a. juicy; -ripu, a. having many foes; -rúpá, a. many-coloured, variegated; multiform, manifold, various.

dense Jirkness; wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, nich; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by 'in. or = :-m, ad. often; m. dark half of a month; N: -tâ, f. abundance of (=); -tva, n. id. (=); multiplicity, multiplicity, a. id.

बङ्ग वायास bahula âyâsa, a.involving much trouble; - âlâpa, a. loquacious; - ávishta, pp. inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बङ्गालत bahul-ita, pp. increased.

or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (in.); -bhava, m. notoriev, publicity; -bhh, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread: pp. spread abroad, become public or notorious.

the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month; -oshadhika, a. having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बङ्गतान्य bahu-vaktavya, fp. about which much can be said; -valaná, n. plural; case and personal terminations of the plural; -vat. a. in the plural; -varna, a. many-coloured; -valkaia, m. = Priyâla tree (Buchanania latifolia); -vadin, a. talking much, loquacious; -vara: -ka, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa): -phala, n. its fruit (= Selu); -varam, ad. frequently, often; -varahika, a. (i) many years old; lasting many years; -vala, a. hairy, shaggy (tail); -vighna, a. attended with many difficulties; -vid, a. knowing much; -vidya, a. having much knowledge, learned; -vidha, a. of many sorts, manifold. various: -m, ad. variously, repeatedly; -vistara, m. great extension; a. wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed; -vistara, a. of wide extent; -vistirus, pp. wide-spread; -virya, a. of great strength, very efficacious; -velam, ad. ofttimes, frequently; -vyalanishevita, pp. infested by many beasts of prey; -vrîhi, m. (having much rice), possessive adjective compound: the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substan-tive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being understood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood): e.g. bahuvrthih (sc. samāsah), m. a 'much-rice' com-pound, Brihadasvah, m. Many-horse (sc. man: cp. Gr. Philippos, horse-loving, and

Engl. Great-head). The term behavithing an instance is used to designate the whole class.

power. N. of a prince; -satru, a. having many i.es; -sabda, m. (many-word), plural; -sas, ad abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, repeatedly; -sakha, a. having many iranches; widely ramified family; manifold; -akhin, a. having many oranches; -subhaya, den. A. become a great blessing; -sruta, pp. very learned; -sruti, f. occurrence of the plural in the text.

ब्रह्मखाक bahu-samkhyá-ka,a.numerous: -sattva, a. abounding in animals ; -sadrisa. u. very suitable; -sava, a. sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing man, sacrifices or years; -sasya, a. abounding in corn; m. N. of a village; -sådhana, a. having many resources : -tâ, f. possession of many resources; -sadhara, a. having many supports, i.e. knowing what one has to go on; -sará, a. stout-hearted (tree); -sahasra, a. consisting of or amounting to many thousands : i, f. sg. many thousands; -suvarna, a. rich in gold: -ta, f. abst. N.; -suvarna-ka, a. possessing many pieces of gold; m. N. of a prince: N. of an Agrahara; -spris, a. touching many things; -svara, a. polysyllabic; -hasti-ka, a. abounding in elephants; -hiranya, a. rich in gold.

m. mendicant ascetic frequenting sacred bathing-places; -upama, f. comparison with many things (rk.); -upaya, a. having many resources, powerful.

ৰ্ভ্ৰত bahu akshara, a. polysyllabic; -agni, a. mentioning many Agnis (certain terses); ankana, a. having many goings or courses; -anná, a abounding in food; -apatya, a. promising numerous offspring; m. (1) mouse; - apaya, α. attended with many dangers; - abaddha-pralapin, α. talking much meaningless chatter; -abhidhana, n. (manydesignation), plural; - amitra, a. having many enemies; -artha, a. having many meanings; -avarodha, a. having many wives; -asvá, a. 1ich in horses; m. N.; -agya, a. abounding in ghee; - âdin, a. eating much, voracious; - âsin, a. id.; m. N.; - âskarya, a. containing many marvels: -maya, a. id.; -rik, a. abounding in verses (a term esp. applied to the Rig-veda); -rika, a.id.; m. (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the Rig-veds; - enas, a. having committed many sins.

The bahv-oda, m. [for bahu uda, cp. bahudaka] kind of ascelic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing; aushadhi-ka, a. [for-osha-] abounding in herbs.

bâkurá, a. with driti, m. bagpipe (EV.1). [tree.

বাৰুৰ bâkula, a. belonging to the Bakula

The badha, The balha, pp. I bah: lc. mightily (RV.1); (a)-m, ad. (C.) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; gnly. used as a pcl. of consent: very well, confirmation: so it is, or assent: yes.

the number five (because Kâma has five arrows); mark or aim (of an arrow); m. N. of the author of the Kâdambarî and the Harshakarita (seventh century A.D.); N. of an Aswa; N.; m. blue Barleria; n. its flower: -gokara, m. range of an arrow,

arriw-shit (Counce ; -ta, f. state of an arriw: -tuni-kni, turn into a quiver: -dhi, m. farrow-case . quiver: -patha, m. range of an arrow-case . quiver: -patha, m. range of an arrow-shi true ge of an arrow in trues : -patha, m. arrow-chit [diffance: -bha*fa, m. Fills if exufior: -maya, a. consisting or formed of arrows: -yorana, n. oniter.

arrow: containing arrows: quiver; -varshin, a. showering arrows; -vars, m. multitude of arrows: cuirses, doublet protecting from arrows: -saridhana, n. adjustment of the arrow to the string; -siddhi, f. hitting of an arrow.

वाणावली bana avali, f. combination of five remer fronting one sentence; - asana, n. bow: bowstring.

बाणिन ban-in, a. provided with an arrow.

Tet bådara. a. belonging to or coming from the jujube tree; coare, gross opp. minute. subtile): n. jujube: â, n. cotton-shrub.

TICCIUM hadara ayana, m. pat. (son of Badara', N. of the reputed author of the Stringham Saras of the Uttara-mimamsa; a. composed by Bacarayana.

बाद्दि bâdar-i, m. pat. descendant of Ba-

RADH. I. A. 'metr. also P., hadha, repel. drive away, dispel; force sunder T.; haras-, press hard, beset; oppress; damage : annoy, trouble, disturb.vex : grieve, torment; hurt persons and things, e.g. the fourther: thwart, check; influence, affect; remove: annul. set aside; ps. badhyate, suffer: pp. badhita, harassed, etc.; absurd; cs. badhaya. P. harass, trouble, vex. torment; des. bibhatsate, have an aversion for louthe, shrink from 'ab.': pp. bibhatsita, disgusting, leathsome; intr. babadhe, badbadhe, press hard, drive into straits:) t. badbadhână, pent up. ati, greatly distress (ac. g. . adhi, harass, annoy. anu, vex, torment, torture. apa, drive away, dispel, remove; co.drive away; des. have an aversion for ah. .. abhi, fall upon 'an enemy'; check; distress. ava, restrain. a, harass, torment; declare to be false. ni, press down, - heavily; harass, trouble. pari, keep or ward off, exclude from ab.); prevent from g.; protect from ab.; vex, trouble, hurt. pra, urge forward; further; repel, drive away, disperse: harass, distress, torment; hurt, injure; set aside. annul. sam-pra, beat back, repel; distress, torture. prati, repel; restrain; vex, torment. vi, force asunder: drive away; distress, torment; injure, violate. sam, press down, weigh heavily on; distress, torment.

a, f. pain, affliction, distress, suffering, annoyance, from ab. or -o'; injury, damage, hurt, prejudice to -o'; eclusion from (-o'); obstruction, annulment, suspension; contradiction, absurdity; aka, a. (ikà) distressing, harassing; injuring, prejudicing; setting aside, annulling; m. a tree: -tva, n. annulment; -ana, a. harassing, distressing; n. annoyance, molestation, pain (sts. pl.); annulment; removal; hindrance to (d.): â, f. trouble, affliction; aniya, fp. to be removed; -ayitri, m.: tri, f. injurer, oppressor; -ita-tva, n. annulment; -itavya, fp. to be distressed, afflicted, or troubled; - annulled or removed; -itri, m. troubler, afflicter.

बाधिय bådhir-ya, n. deafness.

The ballage, for the compression of the control of a second of a second of the control of by the second of the sec

TITUE Fün inav-a. w. having relationship: banfibu. binsman relation; maternal relativit firend. i. f. female relative: a-ka, o conserving relations: --dhura, f. friendly service.

ৰাখৰ labhrav-a, m. yai. descendant of Babhra; -ya, m. id.: N. cfacations mem.

Tign barbata, a. i. relating to the metre bethault: -ka, m. N.; -anushrubhe, a censisting of a bethaul and an anushfubh.

বাছিইবর bārhad-dnivāta, n. T. of a work
= Brīladdevātā; -ratita, a. relating to Brihad-rabla.

वाहिस्सते blirhaspat-a, a. i) relating to sdescended from B finaspati; -ya, m. pan despendant of Brihaspati; pupil of B. rhaspati; unbeliever; n. the Artha-sasmoofBrihaspati

ৰাজ 1. bala. a. young. not yet full-grown: recently risen sin'. early 'right', new, crescent 'moon; childish, puerile, fiolish: m. child, boy; minor (under sirteen years of age); simpleton, fool: N.: â, f. giri, young woman; cow one year old.

वाल 2. bala, माः = वाल vala, hair of the tail, etc.

वालक bâla-ka, α. ikā) young, childish. not yet full-grown; m. child, boy; young of an animal: five-year-old eleplant; N. of a prince; -kanda, n. Boy-section. T. of the first book of the Ramayana treating of the boyhood of Rama; -kunda anuviddha, pp. n. spray of young jasmine intertwined in their hair); -krishna, m. the boy Krishna; -keli, f. children's game ; -kriya, f. doings of children; -kridana, n. child's play: -ka, m. chil ren's toy; n. child's play; -krida, chilu's play, childish sport ; -ghna, m. childmurderer: -kandra, m. young or crescent moon; n.breach of a peculiar *kape; -kandramas, m. young moon; -kandrika, f. N.; -karita, n. early life of a god, etc.; -karya, f. doings of a child; -tantra, n. midwifery; -ta, f. childhood ; -tva, n. id.; -darsam, abe. on seeing a boy; -pattra, m. a tree; -putra, a. having young children, having young:
-ka, m. little son; -bandhana, m. binder of children (a demon of disease); -bhangaka, m. V.; -bhava, m. childhood; recent rise of a planet; -bhritya, m. servant from childhood : -mati, a. of childish intellect : -mandâra-vriksha, m. young coral tree; -râmâyana, n. T. of a play; -roga, m. children's disease; -lila, f. child's play; -vinashta: -ka, m. N.; -vaidhavya, n. child-widowhood; -sringa, a. having young horns; -sakhi, m. friend from youth; friend of a fool: -tva, n. friendship with a fool; -su-hrid, m. friend from childhood; -han, a. year old. (-ghni) child-murdering.

बाबा bâlà, f. girl; young woman; cow one

sunshine (also pl.): - ŝaltya, m. newly-risen sun; N. of two prince; - adhyapa-ka, m. teacher of boys: -ta, f. tutorship of boys; -apatya, m. young offspring; -amaya, m. children's disease; -arusa, m. (red of) early dawn; -avabodhama, a. instruction of the young or inexperienced; -avastha, a. young, juvenile.

बास्कि bâlikā, f. (of bâla-ka) girl.

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रातेन्द्र श्रीभुक्षोत्रमा, रणापुरम उत्तरक्षणक क.

वानिय l'llers. e svitulie fir m chlation l'ali : descendeu from Balls m, ass.

वालीयचरण् bulangewhere as medical usument of children : i-ya, a relating to the -: - upakara, as medical treatment of children.

Test har-yas on-yas, m.infanoy, nhifahood:
orestent state of the more to thi lishness,
immassive of minu, puerility, folly: -ta, forillihood.

वास्ति balli. वास्ति balli m. 7 N. of a people pl.; printe of the Ballikas: a. a. bred in Balkin hower; नुक, a., -jata, pp. bred in Balkin hower;

वारहीक bulbi-ku वाद्धीक bub fire. m. N. of a people phi : prince of the Billikas: N.: भं, है princess or wiman of Biblika.

বাজাল báshkala, m. N. of a Daitya; N. of a resoler: z. bel nging to báshkala; m. pl. school of Bishkala; -tákhá, f. báshkala recension of the Righteda.

**Ala, a. indistinct or chokel with tears coice; -pihita-lokana, a. having eyes suffixed with tears; -pura, m. flood of tears; -moksha, m. sheding of tears; -skilla, n. tears; -skula, a. indi-tinct or choked with tears toice, precif; -ambu, n. tears.

बायाय bâshpâ-ya, den. A. shed tears. ati, weep excessively.

बाष्पिन hashp-in.a. shedding (- as tears.

बाष्पीत्पीड bashpa utpida, m. gush of tears.

वास bâsa, m. N. incorrect for bhâsa.

elect basta, a. coming from the he-goat (basta).

बाह्य bâháv-a, m. arm (V.).

बाह्य bahav-i, m. pat. (fr. bahn) N. of a teacher.

aigla bâhi-kâ, m. (frequently confused with bâlhika or bâlhika), N. of a despised people (pl.'; man of the Bâhîkas; cowherd.

fore-arm; fore-foot of an animal; sp. upper part of the fore-foot; post of a door; arm as a measure (=12 angulas); N.

els a bahu-ka, a. - bahu, arm: a.dwarfish; m. N.; N. assumed by Nala when charioteer of Rituparna. [excellences.

वाइ गुल्य bahu-gun-ya,n.possession of many

from the arm or hand; 'u'-tarana, n. crossing with the arms, i.e. swimming across a river; '(u)-ta, ad in the arms (V.); 'u'-danda, m. long arm; -danta-ka, a. with sastra, n. N. of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by Indra; -dant-in, m. ep. of Indra: (-t)-putra, m. Indra's son 'as the author of a Tantra); -pain, m. fetter of the arms, encicling arms; a certain attitude in fighting: -prasara, m. extension of the arms; -bandhana, n. clasped or encircling arms; -bandhana, n. strength of arm; m. (Arm-strong), N.; -bala, n. strength of arm; m. (Arm-strong), N.; -bala, n. a. strong-armed; -madhya, a. middlemost with the arms: a-ni karmani = actions with the arms are intermediate; -mula, z

root of the arm, shoulder; -yuddha, n. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -yodha, -yodhin, m. pugilist.

ab. owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

ৰাছবনা bâhu-latâ, f. creeper-like arms:
-antars, n. interval between the arms, chest,
breast-bone.

quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things: in. for the most part, mostly, generally; ab. id.; in all probability.

of the arms; -vimards, m. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -virys,n.strength of arm; a. strong of arm; -sakti, m. (strong of arm), N. of a prince; -salti, a. possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; m. N. of a Danava and of various men.

वाइञ्जल bâhu-srutya, n. learning.

or tossing up the arms; - upapidam, abs. pressing with the arms.

बाह्न हिन bâhû-bâhav-i,ad. hand to hand, in close encounter.

TEU bahya [fr. bahi(s)], a. being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (ab. or -°); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (ab. or -°) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with taddhita, m. secondary taddhita suffix (added after another tuddhita); w. artha, m. meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -m kri, expel, eject; -m, in., lc., °, ad. or prp. outside (ab. or -°); -m, ad. (go) out (of doors); ab. from without; m. corpee.

of sense; -tame, opv. external etc.; outcast; -tame, ad. prp. outside, without (ab., g.); -ta, f. deviation or divergence from (ab.); -prakriti, f. pl. constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

outside (not between) the knees; -antar, ad. from without and within; -artha-våda, m. doctrine that the external world is real; -artha-vådin, a. maintaining the reality of the external world (ph.); -âlaya, m. abode of the outcast = country of the Bâhikas; -indriya, n. external organ of sense.

bâhvrik-ya, n. traditional teaching of the Bahvrikas, the Rig-veds.

बाह्रोजस bāhúogas, n. strength of arm; a. strong in the arm.

litten, cat; -pada, m.: -ka, m. id., i-kâ, f. kitten, cat; -pada, m.: -ka, m. a certain measure of weight (=a karsha or 16 mâshas); -patra, m. N.; -banig, m. cat-dealer, mickname of a man; -akaha, a. (1) cateyed; m. N. of a Rákshasa.

বিহৰ bidala, v. vidala: -samhita, pp. composed of halves.

mark of the anusvara (supposed to be of great mystical import and connected with Siva); zero or cypher; dot made above a letter to cancel an srasure; apparently insignificant incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (dr.); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; N.: -ka, m. drop; -ki-ta, den. pp. dotted over, covered with drops of (in.).

clots; m. N. of a son of Marki: -1, f. kind of verses; N.; -rekhå, f. line of dots; -saras, n. N. of a sacred lake; -sara, m. N. of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

বিস্থাক bibboka, m. haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

ৰিমল্ফিলা bi-bhaksh-ay-i-shâ,(des. cs.) f.
desire to eat; -shu, des. a. wishing to eat,
hungry. [speak.

विभागिषु bi-bhan-i-shu, des. a. wishing to

Factor bi-bhit-sa, f. desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (ac. or g.); -su, des. a. wishing to break through or rout.

विभेद्रिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (des. cs.) a. wishing to set at variance.

sphere, orb, disc, esp. of any rounded part of the body (hips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (in comparisons: opp. prati-bimba, that with which it is compared); m. lizard, chameleon; N.; n. fruit of a tree (Momordica monadelpha): as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; a, f. N. of a princess.

विम्बिक bimbaki, m. N. of a prince.

condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -tva, n., -bhāva, m. id.; -phala, n. the Bimba fruit: -adharoshiha, a. (2) having lips red like the Bimba fruit; -adhara, m. nether lip red like the Bimba fruit; -adhara, m.

विक्ति bimb-ita, den. pp. reflected.

विश्विय bimbiya, m. N.

विश्विसार bimbi-sara, m. N. of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

ৰিকীয় bimbå îsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by the princess Bimbå; - oshtha, m. lip like the Bimba fruit; a. having lips like the Bimba fruit.

ৰিশ্ব bil-a, n. cave; cavity, hole, burrow; aperture, opening; mouth (of a ressel, spoon, etc.); m. Indra's horse Ukkaihsravas: -yoni, a. of the breed of Bila (horse); -våsa, a. dwelling in holes; m. animal living in holes; -våsin, a., m. id.; -says. -säyin, a., m. id.; -sværga, m. (subterranean heaven), hell.

बिलेश्च bile-saya, a. lurking in holes; m. animal living in holes.

विखीकस् bilaokas, a., m. id.

Test bil-ma, n. chip $(RV.^1)$.

bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe is used medicinally); n. Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= I pala): (a)-danda, a having a staff of Bilva wood; -dandin, a. id.; -pattra-maya, a. consisting of Bilva leaves; -mātra, n. weight of a Bilva fruit; a. of the size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of a Bilva fruit; -vana, n. a Bilva forest.

विस्हण bilbana, m. N. of a minister and poet. विसे bisa, n. root or underground stalk of the lotus: kisalaya-kkheda-patheya-vat, a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -granthi, m. knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -tantu, m. fibre of the lotus root: -maya, a. made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -prasinu, m. flower of the lotus; -lata, f. lotus (nelumbium speciosum); -vat-1, f. place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

बिसिनी bis-in-î, f. lotus (nelumbium speciosum : the whole plant): -pattra, n. lotus leaf.

ৰীৰ biga, n. seed (of plants and animals): seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian figtree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver: -° a. caused or occasioned by: -ka, m. citron; n. seed; list; -kanda-prarohin, a. springing from seed or from slips; -kanda-ruha, a. id.; -kosî, f. seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); -kriya, f. algebraic solution; -ganita, n. algebra; -dravya, n. elementary substance; -pûra: -ka, m. citron tree; -pûrna, m. id.; n. citron; -mâtra, n. only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -ruha, a. springing from seed; -vat, a. provided with seed or corn; -vapa, m. sowing of seed; -sesha-mâtra, n. even their seed as a remainder ; -samhriti-mat, a. containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

antra or spell; - snkura, m. initial syllable of a mantra or spell; - snkura, m. seed-sprout: du. seed and sprout: -nyûya, m. principle of seed and sprout (each of which is in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; - âdhya, m. (abounding in seeds), citron; - asva, m. stallion.

ৰীজিব্ bîg-in,a.seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of (-°); m. owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (opp. nominal father or husband).

ৰীতাক্ষেম্থ biga utkrashtri, m.one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

some, disgusting, revolting; w. rass, m. sentiment of disgust (in poetry): -tâ, f. loathsomeness; -sú, des. a. (f. id.) feeling disgust or repugnance; coy; m. ep. of Arguna.

बुद्धा bukkâ, f. heart.

বুড় bud-dha, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{budh}}$) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise; known, observed; m. enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvana and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his decease (B.); the historical Buddha, named Såkya-muni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B.C.; -gaya, f. Buddha's Gaya, the Buddhistic name of the town of Gaya (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -ghosha, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A.D. (the N. is not quotable in Sanskrit); -tva, n. Buddhahood; -datta, m. N. of a minister; -dharma, m. Buddha's law; -palita, m. N. of a pupil of Nagarguna : -marga, m. way or doctrine of Buddha; -rakshita, m. N.: a, f. N.; - âgama, m. Buddha's doctrine; -anta, m. waking condition.

wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view;

belief, conviction; supposition; thought, about (lc.); feelings of (-°, e.g. pity); correct or reasonable view; reflection or meditation on (lc.); intention, purpose (in. with a view to, from, through: -°); -°, impression, belief, notion (of, e.g. a wall=that something is a wall: in. under the impression, in the belief of (e.g. a tiger=that it was a tiger; obtainment=that something has been obtained); -m kri, make up one's mind, form a resolution, to (inf., lc., or prati with ac. of vbl. x.); -m pra-kri, set a purpose before one, make up one's mind, decide.

वुंडिश्चत् buddhi-krit, a. producing the impression of (-°); -krita, pp. wisely acted; -kintaka, a. thinking wisely; -givin, a. subsisting by intelligence; -tattva, n. the tattva of intellect (produced from Prakriti and Purusha); -purva, a. premeditated, intentional: -m, ad. intentionally; -pûrvaka, a. id.: -m, ad. purposely; -prabha, m. N. of a prince; -pragalbhi, f. soundness of judgment; -mat, a. intelligent; shrewd, wise:
-tva, n. wisdom; -matikâ, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of intellect; -moha, m. confusion of mind; -vara, m. N. of a minister of Vikramaditya; -vargita, pp. destitute of understanding, foolish; -wriddhi, f. increase of understanding or wisdom : -kara, a. producing -; -sarîra, m. N.; -sastra, a. armed with wisdom; -sâlin, a. possessed of understanding, intelligent, wise; -suddha, pp. pure of purpose; -suddhi, f. purification of the intellect; -sresht/ka, spv. best through intellect: â-ni karmâni = the works of the intellect are best; -sampanna, pp. endowed with understanding, intelligent, wise; -sammita, pp. commensurate with reason; -sagara, m. N.: -stha a present the ; -stha, a. present to the mind, conscious; -hins, pp. destitute of intellect, dull-witted: -tva. n. deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

বৃত্তা হিন্দু থ buddhi indriya, n. organ of perception: pl. the five organs of hearing, sight, touch, taste, and smell.

बुडीपासक buddha upâsaka, m., iká, f.worshipper of Buddha.

gg bud-bud-a, (onomatopoeic) m. bubble (emblem of perishableness).

BUDH, I. P. bódha (usual form in V.), IV. Å. (metr. also P.) búdhya (common in C.; almost invariably used in E.), awake (also fig. of the Dawn); regain consciousness; be awake or wakeful; be-come aware of or acquainted with; notice, give heed to (g.); perceive, understand, learn, know; know to be, recognise as (2 ac.); deem, regard as (2 ac.); think of any one = present with (in.; V.); awaken, arouse: pp. buddhs, q.v.; cs. bodháya, P. awaken, arouse; revive, restore to life; cause to open or expand (flower); elicit (a perfume); remind or put in mind of, admonish; attract any one's attention; bring to one's senses; make known, communicate, or impart to (2 ac.); inform of, acquaint with (2 ac.); cause to be understood, render intelligible: pp. bodhita, instructed in (lc.); informed about (prati); des. bubhutsa, Â. wish to know; intv. bobudhîti, understand something (ac.) thoroughly. anu, IV. A. become aware of, learn; think of, regard; cs. remind of, inform. ava, IV. A. awake; perceive, observe; know, understand; os. awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be understood; inform; des. wish to know. sam-ava, become aware of, learn. å, I. P. give heed to (\mathbb{RV}^{1}) . ud, awake: pp. expanded, blooming; manifested. pratt ud, pp. awakened (int.). samund, os. excite, arouse. ni, I. P. pay heed to or mark (g.; V.); otherwise always 2 sg. or pl. impr. P. (C.) or A. (E., rare), hear, learn (ac.); know or understand some one to be or that some one is (2 ac.). sam-ni, I.P. only 2 sg. & pl. impv. learn, mark (ac.). pra, IV. A. awake or be wakened; expand, open (flower); I.P. recognise (ac.) as: pp. awake; blown (flower); developed, manifested; begun to take effect (spell); recognised; enlightened(mind); clearsighted; wise; cs. waken, rouse; cause to expand or open (flower); inform; admonish; teach, instruct (2 ac.). anu-pra, cs. remind. vi-pra, pp. awakened; cs. discuss. sam-pra, IV. A. begin to take effect (spell): pp. awakened; cs. waken, rouse; persuade; discuss. prati, IV. A. awake; expand (flower); perceive, observe (ac. or g.): pr. pt. budhyamâna, awakened again; pp. (práti-), awakened (also of the dawn); enlightened (person, mind); cs. waken, rouse; inform, instruct, enlighten. vi, IV. A. awake; hear of, learn: pp.awakened; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise, experienced, in (lc.); cs. waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; instruct, bring to one's senses. sam, IV. A. awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise: pr. pt. acting consciously; pp. intelligent, wise; perceived, recognised; cs. awaken, arouse (also fig.); inform, instruct, enlighten (2 ac.); address. abhi-sam, IV. Â. awake fully to, thoroughly grasp (knowledge); be thoroughly understood or recognised: pp. enlightened; versed in (lc.); fully understanding; fully recognised. prati-sam, pp. restored to consciousness.

बुध r. budh-a, the root budh (gr.).

gu 2. budh-a, a. intelligent, clever, wise; m. man of sense, wise man, sage; god; N. of a son of Soma=the planet Mercury; N.: -ka, m. N.; -dina, n. Day of Mercury, Wednesday; -vara, m. id.

ৰুখাৰ budh-âná, aor. pt. (RV.) awaking, rousing; being heeded.

part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

budhn-yā, a coming from or belonging to the depths: nearly always in RV. with thi, m. dragon of the deep (dwelling in the depths of the atmosphere or on the firmament); in E. Ahirbudhnya is an epithet of Siva or the N. of a Rudra.

बुन्द bundá, m. arrow (RV.).

बुबोधियपु bu-bodhay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to inform or bring to one's senses (ac.).

desire to eat, appetite, hunger: -apanayana, m. remedy of hunger, food; -sh-ita, pp. hungry, famishing; -shu, des. a. hungry; wishing for worldly enjoyment (opp. desiring final liberation).

egical bu-bhut-sa, f. desire to know (ac. or -°); -s-ita, (pp.) n. desire of knowing or knowledge; -su, des. a. wishing to know (-°); inquisitive; desiring to know everything (ep. of the gode).

port any one (g.); -shu, des. a. wishing to support any one (-\sigma).

fare of (g. or -°); -sha, des. f. wish to be or live; -shu, des. a. desiring power; wishing any one's welfare.

The buruda, m. maker of baskets or mats.

बुल्र् BUL, X.P. bolaya, submerge.

ga bulla, m. N.

नुश् busa and नुष busha,incorr. for नुस busa.

gu busá, n. vapour, mist (RV.); refuse;

n. fattening, invigorating: -tva, n. quality of strengthening; -an-iya, a. fattening, nourishing; -ayitavya, fp. to be strengthened; -ita, pp. n. trumpeting of an elephant; roar of a lion.

वृगल briga-la. n. piece, morsel (on'y -°).

बुबु bribu, m. N.

बुस्य brisaya, m. N. of a demon (RV.).

बुसी brist, f. roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion.

बहु brih, prayer, in brih-as-pati.

getium brihak-kanakya, n. the great collection of aphorisms by Kanakya; (-ak)-khandas, a. having a high roof; (-ak)-kharira, a. having a large body, tall; -khuka, m. kind of woodpecker; -khoka, a. greatly afflicted; -khravas, a. loud-sounding; farfamed; -khloka, a. far-famed; m. N.; -gyotis, a. far-shining; m. N. of a grandson of Brahman.

वृहद्भिक brihat-tika, m. N.

vast, abundant, extensive; much; strong, mighty; big, large, great (fig. in all mgs.); full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (light); high, loud, clear (sound); ad. widely, on high firmly, compactly; brightly; aloud; mightily, very; n. height; N. of various Sámans having the metrical form of the Brihati; m. or n. speech (brihatām patih = Brihaspati); -1, f. a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the number thirty-six.

बृहत्त्रथा bribat-kathâ, f. the Great History, T. of a collection of tales ascribed to Gunddhya and the source from which Somadera is supposed to have abridged his Kathâsaritsagara; T. of a work ascribed to Kshemendra; -kapola, a.fat-cheeked; -karman, m. N.; -kirti, a. far-famed; m. N.; (-át)ketu, a. of great brilliance (RV.1); m. N.; -trina, n. strong grass; -tegas, m. (of great brilliance), the planet Jupiter; -tva, n. largeness; -pada, a. large-footed; -prishtha, a. having the Brihat Saman as the basis of the Prishtha-stotra; -phala, m. pl. a class of gods among the Buildhists; -samhita, f. the Great Collection, T. of a work on astronomy and astrology by Varahamihira; T. of two other works; -sahāya, a. having a powerful companion; (-át)-sāman, a. having the Brihat Saman as a Saman; m. N. of an Angirasa; -sena, m. (having a large army), N. of various princes; -sphig, m. (having large buttocks), N.

m. (having many horses), N. of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishthira; - aranyaka, n. title of an Upanishad forming the last six sections of the last book of the Satapatha-brdhmana: - upanishad, f. the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad.

a certain Agni; N.; (-id)-diva, a. belonging to high heaven, heavenly; m. N. of a son of Atharvan and composer of EV. X, 120; the hymn composed by Brihaddiva; -devata,

f. Index of the many gods (of the RV.), title of an Anukramani ascribed to Sannaka; dynti, a. shining brightly; (-àd),-bhânu, a. of great brilliance; m. a certain Agni; N.; rathá, m. (having a great chariot), mighty hero (EV.); (-âd)-râtha, m. N.; -rathamtara, n. du. the Sâmans Brihat and Rathamtara; (-âd)-rayi, a. having abundant wealth (EV.); -vrata, n. the great vow of chastity; a. practising the great vow of chastity.

Team brihan-nala, m. kind of tall reed; m. or â, f. N. assumed by Arguna when he entered into the service of Virata as an hermaphrodite; -manu, m. the large (=detailed) Manu.

ষ্টু হৈনে brihas-pati, m. Lord of devotion, N. of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in C. he is accounted the god wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; N.

वृहस्पतिसत् brihas-pati-mat, a. accompanied by Brihaspati; -vat, a. id.

ৰবিক baig-ika, a. relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (guilt).

ৰৈ baidâla, a. peculiar to the cat: -vratika, -vratin, a. following the ways of the
cat, deceitful.

वैद baida, m. pat. fr. Bida.

ৰীৰ baimbika, m. (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

and bailva, a. coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

by a beast of prey or by a trap.

वेहोन्रि baihînari, m. (irreg. pat. fr. bahînara) N. of a chamberlain.

to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; n. imps. one should watch or be awake; -dhri, m. one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (lo.).

m. awaking (int.); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (afflowers); calling forth (a perfume); beginning to take effect (of a spell); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; N.; aka, a. (ikå) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-°); enlightening, instructing; m. teacher, instructor; N.; ana, a. (1) causing to awake, i.e. to expand (of a flower); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; m. planet Mercury; n. awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (spell); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhddra, on which Durga awakes: 1, f. eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Korttika, on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep; aniya, fp. to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बाधमय bodha-maya, a. consisting of pure knowledge.

and the bodh-sy-i-tavya, fp. to be informed of (ac.);-ay-i-tri, mawakener, teacher;
-ayishnu, a. intending to waken (tr.).

I. bodhi, 2 sg. impv. aor. of budh (for bod-dhi) and of bhu (for bho-dhi).

which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina (B. or Jain term); the tree of knowledge under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment (Ficus religiosa); -ita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{budh}) budh made known, etc.; -i-tavya, fp. to be made known or communicated; -in, a. (-°) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -mandala, n. place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -sattva, m. (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

area bodh-ya. fp. to be understood, regarded, or recognised as (nm.); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; n. imps. one should understand.

dhi), mental (=not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; m. Buddhist: -darsana, n., -mata, (pp.) n. Buddhist doctrine.

ৰীঘ baudha, a. relating or belonging to Mercury: w. ahan, n. day of Mercury, Wednesday.

ancient teacher: pl. his race; a. (1) relating to or composed by Baudhayana: pl. school of Baudhayana; 1-ya, m. pl. a school of the Black Yagur-reda.

FN bradh-ná, a. ruddy; m. sun; N.; n. lead: -bimba, n. disc of the sun; -mandala, n. id.; (á)-loka, m. world of the sun (AV.).

त्रवस brav-a-s, 2 sg: subj. pr. √brû.

Fig. brah-ma, m. priest (only $-^{\circ}$ with asura-): n. metrical for brahman, the Absolute: -ka, $-^{\circ}a$. = brahman, m. the god Brahman; -kara, m. tribute paid to Brahmans; -karman, n. function of a Brahman; office of the Brahman priest; -karma-samâdhi, a. intent on Brahman in action; -kalpa, a. resembling Brahman; m.age or cosmic period of Brahman (a primaeval age); -kanda, n. the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; T. of a work or part of a work by Bhartri-hari; kilbisha, n. sin against Brahmans (RV.1); -kurka, n. a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten = pañka-gavya); -krít, a. offering prayers; (bráhma)-kriti, f. prayer, devotion; -kosá, m. treasury of prayer; -kshatra, n. sg. & du. Brâhmans and nobles: -sava, m. pl. sacrifices offered by Brâhmans and Kshatriyas; -kshatra, n. N. of a sacred locality; -gavi, f. cow of a Brâhman; -gîtikâ, f. Brahman's song, N. of certain verses; -gupta, m. N. of a son of Brahman; N. of an astronomer born 598 A.D.; N.; -gola, m. universe; -ghât-aka, m. Brâhman-killer; -ghâtin, m. id.: -1, f. woman on the second day of her menses; -ghosha, m. murmur of prayer (sts. pl.); sacred word, Veda (coll.): -rava, m. sound of murmured prayer; -ghna, m. Bråhman-slayer; -ghni, f. of -han, q.v.; -kakra, n. Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -karya, n. religious study; religious studentship (of a Brahman youth, passed in cellbacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brahman); sp. self-restraint, continence, chastity: -m ups i, -a-gam, grah, kar, or was, practise chastity: A, f. chastity, a-tva,

n. continence, chastity, -vat, a. practising chastity, -asrama, m. order of religious studentship; -karim, a. (n-1) practising sacred knowledge; sp. practising continence or chastity; m. religious student; -kari-vasa, m. living as a religious student; -kari-vasa, m. vow of chastity; -ganman, n. Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -givin, a. subsisting by sacred knowledge; -gia, a. knowing the scriptures or Brahman; -giāna, n. knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -gyā, a. oppressing Brahmans; -gyotis, n. splendour of Brahman; a. having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

त्रहाण्यति brahmanas-páti = brihas-páti; -pátnì, f. wife of the Brahman priest.

त्रहास्य 1. brahman-ya, den. only pr.pt. brahman-yat, praying, devout.

त्रहास्य 2. brahman-yá, a. devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brâhmans: -tâ, f. graciousness to Brâhmans.

স্থাবের bráhman-vat (or -vát), a. accompanied by prayer, devout; practising a holy work and having a Brâhman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

त्रहाता brahma-tâ, f. nature of the absolute deity; -tegas, n. glory or power of Brahman; a. having the glory or power of Brahman; -tego-maya, a. formed of Brahman's glory; -tva, n. office of the Brahman priest: rank of a Brahman; position of Brahman;
-da, a. giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -danda, m. Brahman's staff (a kind of mythical weapon); curse of a Brâhman; -dandin, m. N. of an ancient sage; -dattá, m. given by the god Brahman; N.; -dâtri, m. imparter of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -dâna, n. gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -dâya, I. a. imparting the Veda; 2. m. sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brahman; -dayahara, a. receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (g.); -dâyâda, a. enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or m. son of Brahman; -dûshaka, a. falsifying the Veda; -deya, a. being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brahmans: with vidhi, m. marriage of this kind; n. instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge: -anusamtana, a. in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -dvish, a. hostile to devotion or religion, impious; m. hater of Brahmans; -dvesha, m. hatred of religion, impiety; -dnara, a. possessed of sacred knowledge; -dharma-dvish, a. hating the Vedas and the law; -dhâtu, m. component part of Brahman.

swelling or fulness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell; sacred syllable 'om;' holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy; holy life, sp. continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (exceptionally treated as m.); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Brähmans (coll., rarely used of individual Brähmans).

prays, worshipper; priest, Brahman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; sp. chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedas (his assistants being the Brahmanakkhamsin, the Agnidhra, and the Potri). supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon (being the later personal

form of the Vedic impersonal absolute deity, which is neuter); the Creator (Vishnu being the Preserver, and Siva the Destroyer); intellect (=buddhi); N. of a magician.

ब्रह्मनिवाण brahma-nirvana, n. extinction or absorption in Brahman (n.); -nishtha, a. absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman (n.); -nîda, n. resting-place of Brahman(n.); -pattra, n. Brahman's leaf = leaf of the Palâsa tree (Butea frondosa); -patha, m. path to Brahman (m. or n.); -pada, n. place of Brahman (n.); pârâyana, n. complete study or entire text of the Veda; -putrá, m. son of a priest or Brahman; son of the god Brahman; kind of vegetable poison; N. of a large river rising in the eastern Himalayas and falling into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake; -pura, n. Brahman's citadel (in hearen); N. of a city (Theopolis): 2, f. id.; ep. of the city of Benares; -puraka, m. pl. N. of a people; -pura akhya, a. named Brahmapura; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; -purusha, m. servant of the Brahman priest; servant of the god Brahman; -prakriti-ka, a. having Brahman as its source (world): -tva, n. origination from Brahman; -priya, a. fond of devotion; -prî, a. id. (RV.); -bandhava, n. function of a priest's assistant; -bandhu, m. priest fellow (used contemptuously), unworthy Brâhman, Brâhman in caste only, nominal Brâhman; sp. Brâhman who does not perform the morning and the evening Samdhya ceremony (according to Sdyana); -bindu, m. Dot (Anusvâra) of Brahman, T. of an Upanishad; -biga, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable 'om;' -bruvâna, pr. pt. Â. calling himself or pretending to be a Brâhman; -bhavana, n. abode of Brahman; -bhaga, m. share of the Brahman priest; -bhava, m. absorption in the Absolute; -bhâvana, a. manifesting or teaching the Veda; -bhid, a. dividing the one Brahman into many; -bhuvana, n. world of Brahman; having become one with, i.e. absorbed in Brahman or the Absolute; -bhûya, n. identification with or absorption in Brahman; rank of a Brâhman, Brahmanhood; -bhayas, a. becoming one with Brahman; n. absorption in Brahman; -bhrashta, pp. having forfeited sacred knowledge; -mangala-devatâ, f. ep. of Lakshmi; -matha, m. N. of a monastic school or college; -maya, a. (i) consisting or formed of Brahman; -maha, m. festival in honour of Brâhmans; -mîmâmsâ, f. inquiry into the nature of Brahman, the Vedânta philosophy; -yagña, m. sacrifice of devotion = Vedic recitation or study (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder); -yasas, n.: -a, n. glory of Brahman; -yasas-in, a. possessing the glory of Brahmans; -yúg, a. yoked by prayer = bringing the god in answer to prayer; -yoni, f. home of Brahman (n.); a. having one's home in Brahman; sprung from Brahman: -stha, a.abiding in Brahman (n.) as one's source; -rakshas, n. kind of evil demon; -ratna, n. valuable present bestowed on Brâhmans; -ratha, m. Brâhman's cart; -râkshasa, m. kind of evil demon; -råga, m. N.; -råta, m. given by Brahman, ep. of Suka; N. of Yågäavalkya's father; -råsi, m. entire mass or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

man sage (term applied to ancient sages such as Vasishtha and others): -desa, m. country of the Brahmarshis (a tract comprising the Doab from near Delhi to Mathurd).

The state of the Veda; -vadya, n. world or heaven of Brahman (sts. pl.); -laukika, a. inhabiting the world of Brahman; -vaktri, m. expounder of the Vedas; -vat, ad. in accordance with or like the Veda; -vadya, n.

recitation of Vedic texts; -vadha, m. murder of a Brâhman; -vadhyâ, f. id.: -krita, n. perpetrated murder of a Brâhman; -varkasá, n. pre-eminence in sacred knowledge, sanctity; -varkas-in, a. pre-eminent in divine knowledge, holy; -varkas-vin, a. id.; -vâdá, m. discourse on sacred matters ; -vâdin, a. discoursing on sacred matters; m. theologian, Vedântin; -vâsa, m. Brahman's abode or heaven; (bráhma)-vâhas, a. to whom prayer is offered; -vit-tva, n. sacred knowledge, theology, philosophy; -vid, a. knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; m. theologian, philosopher; -vidya, f. knowledge of Brahman or of sacred things; -vidvas, pt. knowing Brahman; -vivardhana, a. increasing sacred knowledge, ep. of Vishnu; -vriksha, m. Brahman as a tree; -vritti, f. sub-sistence of a Brahman; -veda, m. Veda of Spells, Atharva-veda; -vedi, f. N. of a locality; -vedin, a. knowing the Brahman or the Vedas; -vaivarta: -ka, n. T. of a Purana; -vrata, n. vow of chastity: -dhara, u. practising -; -sâyin, a. resting in Brahman; -sâlâ, f. Brahman's hall; N. of a sacred locality; -siras, -sîrshan, n. kind of mythical missile; -samsad, f. Brahman's audiencechamber; -samstha, a. devoted to sacred things; -samhitâ, f. collection of prayers; -sattra, n. sacrifice of prayer; -sattrin, a. offering a sacrifice of prayer; -sadana, n. seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven of Brahman; -sabha, f. hall or audiencechamber of Brahman; -sambhava, a. sprung from Brahman; -saras, n. N. of a bathingplace ; -savá, m. purification of prayer ; kind of sacrificial rite; -sat-kri, bring into harmony with Brahman; -sâmá, -sâmán, n. Saman chanted after a rerse recited by the Brahman priest; -sayugya, n. complete union or identification with the universal soul; -sârshti-tâ, f. equality with Brahman; -sâ-varna, m. N. of the tenth Manu; -sâvarni, m.id.; -siddhanta, m.T. of various astronomical works ; -siddhi, m. N. of an ascetic; -suta, m. son of Brahman; -suvarkalâ, f kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk as a penance); -sûtra, n. sacred cord worn by Brahmans over the shoulder; sacred or theological Sutra; T. of a Sutra work on the Vedánta philosophy ascribed to Bádaráyana or Vydsa: -pada, n. statement of a theological Sûtra; a. (1) consisting of the statements of a theological Sûtra; -sûtrin, a. wearing the sacred cord; -srig, m. creator of Brahman, ep. of Siva; -soma, m. N. of a suint; -stamba, m. universe, world; -stena, m. (thief of =) one in unlawful possession of the Veda; -steya, n. (theft of =) unlawful acquisition of the Veda; -sthala, n. N. of a town and of various villages; -sva, n. property of a Brahman; -hatya, f. murder of a Brahman; -hán, m. murderer of a Brahman; -hridaya, m. n. N. of a star (Capella).

lable 'om: '-maya, a. consisting of sacred syllables; -angali, m. folding of the hands for Vedic study: -krita, pp. folding the hands for Vedic study.

त्रहाणी brahmanî, f. wife or female energy of Brahman, ep. of Durga.

yall (S brahma anda, n. egg of Brahman, universe, world (sts. pl.): -kapala, m. hemisphere of the world = inhabited earth; -âdya, r. fp. eatable for Brahmans; 2. a. beginning with Brahman; -adhigamika, a. relating to Vedic study; -ânanda, m. rapturous joy in Brahman; -apeta, (pp.) m. N. of a Hakshasa; -abhyasa, m. Vedic study.

Aul Te brahma-ya, den. A. become Brahman.

Tally brahmaâyus, n. Brahman's lifetime; a. living as long as Brahman; m. N. of a Brahman; -aranya, n. N. of a forest; -ârambha, m. beginning of Vedic recitation; -arpana, n. offering of sacred knowledge; -âvarta, m. N. of the sacred tract between the Surasvati and the Drishadrati, northwest of Hastinapura; -âsana, n. seat of the Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable for sacred meditation; -astra, n. Brahman's missile (a mythical weapon); -âsya, m. a Brâhman's mouth; -âhuti, f. offering of devotion.

त्रह्मन् brahm-in, a. relating to Brahman.

সহিত্য brahm-ishtha, (spv.) m. Brahman of the highest degree; very learned or pious Brahman; N. of a prince; -iyas, (cpv.) m. more worthy or learned Brahman.

ब्रह्मश्रय brahme-saya,a.resting in Brahman.

Vedic study: -tâ, f. forgetting the Veda;
-uttara, m. pl. N. of a people (consisting
chiefly of Brâhmans); n. T. of a section of
the Skanda-purâna (treating chiefly of Brahman); -udumbara, n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrinage; a udya, n. discussion of theological
problems, giving of riddles from the Veda;
-odaná, m. rice pap boiled for Brâhmans,
esp. officiating priests.

prain brâhmá, a. (i) relating to Brahman; belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or consisting of Brahmans, Brahmanical; bestowed on Brahmans (money); prescribed by the Veda, scriptural; spiritual (birth); sacred, divine; sacred to Brahman: with tirtha, n. part of the hand under the root of the thumb; w. vivâha, m. Brahman form of marriage (the highest of the eight forms, in which the bride is given to the bridegroom without any present in return on his part); m. pat. N.; n. study of the Veda.

সাহায় 1. brahmana, m. (having to do with Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brahman, man of the first of the four castes; ep. of Agni.

त्राह्मण 2: brahmana, a. (i) belonging to a Brâhman, Brâhmanic; î, f. woman of the priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; n. Brahman (n.), the divine (V.); divine power; dictum of a Brahman or priest, theological exegesis relating to matters of faith and cult; N. of a class of works containing such disquisitions, a Brâhmana; passage in a Brâhmana; Soma-vessel of the Brahman priest: -ka, m. wretched or merely nominal Brâhman ; -kalpa, a. resembling a Brâhman ; -kumāra, m. Brāhman boy; -kula, n. house of a Brāhman; -grīha, n. house of a Brāhman ; -ghna, m. slayer of a Brahman ; -kandâla, m. (kândâla of a=) contemptible Brâhman; -yâtâ, n. Brâhman race; -ynshta, pp. pleasing to Brâhmans; -tâ, f. rank or condition of a Brâhman; -tva, n. id.; -dârîkâ, f. Brâhman girl ; -patha, m. Brâhmana text ; -putra-ka, m. Brâhman boy; -prasanga, m. applicability of the term Brahmana, notion of Brahman; -prativesys, m. neighbouring Brâhman; -priya, m. friend of Brâhmans; -bruva, a. calling himself a Brahman, Brahman only in name; -bhava, m. condition or rank of a Brahman; -bhogana, s. feeding of Brahmans ; -yagña, m. sacrifice meant for or offered by Brahmans ; -vakana, n. statement of a Brahmana text; -vadha, m. murder of a Brahman.

त्राह्मच्या brähmana-vat, i. a. furnished or in accordance with an explanation, correct; 2. (-vāt), a. connected with a Brāhman; -vara, m. N. of a prince; -varkasa, n. distinction or rank of a Brâhman; -vâkya, n. statement of a Brâhmana; -vidhi, m. injunction of a Brâhmana; -vihita, pp. prescribed in a Brâhmana; -sramana-nyâya, m.: ab. in the way one understands Brâhmana-Sramana to have the meaning of Brâhman ascetic (the term strictly speaking implying a contradiction as it expresses a Brâhman Buddhist).

त्राह्मणसारक brâhmana-sât-kri, bestow on Brâhmans; -sâd as, belong to Brâhmans.

त्राह्मणस्यत्य brâhmanaspatyá, a. sacred to Brahmanaspati.

সাহাত্যৰ brahmana-sva, n. (pl.) property of Brahmans; -svara, m. accent usual in a Brahmana.

नास्या छंसिन् brâhmanât-sams-in, m. (reciting after the Brâhmana), priest who assists the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice: -iya, n.,-iyâ, f. office of the Brâhmanâkkhamsin; -yā, a. relating to the Brâhmanâkkhamsin priest; n. office of the Brâhmanâkkhamsin.

त्राक्षणातिकम brâhmans atikrama, m. disrespect towards Brâhmans; - abhyupapatti, f. protection of or kindness to a Brâhman. त्राह्मणीन् brâhmanî-bhû, become a Brâhmana.

त्राह्मणोत्त brâhmanaukta, pp. prescribed in

situe brähman-ya, a. suitable for Bråhmans; n. Bråhmanhood, priestly character; dignity of a Bråhman; company of Bråhmans.

Fig. brahma, f. (of brahma), female energy of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvati (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife espoused according to the Brahma form; N. of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m. son of a woman married according to the Brahma rite.

stabman or the Brahman : -tirtha, n.a part of the hand.

34 bruva, a. (-0) calling oneself -, merely nominal.

ब्रुवत bruv-at, pr. pt. P. v brû ; -ana, id. Â.

BRÛ, II. bráv-î-ti, brû-té (only used in the present stem, \vak being employed for it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, impart, mention anything (ac.) to (d., g., lc.); speak to (ac., sts. g.); address (words etc.) to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

(2 ac.); speak about, refer to (ac. + prati or adhikritya); answer (a question; or w. punar, int.); predict, proclaim; A. call oneself or be called (nm., rarely with iti: V. & E.); A. designate for oneself, choose (Br.). adhi, speak kindly to, encourage any one (d.; V.). anu, (say after any one), repeat, recite; teach, impart to (d.); address any one (d.) respectfully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak, declare; regard as; A. repeat after any one, learn by heart, learn. apa, (talk away), console (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). upa, A. speak to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke, implore. nis, utter aloud or distinctly; explain. pra, exclaim; declare, announce, betray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against, betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any one, describe as (2 uc.); offer, present to (d.). prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.), give as an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare); A. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V.). vi. express oneself, declare, depose, state; express one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a question); interpret, decide (a law); make a false statement; gainsay, disagree. sam, P.A. converse (V.); A. agree (V.); P. say anything to (2 ac.; E.).

ब्रेष्क bleshka, m. strangling noose.

भ BH.

➡ bha, -° a. = bhâ, f. (q.v.) appearance, similarity; n. star, constellation, lunar asterism, sign of the zodiac.

गस्स bháms-as, n. a part of the body (V.). मद्मानाय bhaka-bhakâ-ya, onom. den. Â.

The bhak-ta, pp. (\sqrt{bhag}) devoted, etc.; m. worshipper; n. food; meal: -kara, m. preparer of food, cook; -khanda, n. appetite; -tva, n. being a part of or belonging to (-0); -da, -dayaka, a. presenting food to (g.); -da-sa, m. one who serves in return for his daily food; -dveshia, m. aversion to food, lack of appetite; -dveshia, a. disliking food, lacking appetite; -patra, n. dish of food; -ruki, f. appetite; -rokana, a. stimulating appetite; -sarana, n. kitchen; -sala, f. dining-hall; -akhisha, f. appetite; -abhitaha, m. id.; -abhisara, m. dining-room; -aruki, f. aversion for food.

The bear of or belonging to anything; appurtenance; portion, part; division, streak, line; order, succession; attachment, devotion, homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in, etc., g., lc., or -°; ordinary mg.); -°, assumption of the form of (e.g. steps): in. figuratively; in succession (also -tas): -kkkeda, m. pl. broken lines or streak; -gna, a. knowing devotion, faithfully attached: -tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty; -purva-kam, -purvam, ad. devoutly, reverentially; -bnag, a. possessed of faithful attachment or devotion; greatly devoted to a thing (lc.); -mat, a. attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious faith (in, etc., lc. or -°); -yoga, m. pious faith, devotion; -rass, m. feelings of devotion; -rass, m. feelings of devotion; -rass, m. predilection for (lc.); -vada, m. assurance of devotion; -hans, pp. destitute of devotion.

BHAK-SH [secondary form of whach, I. bhaksha (C.: very rare), se bhakshaya, P. (V., C.), A. (rare, Br., E.)

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy; eat up (= drain the resources of); consume, use up (money, treasure); pp. bhakshita, eaten, etc.; des. bibhaksh-isha, bibhakshay-isha, P. wish to eat or devour, pari, cs. consume (E.). sam, cs. devour, consume.

Hthis bhaksh-a, m. partaking of nourishment, drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (ord. mg.): very commonly—o a. feeding or subsisting on; —aks, a. eating, feeding on (—o); m. feeder, eater, of (g.,—); (bhaksh)-ana, n. drinking, eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or—o); being devoured, by (in.); —aniya, fp. to be eaten, eatable: -tâ, f. eatableness; —ayitavya, fp. to be eaten or devoured; —ayitri, m. eater.

**Hot bhaksh-i, m. the root bhaksh (gr.);
-ita, (pp.) n. being devoured by (in.): -sesha,
a. remaining from what has been eaten; m.
leavings of food: -âhâra, m. meal of leavings;
-itavya, fp. to be eaten; -itri, m. eater; -in,
a. eating (gnly. -°); -ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food; n. food; gp. solid food (which
has to be chewed); m. food, dish (incorrect
for bhaksha): -bhaksha-ka, m. du. food and
eater, -vastu, n. eatable thing, victuals.

HT bhag-a, m. [dispenser: √bhag] lord (of gods, esp. Savitri: V.); N. of one of the Adityas bringing welfare and love and instituting marriage; the lunar asterism Phalguni; sun; good fortune, luck, happy lot (mostly V.); dignity, grandeur (mostly V.); loveliness, beauty; love, affection, amorousness; pudendum muliebre.

भगित bhága-tti, f. [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift of fortune (V.1).

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lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable, divine (ep. of gods and demi-gods), august, illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a term of address in ve. (bhagavan, bhagavas (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, m.pl. bhagavantah) or nm. with 3 sg.; m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna, and of Siva: -1, f. ep. of Lakshmi and of Durgâ; -vad-âsraya-bhûta, pp. being the seat or resting-place of the Venerable One (Vishnu).

Huasia bhagavad-gîta, n. song sung by the Adorable One (Krishna); â, f.pl. (± upanishad) secret doctrine sung by the Adorable One (Krishna), T. of a well-known theosophical poem forming an episode in the Mahdbhárata. [Vishnu or Krishna.

भगवत्य bhagavan-maya, a. devoted to भगवेद्ध bhaga-vedana, a. proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगस् bhag-as, n = bhaga, m. fortune.

HITS bhaga ailka, m. pudendum muliebre as a brand; u. marked with a pudendum muliebre; - adhana, a. bestowing matrimonial felicity.

भगान bhagala, m. = kapala, skull.

भागि bhag-in, a. prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky; splendid, glorious: -1, f. sister (happy, as not being an only child but having a brother): -pati, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law, -suta, m. sister's son, nephew.

मगिनिका bhagin-ika, f. little sister.

a glorious car], m. N. of an ancient king, son of Dilipa and great-grandson of Sagara, who having with the help of Siva brought the celested Ganges down to earth to purify the ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that river to the sea (Sagara): -kanya, f. pat. of the Ganges, -muta, f. id., -yasas, f. N. of a daughter of Prasenagit.

मगी: bhagoh, vc. of bhaga-vat.

HW bhag-na, pp. (\sqrt{bhang}) broken, etc.;

n. fracture of the leg; -krama, n. violation of syntactical construction; -gan, a. broken-kneed; -tâ, f. condition of being broken: -pravahanasya, shipwreckedcondition; -prakrama, n. inappropriate sequence in using a word not suiting one previously employed (rh.); -pratigna, a. having broken one's promise, faithless; -bhanda, a. having broken his pots; -manas, a. discouraged; -manoratha, a. disappointed; -mâna, a. whose pride has been refused; -vrata, a. having broken his vow; -sakti, a. whose power is broken; -samdhi, a. having broken joints; -âsa, a. whose hopes have been frustrated, disappointed; -udyama, a. whose efforts have been foiled, baffled.

मङ्क bhank-tri, m. breaker.

bhang-a, a, breaking (V.1); m. breaking (also of waves), - down or off; plucking off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones); separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve; collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, decay; interruption, disturbance; frustration, failure; infringement, diminution; non-performance (of an order); dispersion, discomfiture, rout, defeat (also in a lawseut); fear; rejection, refusal; refutation; fragment; contraction, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave:-kara, a. breaking; m. breaker, infringer.

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मिक्नि bhang-in, a.fragile, passing away (-°).

सङ्गित bhangi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -man, m. waviness; perversity; -vikara, m. distortion of the features (of the face).

सङ्घोभिति bhangî-bhakti, f. formation of steps, wave-like stair.

Hg bhang-ura, a.fragile, transitory, perishable, as (-°); changeable, variable; curved (brow, etc.): -tå, f. transitoriness, perishableness; -niskaya, a. fickle, inconstant.

सङ्ख्य bhangura-ya, den. P. break, destroy;

सङ्ग्रीहा bhangurî-kri, render fragile.

HJ BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide. distribute; allot, apportion, to (d., g.); share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant, bestow (A.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's share, receive as (2 ac.), share in, partake of, enjoy (ac.; V. also g.; rarely P.); experience, suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst. nouns, cp. \(\sqrt{gam} \) and other verbs of going); betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.); assume (a form), put on (garments); choose, select, prefer; take into one's service; practise, follow, observe; favour; love; have carnal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, worship: pp. bhakta, divided; allotted; devoted to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lc., -); cs. bhagaya, P. distribute; cause to partake of or enjoy. spa, resign a share of (g.) to (d.)g.). abhi, fice towards (ac.). &, (rarely A.) give a share in, cause to enjoy (lo.). anna, A. cause to take part in (lo.) after any one: pp. partaking in (lo.). nis, exclude from (ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). prati, again fall to the share of (ac.). vi, divide, distribute (ac.) to (ac., d., lc.; or ac. of prs. and in. of thing); apportion; share with (Â. divide mutually); worships: pp. vibhakta, distributed, among (in.); having divided; having received one's share; separated, by (in. or -°); distinct from, without (in.); isolated; separate, different, manifold; divided into regular parts or lines, symmetrical; cs. distribute; divide. pra-vi, distribute; divide, separate; share: pp. having received one's share; divided into or consisting of (-°); scattered (buildings). sam-vi, share (ac.) with (in. ± saha; d., g.); divide, separate; present or endow with (in.). sam, receive as one's lot; present with a gift (Â.); distribute, divide; adore: pp. participating in, endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

ধাৰ bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship: -tâ, f. id.; -anîya, fp. to be loved or adored; -i-tavya, fp. id.

break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat (an army); break up (a sûtra); bend; baffle, check, disturb; dissolve (an assembly); destroy, devastate: pp. bhagna, broken; defeated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. - as well as -). apa, break off. abhi, break in pieces; destroy. ava, break down, destroy. viâ, pp. broken in pieces, shattered. nia, break in pieces; defeat (an enemy). pari, pp. broken; checked; destroyed. pra, rout, defeat. vi, dispel; disperse, rout. sam, break in pieces, shatter: pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

Han bhañg-aka, m. breaker (of doors);
-ana, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller;
n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, removing; disturbing, interrupting.

BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata] bhâtaya, hìre.

HZ bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrita, hired], mercenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

मटीय bhat-îya, a. relating to Aryabhata.

Hg bhatta, m. [Pr. for bhartri], doctor (designation of great scholars: the real name of ten being omitted, = e.g. Kumarila); a, f. N. of a sorceress.

महुवार्त्तिक bhatta-varttika, n. T. of a work; - âkarya, m. famous teacher (gnly. designation of Kumarila-bhatta).

bhattara, m. [Pr. for strg. base of bhartri], N. of various men: -ka, m. lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods, men of rank, or scholars); kind of Saivamonk; -matha, m. (conj.) N. of a college; -vara, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -ayatana, n. house of the Lord, temple.

Hig bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhattikavya (by various commentators identified with Bhartrihari): -kavya, n. the poem of Bhatti (sixth or seventh century A.D.), the main object of which, while describing the deeds of Râma, is to illustrate the forms of Sanskrit grammar.

महोजि bhatto-gi, m. N. of a grammarian, author of the Siddhanta-kaumudl: -dikshita, -bhatta, m. id.

सदोत्पक bhatta utpala, m. N. of a commenlator of Vardhamihira's works, who lived in the tenth century.

HE bhada, m. a mixed caste.

BHAN, I. P. bhana [Pr. cognate of bhash], speak, say, to (ac. ± prati);

speak about, describe; call, name (2 ac.): pp. bhanita, spoken: n. imps. it has been said by (in.) to (prati). prati, answer (any one).

Hun bhan-ana. a. discoursing on, declaring (-°); -anîya, fp. to be said; -ita, (pp.) a. speech, discourse; -iti, f. id.

Hus bhand-a, m. jester, buffoon; a mixed caste: -tva, n. buffoonery; -anîya, fp. to be derided; m. N. of a minister of Srîharsha.

मण्डूक bhand-ûka, m. a kind of fish.

मद्रन bhadanta, m. honorific designation of monks.

bhad-rá, a. [laudable: \sqrt{bhand}] blessed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortunate, prosperous; skilful in (lc.): vo. m. my good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady, pl. good people; â dis, f. the auspicious quarter, the south; à vâk, f. kindly speech; -m, a-yâ, in. (V.) joyfully; -m kri or â-kar, do well; -m kri, grant welfare to (d.); m. kind of evildoer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, blessing, prosperity: -m te, prosperity to you, God bless you (often used parenthetically in a sentence).

term of address, good people: â, f. N.; -kal-pa, m. the present cosmic age (among the Buddhists); -kâraka, a. causing prosperity; -kâli, f. a goddess, later a form of Dugâ; -kâshtha, n. wood of the Devadâru tree (Pinus Deodora); -krit, a. causing prosperity, blessing (V.); -ghala, m. pot of fortune, lottery vase.

सद्भर bhadram-kara, m. (auspicious), N.

Had bhadra-tara, cpv. better; happier; more prosperous; -tâ, f. honesty, uprightness; -dants, m. N. of an elephant; -dâru, m.n. the Devadâru tree; -nidhi, m. treasure of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu); -pada, n. a metre; -pātha, n. auspicious seat, throne; -bâhu, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva; N. of a prince of Magadha; -bhaia, m. N.; -mukha, a. having an auspicious countenance: only used in the vo. (or nm. = vc.) gentle sir: pl. good people; -mriga, m. kind of elephant; -ratha, m. N.; -rîpâ, f. N.; -vasana, splendid garment; -virâg, f. a metre; -sâlz-vana, n. forest of the splendid Sâla trees, N. of a forest; -senā, m. N.

HEID bhadraaksha, m. N. of a prince;
ayudha, m. N.; -asva, m. N.; -asana, n.
splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture
among ascetics; -isa, m. ep. of Siva; -isvara, m. N. of various statues and emblems
of Siva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe.

HAN, I.P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of \(\sqrt{bhâ} \) transferred to 1st \(\) hhána, (RV.)

speak, declare. \(\hat{a}, \text{call to.} \)

भन्द BHAND, I. Â. bhánda, receive loud praise (RV.).

भन्द दिष्टि bhand-ád-ishti, a. (V.) speeding with shouts (the Maruts); -ána, a. shouting: â, f. shouting, praise (sts-pl.).

भन्दवाय bhandanā-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. -yát, shouting, yelling (EV.1).

सन्दिष्ठ bhánd-ishtha, spv. shouting loudest, praising best.

Huz bhappata, m. N. of the erector of a temple: -isvara, m. N. of a temple.

मस्याची bhambharali, f. [perhaps Pr. for bhramara ali], fly. [cow).

सबाराव bhambha-rava, m. bellowing (of a

라고 bhay-â, n. dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (ab., g., -³); sg., pl. terror, danger, peril, distress (from, ab. or -°; to, -°): ab. through fear; -m kri, be afraid of (ab.); -m dâ, give a fright, terrify.

सथकर bhaya-kara, a. terrifying; endangering (g.; -kartri, -krit, m. one who terrifies or endangers; -m-kara, a. (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (to, -0); m. N.; -dindima, m. battle-drum; -tratri, m. rescuer from danger; -da, a. terrifying or bringing danger to $(g. or -^\circ)$; -dâna, n. gift given through fear; -dâyin, a. fear-inspiring; -dhana, a. abounding in dread, terrible; -pratikara, m. removal of danger; -prada, a. fear-inspiring; -pradâyin, a. bringing into danger consisting of (-c); -vihvala, a. agitated with fear; -vyuha, m. kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -soka-samavish/a, pp. filled with fear and sorrow; -samtrasta-manasa, a. having a mind scared with fear; -sthana, n. occasion of danger; -haraka, a. freeing from fear or danger; -hetu, m. cause of alarm.

सदानक bhayana-ka. a. terrible, dreadful.

स्थापह bhaya apaha, a. releasing from fear, warding off danger from (-°); -abâdha, a. undisturbed by fear; -âxta, pp. stricken with fear, terrified; -âvaha, a. bringing fear or danger to (-°); -uttara, a. attended with fear; - upasama, m. allaying of danger, fear.

How bhay-ya, fp.n. one should be afraid of (ab.).

Ht bhár-a, a. (-c) bearing: bestowing; maintaining; m. bearing, carrying (V.); gaining (V.); booty (V.); battle, fight (V.); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (V.): -m kri, rest one's weight on (lc.); do one's utmost; in., ab. in full measure, with all one's might.

H(W bhar-ana, n. bearing; wearing (of a garment, -c); bringing, procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages: î, f. (gnly. pl.) a lunar asterism; -anîya, fp. to be supported, nourished, or fed.

सरत bhar-at, pr. pt. of Vbhri.

of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (V.); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (E.); actor; N. of various princes and men; N. of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (pl.); N. of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata:
-rishabha, m. ep. of Visvâmitra; -khanda, n. N. of a division of Bhârata-varsha; -putra, n. N. of a city; -roha, m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -rishabha, m. noblest among the Bharatas, ep. of various men; -sârdûla, m. tiger among -, -sreshtha, -sattama, spv. best of the Bharatas, id.; -sens, m. N. of a commentator on the Meghaduta, Raghuvumsa, Sisupâlacadha, and Bhattikâvya.

H(4)3 bharád-vâga, m. [bearing strong flight], skylark; N. of a sage: -dhanvantari, m. N. of a divine being.

सर्धे bhára-dhyai, (V.) d. inf. of Vbhri.

High bhara-huti, f.(RV.) battle-cry; a. raising a shout of battle. [or -°).

भारत bhar-ita, den. pp. full, filled with (g. भार bhar-u, m. ep. of Vishnu and Siva.

How bharg-a, m. effulgence (V.); ep. of Siva;

भर्ज BHARG, v. भ्रज्ज BHRAGG.

भतेंच bhar-tavya, fp. to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

सर्ते bhar-trí, m. 1. [SB. bhár-] bearer, supporter, of (y. or -°); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (tri, f. mother); 2. (bhár-) husband : -ka, -° a. = bhártrí, husband; -ghni, f. slaver of her husband; -gaya, m. ruling a husband; -tva, n. condition of a husband; -darana-kânkshâ, f. desire of seeing her husband; -dâraka, m. son of the sovereign, crown prince: ikâ, f. daughter of the king, prince-s; -duhitri, f. id.; -devatâ, -daivata, a. f. idolizing her husband; -priya, a. devoted to one's master; -bhakta, pp. id.; -mat-i, a. f. having a husband, married; -men-tha, m. N. of a poet; -rayya apaharana, n. seizure of her husband's kingdom; -vatsala, a. f. tender to her husband; -vallabha-ta, f. being loved by her husband; -vyatikrama, m. transgression against her husband; -vyasana-piclita, pp. afflicted by her husband's calamity; -vrata, n. fidelity to a husband: â, a.f. devoted to her husband; -sokaparita angî, a.f. having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -sât-kri, marry a girl (to a husband); -hari, m. N. of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -hina, pp. deserted by her husband.

BHARTS, I. P. bhartsa (rare), cs. P. Å. bhartsaya, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride: pp. bhartsita. abhi, threaten, abuse; mock = surpass. ava, threaten; abuse. nis, id.; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. pari, menace; abuse. sam, id.

भत्तं bharts-ana, n., â, f. threatening; abusing; -ita, pp. n. threat, against (lc.).

मर्मन् bhar-man, n. maintenance, nurture.

भव्BHARV, I. P. bhárva, chew, eat (RV.).

BHAL, only -° cs. bhâlaya, with ni, see, look at, observe. vi-ni, investigate. nis, look at, regard (only in Pr.). sam, P. hear.

He bhala, enc. pcl. truly, indeed (V.).

পর bhalla, m., î, f. kind of arrow; m. bear; n. kind of arrow-head.

भक्कात bhallâta, m. marking-nut plant; n. the nut: -ka, m. n. id.

मझन bhall-ûka, m. bear.

He bhav-s, m. birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; N. of a god, a companion of Rudra (V.); N. of Siva (E.C.): -°, becoming, turning into; -° a arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

Hqq bhava-ka, -° a. = bhava, existence; -kshiti, f. birthplace; -khâmi, m. N.; -kandra, m. N.; -kkhid, a. destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -kkheda, m. destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; N. of a village.

Had I. bhav-at, pr. pt. (nm. -an; f. -anti) being; present.

Han 2. bháv-at, pr.pt. [the gentleman present], m. used as honorific pronoun of the second person (nm. -An, f. -at-1) with the third person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the pronoun of the

second person; the pl. is sts. used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with atra, tatra, and sts. even sa.

सन्पुच bhavat-putra, m. your son; -pûrva, a. preceded by 'bhavat': -m, ad. with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भव्द्य bhavad-anya, a. other than you; -antya, a. having 'bhavat' at the end; -ânâra artham, ad. for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-îya, a. thine, your (in respectful address).

Hagn(H bhavad-uttaram, ad. with 'bhavat' at the end; -vakana, n. your speech; -vidha, a. onelike you (in respectful address).

भविद्र्जाम bhavad-viraha-nama, n. mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, n. dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star; coming into existence, production; place where anything grows: -dwara, n. palacegate.

भवनन्द् bhava-nanda, m. N. of an actor; -nandana, m. son of Siva, pat. of Skanda.

भवनिश्चिन् bhavana-sikhin, m. domestic peacock; - angana, n. court of a palace.

भवनाधिनी bhava-nâsinî, f. (destroying mundane existence), ep. of the Sarayû; -ni-bandha-vinâsin, a. destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

মবনীয bhav-anîya, fp. that must be or happen: yushmâbhir etad bhavanîyam ka na anyathâ, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-ant-î, f. pr. pt. present time.

भवनाध्य bhavan-madhya, a. having 'bhavat' in the middle: -m, ad. with 'bhavat' in the middle.

Hang bhava-bhanga, m. annihilation of mundane existence; -bhava, m. love of the world; -bhavana, a. bestowing welfare: â, f. regarding anythiny as good fortune (-°); -bhiru, a. fearing rebirth; -bhûti, f. fortunate existence; m. N. of a dramatic poet, author of the Malutimadhava, the Mahavira-karita, and the Utturardmakarita, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -bhoga, m. pleasures of the world; -manya, m. resentment against the world; -manya, a. proceeding from Siva; -mokana, a. releasing from mundane existence; -sarman, m. N.; -sangin, a. attached to worldly existence; -samtati, f. continuous series of transmigrations; -sâyu-yya, n. union with Siva (after death); -sâra, m. ocean of existence.

भवातिंग bhavaatiga, a. having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृश् bhavâ-dris, a. one like you (in honorific address): -a, a. (1), id.

भवानी bhav-ânî, f. N. of a goddess (S.), later identified with Siva's wife Pûrvatî (C.); N.: -pati, vallabha, sakha, m.ep. of Siva.

Haim bhava antara, n. another existence (past or future): -prapti-mat, a. obtaining rebirth; -abdhi, m. ocean of existence.

Hand bhav-i-tavya, fp. that must be or happen: often n. imps. with the subject in the in. and the predicate agreeing with it; n. inevitable necessity: -ta, f. condition of what must be, inevitable necessity, fate; -i-tri, a. (tri) about to be, future, imminent: nm. also used as future.

- भविन bhav-in, m. living being; man.
- মবিছা bhav-ishya, a. about to be, future; impending, imminent; n. future.
- মবিঅন bhav-ishyát, ft. pt. that is to be, future; n. future, future tense: -kâla, a. relating to a future tense; -ta, f., -tva, n. futurity; -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna; d-anadyatana, m. not the same day in the future.
- भविष्यन्ती bhav-ishyant-î, f.first future(gr.).
- মবিহুপুরাজ bhavishya-purâna, n. T. of a Purâna: १-ya, a. belonging to the Bhavishya-Purâna.
- भविष्योत्तर bhavishya uttara, n. second part of the Bhavishya-Purāna: -purāna, n. id.
- Ha bháv-ya, a. present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; n. present; existence; future; prosperity: -tâ, f. beauty; -âkriti, a. handsome.
- \mathbf{Hq} BHASH, I. bhasha, bark, at (E.).
- Hu bhash-á, a. barking (VS.1); -aka, m. dog (C.).
- BHAS, I. P. bhása, III. P. bábhas and bápsa [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (V.): pp. bhasita, burnt to ashes (C.). nis, bite off (V.). pra, bite in pieces, eat (RV.).
- HH bhas = bhasman, ashes: only lc. (P.).
- भसद् bhas-ad, f. buttocks; pudendum mu-
- ससित bhas-ita, (pp.) n. ashes (C.).
- भस्ता bhás-trâ, f. bag, sack; bellows: i-tâ, f. pouch, purse.
- Hunz bhasma-kûta, m. heap of ashes;
 -krit, a. reducing to ashes (-); -krita, pp.
 reduced to ashes; -kaya, m. heap of ashes;
 -tâ, f. condition of ashes.
- सद्भाग bhás-man, a.eating, devouring (RV.); n. [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.
- Hays bhasma-punga, m. heap of ashes:
 -priya, a. fond of ashes (Siva); -bhûta, pp.
 reduced to ashes; -râsî-kri, reduce to a heap
 of ashes; -renu, m. ash-dust; -lalâtika, f.
 forehead mark made with ashes; -lalatika, c.
 resting on ashes; -suddhi-kara, a. purifying
 himself with ashes (Siva).
- भसात् hhasma-sût, ad. w. as, bhû, gam, or yû, be reduced to ashes; with kri or nî, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes.
- मसाख bhasma akhya, a. called ashes=
- ন্ধাৰাৰুক bhasma alâbu-ka, n. gourd used for keeping ashes; avasesha, a. of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.
- मस्ति bhasm-ita, pp. reduced to ashes, annihilated.
- स्योह bhasmî-kri, reduce to ashes; -bhâva, m. reduction to ashes; -bhû, be reduced to
- Haller bhasmî bhâva, m. becoming ashes: -m gam, be reduced to ashes.
- PHÂ, II. P. bhấ-ti, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (nm. ± iva, or ad. in -vat); pass for (nm.); w. na, not shine, out a poor figure: pp. bhâta, shining, luminous, bright. ava, shine down or towards; appear, show oneself. â, shine forth, be bright; illu-

- mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (w. iva, yatha, -vat, nm. of -nibha, or in. of N. in -tva). sam-a, appear or look like (iva). ud, shine forth, appear; look like (iva). nis, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (ab.); appear like (iva): pp. nirbhats, shining; appeared, manifested, in (lc.). pra, shine forth; begin to grow light (of the night at dawn); appear or look like $(nm. \pm iva)$. prati, shine upon, illumine; show oneself, become manifest, to (ac. or g. of prs.); appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (ac. or g. of prs.); seem, appear like (nm. ± iva or yatha, or ad. in -vat) to (ac. ± prati, or g.); seem good, please (ac. or g. of prs.). vi, shine forth, begin to grow light (of the night before dawn); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (nm.), look like $(nm. \pm iva, or ad.in$ -vat); illumine. sam, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (nm. + iva or yathâ).
- माञ्जीक bha-rigîka, a. brilliant with light.
- मा:कुट bhâh-kûta, m. kind of fish.
- Him bhakta, a. inferior, secondary; m. N. of a certain Saiva and Fuishnava sect.
- HIJ bhâg-á, m. portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (opp. whole); part, region, place, spot, space; a. supplying the place of; numerator (of a fraction); degree (the 360th part of a circle): -ka, a. = hhâga, share.
- HITE bhâga-dhéya, n. share, due; lot, fate; property; share of a king, tax; a. (1) due as a share (V.); -bhâg, a. having a share in anything; m. participator; -bhug, m. (enjoying the taxes), king; -mukha, m. N.; -lakshana, n. indirect indication of the part (rh.).
- Hinan bhâgavat-a, a.(2) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (Vishau or Krishaa); m. follower of the Adorable One, Vaishaava monk.
- HITH bhaga-sas, ad. in parts (divide); part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -hara, a. receiving a share; m. heir; -hara, m. division (in arithmetic); -harin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -apaharin, a. receiving a share inheritance; -arthin, a. claiming a share.
- Hilla bhâg-ika, a. forming a part; m. N.;
 -in, a. entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (g., lc., or -°); consisting of shares; m. participator; possessor, owner; fortunate man.
- भागिनेय bhâgineya, m. son of a sister (bhagint): -ka, m. id.
- मागीक bhagî-kri, divide.
- भागी एथं bhâgîratha, a. (i) relating to Bhagiratha: i, f. ep. of the Ganges (also N. of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges): -nâtha, m. lord of the Ganges, tue ocean, -vallabha, m. lover of the Ganges, id.
- भागारि bhaguri, m. N. of various men.
- **Real bhag-ya, I. a. relating to Bhaga; n. N. of the lunar asterism Parvaphalguni; 2. a. happy; n. sg. & pl. lot, destiny (result of actions done in a previous existence); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; sg. reward: in. luckily: -krama, m. course of fortune: in. by the turn of fortune; -tars, cpv. happier than (ab.); -vat, a. fortunate, happy: -ta, f. happiness; -vass, m. power of fate: ab. by the force of fate; -viparyays,

- -viplava, -vaishamya, -samkshaya, m. misfortune; -samriddhi, -sa: apad, f. prosperity; -ayatta, pp. dependent on fate; -udaya, m. pl. dawn of good fortune, fortunate occurrence.
- भाङ्ग bhânga, a. made of hemp (bhanga).
- भाङ्गासुरि bhângásuri, m. son of Bhangasura, pat. of Rituparns.
- **HIS bhâg, a. (-°) sharing or participating in, entitled to; possessing, having, enjoying; practising, devoting oneseif to; forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with; occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (lap); adoring, worshipping.
- High bhay-ana, n. representation (in. in the place of: g.); -°, representing, the equivalent of (V.); -° a sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; n. vessel, dish, pot; recipient, repository, of (g. or -°), fit object or person for (g.'; a measure of capacity equal to 64 Palas: -tâ, f. being a vessel of (g.); possession, -tva, n. being a vessel for, worthiness.
- भाजनीमू hhâganî-bhû, hecome a ressel of, obtain (-).
- নাজিল hhâg-in, a. (-o) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -ya, fp. to be divided.
- भार bhâta: •क -ka, n. hire, wages; rent.
- भारिbhâti.f.wages; earnings of prostitution.
- भाइ bhâtta, m.follower of Kumarila-bhatta: pl. N. of a people.
- HTW bhana, m. kind of play : i-ka, f. id.
- bhânda, n. vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat; box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (sts. m.); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -ka, n. pot; case; -a. wares, merchandise; -pati, m. merchant; -mūlya, n. capital consisting in wares, stock in trade; -vâdana, n. playing a musical instrument; -vâdya, n. musical instrument; -sâlâ, f. storehouse; -âgâra, n. store-room; treasury; treasure: i-ka, m. superintendent of a store; treasurer.
- भाषडापुर bhândâ-pura, n. N. of a town.
- भागडायन bhânda âyana, m. N. [house.
- भारतार bhândâra, m. store-room, ware-
- भारतिक bhândâr-ika, m. superintendent of a store, treasurer; -in, m. id.
- HIUST bhandira, m. N. of a large Nyagrodha tree on the Govarnhana; N. of a Danava.
- भाति bha-ti, f. lustre, brightness, light; perception, knowledge.
- भारतचास bhá-tvakshas, a. having mighty light (RV.1).
- HIE bhâdra, m. N. of the rainy month Bhâdrapada (August-September): î, f. day of full moon in Bhâdrapada; -manπga, α. (1) made of the plants Bhadra and Muñga.
- भान bha ana, n. appearance; perception.
- भाव bhânav-a, a. peculiar to the sun; -iya, a. belonging to the sun, solar.
- Hig bhâ-nú, m. lustre, brightness, light; ray; sun; N.: pl. the sons of Bhânu, the Âdityas.
- High bhanu-ga, m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; -tanaya, f. daughter of the sun.

pat. of the Yamuna; -ta, f. condition of the sun; -datta, m. N.; -dina, n. Sunday.

Higha bhânu-mát, a. luminous, bright, radiant; m. sun; N.; -î, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of rays; -mitra, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.; -rarman, m. N.; -vâra, m. Sunday.

BHÂM [dialectic form of bhram], only pp. bhâmitá, wrathful (V.).

माम r. bha-ma, m. lustre, light; ray (RV.).

HIN 2. bham-a, m. wrath, rage (V.): â, f. N. of a wife of Krishna.

सासिन bhâm-in, r. a. lustrous, bright; radiant, beautiful (woman): -î.f. lovely woman; 2. a. -in, angry (woman): -î.f. angry woman.

मायय bhây-aya, cs. of Vbhî.

All bhâr-á, m. burden, load; labour, toil, task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity, abundance (often-ow. words meaning hair); load (a certain weight) = 20 tulâs.

HICUS bharanda, m. a bird: î, f. its female.

The sharata, a.(i) derived from the Bharata (Ritvig) or bearing the sacrifice (!), ep. of Agni; descended from Bharata; belonging to the Bharatas (with yuddha, n., samira, m., samiri, f. the battle of the Bharatas; w. ākhyāna, n., itihāsa, m., or kathā, f. story of the Bharatas; w. mandala or varsha, n. Bharata's realm, India; w. vritti, f. kind of style); inhabiting India; m. descendant of Bharata; ep. of Yudhishihira: i.f. a Vedic deity, later identified with Sarasvatt, the goddess of speech; speech, voice; quail; n. the land of Bharata, India; the story of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Mahābhārata, but sts. distinguished from it).

भारतीवत् bhâratî-vat, a. accompanied by the goddess Bhâratî.

or relating to Bharadvåga; a. (1) derived from or relating to Bharadvåga; in. descendant of Bharadvåga, pat. of Agastya and others; planet Mars; skylark: 1, f. female descendant of Bharadvåga; skylark; N. of a river; a-ka, a. belonging to or derived from Bharadvåga: 1-kå, f. skylark.

मार्शिज् bhâradvâg-in, m. pl. N. of a certain school; -îya, a. relating to Bhâradvâga; m. pl. the school of Bhâradvâga.

reason of the bearing of burdens (actions);
-bharin, a bearing burdens; -vat, a weighty;
-vaha, a bearing a burden; m bearer of a burden; -vahaha, m burden-carrier, porter;
-vahana, m. id.; -vahin, a burden-carrying; bearing a load of (-0).

HITT bharavi, m. N. of the author of the Kiratarguntya (sixth century A.D.).

equal to great tasks; -sadhana, a. accomplishing great things, very efficacious (weapons); -sadhin, a. id.; -harin, a. bearing a heavy burden (Krishna); -aranta, pp. overloaded (ship).

Hi (14 bhara-ya, den. A. be a burden to (g.); pp. -yita, being a burden to (g.).

m. burden-carrier, porter; -in, a. bearing, carrying (-°); heavy; deep (tone); m. burden-carrier, porter.

HITE bhara udvaha, m. burden-carrier, porter; - upagivana, n. subsistence by corrying burdens.

भार्च bhârgav-á, a. (î) derived from, belonging or relating to Bhrigu; belonging to Bhârgava (Sukra); m. descendant of Bhrigu, Parasurâma; pat. of Sukra, teacher of the Daityas; ep. of Siva: î, f. female descendant of Bhrigu; daughter of Bhârgava (Sukra); ep. of Pârvati; (a)-râghaviya, a. relating to Pârasurâma and Râma.

मार्ग्वीय bhârgav-îya, a. relating to Bhrigu.

मार्स्य bhârmya, m. pat. of Mudgala.

भाग्येश bhârmyasva, m. id.

HTE bhâr-yã, fp. to be borne; to be supported, cherished, or nourished; m. one supported by another, dependent, servant; mercenary, soldier: å, f. wife; female, mate (of an animal).

मार्याजित bhâryâ-gita, pp. ruled by his wife, hen-pecked; -tva, n. wifehood; -drohin, α. acting maliciously towards his wife; -pati, m. du. man and wife: -tva, n. wedlock; -vvat, α. having a wife; -sama, α. equal to a wife.

[m. forehead.

भाज bhâla, n. forehead; splendour: -patta,

भाजुनि bhâluk-i, m. N. of a sage; -in, m. N. of a teacher.

भाव bhâv-a, m. becoming, arising, occurring; turning into (-o), transformation into (lc.); being, existence; endurance, continuance; state of being (-°, forming abst. nouns like -ta and -tva); being or becoming (as the fundamental notion of the verb, sp. of the int. or imps. vb.); behaviour, conduct; condition, state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (in astrology); true state, reality (-, in reality); manner of being, nature; mental state, disposition, temperament; way of thinking, thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion (in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary Bhavas corresponding to that number of Rasas or sentiments); supposition; meaning, import (iti bhavah is continually used by commentators like iti arthah or iti abhiprayah, at the end of an explanation); affection, love; seat of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing; being, creature; discreet man (dr.: tc. = re spected sir); astrological house: bhave bhavam nigakkhati, birds of a feather flock together; bhavam dridham kri, make a firm resolution; bhavam kri or bandh, conceive affection for (lc.): -ka, a causing to be, producing $(-\circ)$; promoting the welfare of (g.); imagining, fancying $(g.\ or\ -\circ)$; having a sense of the beautiful, having a poetic taste; -kartri-ka, a having as its agent an abstract noun; -gamya, fp. to be recognised by the imagination. [address).

मावत्क bhavat-ka, a.thy, your (in respectful

**HTCT 1. bhâv-ana,a.(1) effecting, producing; furthering, promoting the welfare of (g. or -°); imagining, fancying; teaching; n., â., f. producing, effecting; conception, imagination, idea, fancy; supposition; â., f. settling, determining; saturation of a powder with fluid; -° a. nature: in. in thought, in imagination; -m bandh, occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to (lc.).

मावण 2. bha-vana, n. forest (= blaze) of light.

भावनिका bhâvan-ikâ, f. N. भावनीय bhâv-aniva, fn to be se

भावनीय bhav-aniya, fp. to be set about;
-indulged in (pain); -cherished; -imagined
or realized; - supposed or assumed.

सावप्रतिद्वृति bhâva-pratidûshita, pp. disturbed in mind; polluted by nature (vessel); -bandhana, a. heart-uniting; -bodhaka, a. betraying an emotion; -misra, m. honoured sir (dr.; Pr.).

#1742 bhâv-aya, cs. of \bhû; -ay-itavya, fp. to be cherished or furthered; -ayitri, m. promoter, patron.

ATGUThâva-rûpa, a. really existing; -vakana, a. expressing the abstract verbal notion
(activity or state); -vat, a. being in a condition or relation; -vikâra, m. modification
of the notion of being or becoming; -vritta,
pp. relating to creation; -sabda, m. verb;
-suddhi, f. purity of heart; -sûnya, a. devoid of affection; -samsuddhi, f. purity of
heart; -samâhita, pp. composed in mind;
-stha, a. being in love, enamoured; -sthira,
a. rooted in the heart; -snigdha, pp. heartily
or deeply attached.

HITIAN bhâvaâkûta, n. stirring of love;
-âtmaka, a. having the nature of reality,
real; -artha, a. having a verbal meaning;
-ava, a. kind to creatures, tender, compassionate.

भाविक bhâv-ika, a. (î) real, actual; full of sentiment, expressive; n. vivid description of something past or future (rh.); language full of emotion.

भाविचक्रवर्तिन् bhâvi-kakravartin,m.future king, crown prince.

Align bhâv-ita, cs. pp. (√bhû) produced, manifested; cherished; good-humoured; elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded or inspired by, engrossed with (in. or -°); directed towards (lc.); perfumed: -bhâvana, a. furthered and furthering; -bnddhi, a. having purified or moulded one's intellect.

माविता bhâvi-tâ, f. adaptation to (-°).

मानितासन् bhâvita âtman, a. whose soul is purified or is made the object of meditation; engaged or occupied with (-°).

मावित bhâvi-tva, n. necessity of being, inevitableness; -°, being; accommodation to.

Hilded bhâv-in, a. being, becoming, wont to be (galy. -°); future, imminent (often = fut. of √bhû); inevitable; possessed of (-°); manifesting, showing; -°, furthering, blessing; worshipping; m. every vowel except å: -î, f. handsome woman, noble lady.

anything (nm., or -° with ad. in -am); having an æsthetic sense; n. language full of emotion.

भावोदय bhava udaya, m. rise of an emotion.

**Real bhâv-ya, fp. that must be or happen; future (sts. = fut. of \sqrt{bhû}); to be effected or accomplished; - felt; - imagined; - guessed; - approved; - convicted: - proved or demonstrated; n. imps. one (in.) should or must be; to be understood: -tâ, f., -tva, n. futurity.

talk; address, say anything (ac.) to (ac.); speak about, discuss; announce, tell; name, call (2 ac.); describe as (2 ac.); employ in speaking: pp. bhashita, spoken; cs. bhashaya, P. cause to speak; cause to think, agitate; say, speak. anu, call after or to; say, speak, talk, to (ac.); speak about (ac.); confess; believe the words of (ac.); cs. converse with (ac.); read. apa, speak incorrectly; revile, abuse. abhi, speak to, address; converse with (in.); speak, say; be in the habit of saying; tell, relate, announce, communicate, proclaim; say anything (sc.) to (ac.);

speak about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac., in.): pp. addressed. ava, pp. reviled (å, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) te (ac.); name; promise. viâ, speak to, address; talk; utter. sam-a, speak to, address; tell, communicate. pari, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhāshās. pra, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name; converse with (ac.): pp. spoken; explained. sam-pra, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; recite. prati, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). vi, revile: ps. admit an alternative, be optional : pp. optional. sam, converse with (in. + saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite; cs. converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष bhash, a. (-o) barking.

**Tuan bhash-aka, α. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech; kind words.

HTTT bhâsh-â, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue (either=spoken Sanskrit of Pânini as opposed to Vedic or Prākrit as opposed to Sanskrit); description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -kitraka, n. play on words; -gña, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -parikkheda, m. T. of a compendium of the Vuiseshika system; -mamms, m. sentence identical with the vernacular (i.e. consisting of words which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prākrit: rh.).

High bhash-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: â, f. language; -ita, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -itavya, fp. to be addressed; -itri, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.), speaking (-"); -in, a. saying, speaking; loquacious; gnly. -", speaking, talking.

मापिपांचन bhâshi-pakshin, m. talking bird.

WING bhâsh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue; extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a Satra) word for word: T. of Patañgalis commentary on the Satras of Panini (otherwise Mahabhâshya): -kara, -krit, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañgali.

shine, be bright; Â. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. N.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. bhāsita, luminous; cs. bhāsaya, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. N.). ava, Â. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. N.), like (-vat); cs. illuminate, cause to appear. vi gva, cs. illuminate completely. â, Â. appear like (iva); cs. shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. ud, shine forth; be striking; cs. illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. sam-ud, be resplendent with (in.). nis, shine forth; cs. illuminate. pari, appear or look like (iva); cs. adorn. pra, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); cs. illuminate. pari, appear, or look like (iva); cs. illuminate. pari, appear or look like (iva); cs. illuminate, pari, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. N.); be brilliant, be of consequence. vi, shine, be bright.

ATH bhas, n.(V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray.

HIH bhas-a, m. lustre, brightness, light; a bird of prey; N.: (a)-ka, a. showing,

making evident; m. N. of a poet, -ta, f. condition of a Bhasa; -ana, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस् bhas-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

मासावेतु bhâsa-ketu, a. betokened by light.

मासिन् bhâs-in, a. (-°) shining; -ura, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°): -ka, m. N.; N. of a lion: -simha, m.id.

then bhâs-kará, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun; N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -nandin, m. son of the sun; -varman, m. N. and ep. of princes: 1, m. pat. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; 1-ya, a. derived from Bhâskara; m. disciple of Bhâskara. [ashv.]

भासान bhasman-a, a. consisting of ashes,

HT bhâs-ya, a. becoming manifest or known: -tva, n. manifestation.

भास्त bhas-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.

मास्वर bhâs-vará, a. shining, radiant, bril-मि:खराज bhikkha-râga, m. N. of a king.

BHIKSH,I.A. bhiksha [bi-bhak-sh, des. of \(\) bhag, desire a share], ask for (g., ac.); beg anything from (2 ac.), solicit from (ab.); beg alms; cs. P. bhikshaya, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

Hau bhiksh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy;
-a, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged
food, alms: -m kri, beg; -m at, kar, bhram,
or ya, go about begging.

**MUTCH bhikshâ-ka, m. beggar; -karana, n. begging, mendicancy; -kara, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -karana, n. mendicancy: -m kar, go about begging; -kârya, n. id.: -m kar, go about begging; â, f. id.; -karya-karana, n. id.; -kâra, a. practising mendicancy; m.beggar; -atana, n.wandering about begging, mendicancy: -m kri, beg; -m kâraya, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -patra, n. begging-bowl, alms-dish; -prakâra, m. going forth to beg; -bhânda, n. begging-bowl; -bhug, a. living on alms; -yana, n. mendicancy; -arthin, a. begging for charity; begging; -vrittl, a. subsisting on alms; -âsitva, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -âsin, a. eating begged food; a. living on alms; -âsin, m. beggar.

Fig. bhikshu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brāhman în the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyāsin); N. of a son of Bhoga: -km, m. beggar; religious mendicant: 1, f. female beggar; -kuryā, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

HUS bhinda, m., å, f. a shrub (Abelmoschus esculentus). [wall.

भित्त bhit-ta, n. fragment, section; partition,

Hin bhit-ti, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; — with parts of the body = vertical surface: -buddhi-kara, a. producing the impression of a wall.

BHID, I. P. bhéda (V., very rare); VII.P.(Â.) bhinád, bhind, split, cleave, pierce, rend asunder, break, - through or down; pass through; dig up, excavate; disperse, destroy; separate, divide; transgress, infringe, violate; betray (counsel), disunite, set at variance; expand, open, cause in blos som; loosen, disentangle, relax, dissolve; change, alter; perplex, distract; disturb, interrupt; take away, remove; discriminate, distinguish; ps. bhidyste, be broken, burst; be divulged; be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep alonf from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab.): pp. bhinna, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky ship destroyed; divided; separate, detached, without (°-); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (elephant; set at variance; bribed by -°); altered, disguised (roice); different, from (ab., -); deviating, abnormal, irregular; mingled or blended with (in. or -); remaining attached to (lc., -o); cs. bhedaya, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; des. bibhitsa, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; intr. bebhiditi, bebhetti, cleave repeatedly. viati, pp. inseparably connected with in. . anu, cleave all along; ps. open (int.). antar, plot treachery. abhi, ps. be broken in pieces. ava, cleave, pierce. à, tear, lacerate. ud, break or pierce through (ac.); ps. shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, displayed; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). praud, pp. broken forth. nis, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down; pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac.); loosen (a knot); find out : pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tas); betrayed; disunited, at variance. vi-nis, break in two, split up; pierce: pp. pierced; opened (ears). para, pierce, wound. pari, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. pra, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; ps. break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant); interrupted; altered. prati, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure: pp. being in close contact (°-), with (in.).
wi, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; ps. burst: pp. pierced; destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming; streaming (temple of an elephant); dis-persed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -"); different; mingled with (in.); cs. cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). pra-vi, op. rent, burst. sam, break in pieces; pierce; interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine ; join any one (ac.): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limits); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs); come into contact, joined.

HE bhid, a. (-°) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (RV.); distinction; species.

HET bhid-â, f. bursting, rending, tearing; separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -bhrit, a. torn, lacerated.

fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -ya, m. rushing river; n. breaking in pieces (-°).

भिन्दु bhind-ú,m.destroyer(RV-1); drop(V.).

सिन्न bhin-na, pp. v bhid; n.fragment, part; stab; -kari indra-kumbha-mukta-maya,

a.(1) consisting of pearls that fell from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

शिववीक bhinna-kî-kri, separate, divide.

भिन्नवाल bhinna-kala, a. overstepping the time; -kûta, a. employing different stratagems; -krama, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -ganda-karata, a. whose temples are streaming (elephant); -garbha, a. (having a discordant interior =) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (army); -gati, a. pl. of different rank; -gâtiya, a. various; -tva, n. difference from (-); -darsin, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -desa, α. occurring in different places: -tva, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -prakara, a. of a different sort; -mantra, a. having betraved counsel; -maryada, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -ruki, a. having different tastes; -linga, n. incongruity of gender in a simile : -ka, a. (i-ka) containing words of different gender; -vakana, a. containing words of different number: n. incongruity of number in a simile; -varna, a. colourless; -writta, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -vritti, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life: -ta, f. abst. N.; -angana, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil): -varna, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -artha, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible: -ta, f. clearness, intelligibility.

Here bhiy-as, m. (V.) fear: only in. & ac. sg. (V.): -e, $d. = \inf f \circ f \checkmark bht$.

Prince of the Bhillas: 1, f. female Bhilla.

मिश्वा bhiskâ, f. N.

Hustan [(a)hhi-sag, attach, plaster], II. P. bhishákti, heal (RV.1).

নিম্ব bhi-shág, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (৮.); N.

भिष्य hhishag-yá, I. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: â, f. healing.

[m. N. of a town.

मिषायक bhishaya-ka, m. Yaksha: -pura, मिषाज्य bhishnag-ya, P. heal (RV.1).

BHÎ, I. Â. bháya (ord. form in V.),
III. P. bibhé-ti, fear, be afraid of (ab.,
g.); be anxious about (ab.): mã bhaih or
bhaishìh, fear not; pp. bhìtá, frightened,
alarmed, dreading, afraid of (ab., g., -0); imperilled; anxious about (-0); cs. bhisháya,
P. Â., bhâyaya, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. ati, be excessively afraid. pra, be
frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. vi, be
frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. sam, pp. dreading (g.).

with prati, ab., lc., -°). [with (-°).

भीत bhî-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying, भीत bhî-ta, pp.: -bhîta, pp. excessively terrified; -vat, ad. like one terrified.

and bhî-ti, f. fear, alarm, dread, of (ab. or -); danger: -tas, ad. through fear of (-); -krit, a. causing fear; -kkhid, a. relieving from danger; -mat, a. timid.

H bhî-mă, a. fearful, terrible, formidable:

o-, ad.; m. ep. of Budra-Siva; N. of one of
the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine
beings and men, esp. of the second son of
Pându: &.f. N. of Durgâ and of an Apsaras;
N. of various rivers; N. of a locality.

भीमकर्मन bhîma-karman, a. doing terrible deeds. of terrific prowess; -khanda, n. T. of a section of the Mahabharata and of the Skanda-purana; -gupta, m. N. of a prince; -gâ, f. daughter of Bhima, Damayanti; -tâ, f. terribleness; darsans, a. of terrible aspect; dhanvan, m. N. of a prince; -nandini, f. Bhima's daughter; -nada, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -nâyaka, m. N.; -parâkrama, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -putrikâ, f. Bhima's daughter; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pūrvaga, m. Bhima's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishthira; -bala, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -bhata, m. N.; -bhavî-bhû, assume the form of Bhima's daughter, i.e. Damayanti; -bhuga, a. having terrible arms; m. N.; -mukha, α , having a terrible face; m.N.; -ratha, m. (having a formidable car), N. of α Rakshas; N.; -rûpa, α. of terrible form; -vakana, n. Bhima's command; -vikrama, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -vega, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -sasana, n. Bhima's summons; -suta, f. Bhima's daughter, Damayanti; -sena, m. (having a terrible army), N., especially of the second Pândava prince;
- âkara, m. N.; â-deva, m. N.

भीमोजस् bhîma ogas, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhî-ra, a. terrifying.

shy; afraid of $(ab., -^\circ)$: vc.f. often used in address, O timid one! paratra —, dreading the beyond: (n)-ks, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of $(-^\circ)$; -gans, a. having cowardly followers; -tŝ, f., -tvs, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of $(-^\circ)$; -bhirm, a. excessively timid; -mays, a. terrifo, frightful; -yodha, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; -sattva, a. having a timid nature, timorous. [dreading $(-^\circ)$.

भी जुन bhîlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

和电视 bhî-sh-ana, α: (â, î) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -°); -°, terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -sh-aya, cs. of √bhî.

भीषा bhî-shâ, r. f. intimidation; 2. %, in.
ad. (V.) through fear of (ab.).

Hu bhî-sh-má, a. frightful, terrific, dreadful; m. N. of a son of Ganga and Samtanu, grand-uncle of the Pandus, and leader of the Kuru army: -ka, m. contemptible Bhishma; N. of the father of Rukmini: -atmagă, f. pat. of Rukmini; -parvan, n. the Bhishma section, T. of the siath book of the Mahabharata; -ratna, n. Bhishma's jewel.

H bhu, a. - = bhû, becoming, arising.

H:खार् bhuhkhâra, m. Bokhara.

ham bhuk-ta, pp. (\sqrt{bhug}) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; -\cap{a} a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -pita, pp. having eaten and drunk; -bhoga, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -matra, a. just eaten: lo. immediately after eating; -vat, pp. act. having eaten (=finite vb.); -seeha, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -supta, pp. sleeping after a meal.

Ham bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -patra, n. dish for food; -vargita, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुता चिष्ट bhukta ukkhishta, n. remnant of a meal; -urvarita, pp. remaining after a meal.

सुप bhug-na, pp. √1. bhug.

1. BHUG, VI. P. bhugá, bend, curve ps. bhug, a, be bowed, - disheartened: pp. bhugna, bent, bowed; curved, crooked; furrowed (brow); forced aside, distorted (eyes); cowed, disheartened; designation of the Samdhi of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. â, bend: pp. curved. viâ, pp. bent, curved. nis, bend aside: osh/kau -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. nirbhugna, distorted, rolling (eyes). pari, clasp, embrace.

2. BHUG, I. bhóga (RV., very rare); VI. P.Â. buñga (E., rare); VII. P.Â. bhunag, bhuñg, (V., U.) enjoy, use, possess; eat, consume (in, V.; gnly, ac., U.); eat, take one's meal (A.); enjoy carnally (A.); P. enjoy, rule, take possession of (a country or town); make use of, utilize; exploit any one; suffer, be requited or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V.); pass through (ac.; astrol.); pass, live through, last (time): pp. bhukta; cs. bhogaya, P. cause any one (ac.) to eat (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rure); use as food; des. bubhuksha, (P.) A. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy; intv. bobhugîti, enjoy; bobhugyate, be frequently eaten. adhi, eat; enjoy. anu, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (uc.); enjoy, participate in, experience. upa, enjoy, taste; eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon; rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (uc. of pers. or sariram); receive the reward of (uc.); be of service to (ac.). pari, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy, use. prati, enjoy. sam, eat together; enjoy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in.).

bhúg, f. (V.) utility, profit, advantage; enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (C.) -°, enjoying, eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

Ha hhug-a, m. arm; trunk (of an elephant); branch; curve, coil (of a scrpent); bhugayor antaram, n. space between the arms, chest.

snake, serpent: (-tva. n. condition of a serpent): 1, f. female serpent; (a)-pati, m. prince of serpents; -râga, m. king of serpents, ep. of Sesha: â-ya, den become the king of serpents; -valaya, m. n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -rayana, n. serpent couch; -sisu-srita, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: â, f. a metre; -indra, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -isvara, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: 1, f. female serpent; a-kanyâ, f. young female serpent; -prayâta, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -bhogin, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuda.

भुजाम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: â, f. female snake; a indra, m. lord of serpents; -îsa, m. id., ep. of Pingala.

Hams, secure shelter; -taru-vana, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (= the ten arms of Siva); -danda, m. long arm; -bandhana, n. clasp of the arms, embrace; -madhya, n. interval between the arms, breast; -nnia, n. shoulder; -yashii, f. long slender arm; -lata, f. id.; -vîrya, a. strong in the arm;

-sâlin, a. possessing powerful arms; -sambhoga, m. embrace; -stambha, m. paralysis of the arm.

सूजाय bhuga agra, n. tip of the arm, hand; aghâta, m. blow with the arm; -anka, m. embrace; -antara, n. space between the arms, chest; -antarâla, n. id.

मुजामुजि bhugâ-bhug-i, ad. arm to arm = hand to hand (fight); -mula, n. shoulder; -lata, f. long slender arm.

भुजि bhug-í, f. (1.) 1. embrace; 2. granting of enjoyment; favour; patron.

সুবিছ bhug-ishyã, α. bestowing food (Γ.); m. servant, slave (C.): $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$, f. handmaid, maid-[with the arms.

भूजीपपोडम् bhuga upapîdam, abs. clasping

भुज्मन् bhug-mán, a. abounding in valleys, fruitful (RV.); -yú, a. (V.) easily guided (car); m. N. of a protegé of the Asvins; f. adder (?).

मञ्जापय bhuñgâpaya, cs. P. feed (v. l.).

HE bhutta, m. N.: -pura, n. city of Bhutta, isvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Bhutta.

अञ्च bhuyya, m. N.

BHUR, VI. bhurá, (RV.) move convulsively, quiver; fly along; intv. gar-bhurîti, id.; flicker (fire). [roast (int.).

भ्राज BHURAG, bhuráya (RV.1=bhraga),

How bhur-ana, α . active (RV.).

सुर्ख bhuran-yá, den. P. (RV.) be restless or active; agitate (liquid).

Here bhuran-yu, a. (V.) quivering, restless;

भारिक bhur-ig, f. [moving backwards and forwards], du. scissors (V.); wheelwright's vice (consisting of two arms which hold the wood while it is manipulated).

भुवत् bhuv-a-t, 3 sg. aor. √bhû (V.).

स्वन bhúv-ana, n. being, creature, existing thing (V.); world, earth (three worlds, and sts. seven or fourteen are assumed); kingdom (fourteen are spoken of as existing on earth); place of existence, abode (V.): -kosa, m. sphere of the world, globe; -kandra, m. N.; -karita, n. doings of the world; -tala, n. surface of the earth; earth; -trays, n. the three worlds (heaven, air, earth); -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvish, m. enemy of the world or earth; (bhuvana)-pati, m. lord of creatures or the world (V.); -pāvama, a. (i) purifying the world: î, f. ep. of the Ganges; -bhartri, m. lord of the world; -mati, f. N. of a princess; -mâtri, f. mother of the world, Durga; -rāge, m. N. of a prince; -vidita, pp. famed in the world; writtanta, m. events of the world; -sasin, m. ruler of the world, king.

भवनाएडक bhuvana andaka, n. mundane egg; -adbhuta, a. astonishing the world; abhyudaya, m. T. of a poem; -isvara, m. lord of the world or earth, king; ep. of Siva: î, f. ep. of various goddesses; -okas, m. dweller in heaven, celestial, god.

स्वस् 1. bhuv-a-s, 2 sg. subj. aor. of √bhû.

भुवस् 2. bhúv-as, indec. [probably vc. pl. of bha], used in the formula bhar bhavah svah, and interpreted to mean air; when fourteen worlds are assumed it is the second of the ascending series.

भविष्ठ bhuvi-shtha,a.standing on the ground (not on a car); dwelling on earth (not in heaven); -spris, a. touching the ground.

BHÛ, I. P. (rarely Â.) bháva, become, anything (nm. or - with ad. in ì or û; arise, happen, occur; come forth, from (ab.); be found anywhere (lc.); exist; come into being, spring from (ab.); be or remain alive; be in any condition, fare; stay, remain; serve as (nm.); be possible; be permissible; lead or conduce to (d.); fall to the share of become the property of (=attain', belong to (g., rarely d. or lc.: often = have); be on the side of (g.); be occupied with or engaged in (lc.); be of value; prosper, succeed; fall into, attain (ac.); be (often used to form periphrastic tenses with participles): ketasior manasi -, occur to any one (g); dûratah -, keep aloof; satadhâ -, fall into a hundred pieces; kva -, what to become of? = be all over with; na -, cease to exist, perish.die, be a dead man; iha na -, not come into being on earth, not be born again; bhavet, may be, granted; iti ked bhavet, if this question should be asked; na abhigânâmi bhaved evam na vâ iti, I do not know whether it is so or not; bhavatu, it may be, it is quite possible; well; enough, there is no need of further talk or reflexion; it is quite clear; tad bhavatu, never mind that; pp. bhûta, q.v.; cs. bhâvaya, cause to be or become, call into existence; produce, cause, create; manifest, display; cherish, foster, preserve, care for; re-fresh, enliven; devote oneself to, practise; get into or have in one's power; change or transform into; represent to the mind, fancy, imagine; recognise; look upon, regard as (2 ac.); convict; establish, substantiate, determine; mingle; soak, steep: pp. bhâvita, being in a pleasant or elated frame of mind conscious of one's power; completely filled with, engrossed by (in, -); directed towards (ic.); perfumed; des. P. búbhúsha, wish to be or become (nm.); wish to be something, want to get on; wish to have any one (ac.); receive kindly; care about, take an interest in (ac.); like, esteem, honour; intv. bobhavîti, be frequent; be transformed into (ac.) ati, become or arise in a high degree; be more than, surpass, excel (sts. A.); overwhelm: pp. eclipsed (sun). anu, (be after), enclose; equal; last as long as (ac.); feel, experience, enjoy, suffer (ord. mg.); perceive, hear, learn, understand; cs. cause any one (ac.) to feel or experience (ac.); make aware of: manasa -, represent to one's mind; des. wish to feel or enjoy. sam-anu, feel, enjoy. antar, penetrate into (lc.); be contained in (lc.): pp. being within, inward; contained in (-°). apa, be far away, be absent. api, (V.) be in, fall into (lc.); take part in (lc.). abhi, (be against), surpass, excel; be superior or victorious; overcome, vanquish; assail, attack, fall upon; predominate, prevail over (ac.); humiliate; turn or come to any one (ac.; V.); cs. overcome; des. wish to surpass; wish to assail. â, (V. be present, in or at (ac., lc.); come forth, from (ab.); turn to any one (ac. with adhi); extend to (ac. w. adhi). anuâ, (V.) follow, imitate (ac.). abhiâ, (Br.) befal, happen to (ac.). ud, arise, spring up; increase, grow; rise, rebel: pp. raised, elevated; produced, grown; cs. produce, generate; develope, exhibit; broach (a subject); regard as (2 ac.). pra ud. pp. produced, arisen: dûratas -, come from a long distance. prati ud, rise up; extend, grow: pp. elevated, rising aloft. sam-ud, arise; occur (thought); increase: pp. arisen, produced; present, existing. nis, walk away (RV.). para, be gone, disappear, succumb, perish; vanquish; injure, insult: pp. spoilt; overcome; insulted, injured; cs. destroy; vanquish. anu-parâ, be destroyed after any one (ac.). pari, be around, en-

compass, contain (V.); encircle (RV.); accompany (RV.; conduct sacrifice; V.; get the petter of, surpass, excel; overcome, defeat: disregard; despise, treat with contempt : humiliate ; mock at anything (ac.); be disgraceful to (ac.); be diminished or impaired (intellect: pp. overcome, defeated; despised; humbled; insulted; cs. spread abroad, make known; imagine; consider, ponder; recognise as (2 ac., pra, come forth, arise, spring up, be produced, originate, from (ab.); appear, be visible; happen, occur; be more, be numerous; (be before), predominate, prevail, be or wax powerful; rule, control, have power over, be master of .g., d., lc.); be equal to or capable of (d., lc.), be able to (inf.); gain (delirerance: lc.); be of use to (il.; V.); be sufficient for, be able to contain (d.): prabhuh prabhavati, my lord has to command or decide: pp. transformed into (-o); abundant, much, extensive, numerous; considerable, great; able to (inf.): o-, ad. highly, greatly, very; cs. increase, spread out; cause to thrive; make powerful; help oneself; recognise: pp. prabhâvita, become powerful, mighty; des. of cs. P. pra-bibhâvayisha, wish to increase or extend. anu-pra, pp. pervading (ac.); penetrated, by (in.). Prati, cs. observe; ps. be regarded as (nm.). vi, become apparent, arise, appear (V.); equal, be sufficient for (ac., d.; V.); cs. cause to appear, manifest, it along the proper of the control of th display; make a show or pretence of; perceive, discover, trace out; recognise, as (ac.); regard any one as (2 ac.); imagine; consider, reflect; impute anything (ac.) to any one (la.); prove, establish; convict; convince. come together, meet, be united, with (in. ± saha, or lc.); assemble; have sexual intercourse, with (in. + saha or sardham, or ac.); find room or be contained in (lc.); be adequate; arise, spring up, be produced or born; be developed; happen, occur; pass current; be found, exist, be; be possible or conceivable (with na, be impossible); be or become anything (nm.); fall to the lot of (g., lc.); prevail, be efficacious; be competent for (lc.), be able to (inf.); enter into, attain (ac.): pp. sambhitts, arisen, produced, from (ab., -).
formed or made of (-), proceeding from (-);
become, transformed into (nm.); -, in whom - has arisen, to whom - has accrued = inspired with, possessed of, provided with; gd. sambhûya, together, in common ; cs. produce, effect, accomplish; seize hold of, grasp; comprehend; nourish, cherish; resort to; find (alive); greet (ac.); receive graciously (obet-sance); honour, present with (in.); ascribe, attribute, or impute to (g., lc.); fancy, conjecture, assume, in any one (lc.); regard as (2 ac.); regard as possible; Â. live to see, experience: annens -, greet (a child) with food = give it its first food; anyatha -, misunderstand, distrust any one (ac.); doshena attach blame to (ac.); na sambhâvitam asmâbhir adya dharmâsanam adhyâsitum, I consider it impossible to occupy the judgment-seat to-day; abhyagatah katham sa sambhavayeyam, how can I manage to get there? pp. sambhavita, seized; comprehended; honoured, respected; considered possible; thought of; had confidence in. abhi-sam, enter into, become possessed of (ac.; V.).

ng bhữ, a. (-°) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing; f. place of being, space (pl. spaces, worlds: V.); earth; ground; floor; land, landed property; earth (as a substance); place, spot; subject (of dispute etc.): lc. on earth; on the ground; bhuve bhartri, m. lord of earth, king.

#: Thurses).

208

yapa, m. king; -kshira-vātikā, f. N. of a locality; -gata, pp. existing or living on earth; -griha, n. underground chamber, cellar; -geha, n. id.; -gola, m. terrestrial globe; -kara, a. moving on or inhabiting the earth; m. inhabitant of the earth.

And bhû-tá, pp. become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compounded with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives; adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-); purified; m. n. being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (V.); created thing; world (V.; gnly. n.); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (C.); n. past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether; of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved: cp. paika-tva).

अतक रण bhûta-karana, n. that which produces the past tense, augment; -kartri, m. creator of beings; -kala, m. past time; -kalika, a. relating to the past; -krit, a. creating beings; m. creator of beings; -ketu, m. N. of a Vetala; -gana, m. the host of created beings; a or the host of spirits; -grama, m. sg. & pl. the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; -karin, a. moving among beings (Siva); -kintâ, f. investigation of the elements; -kaitanika, m. believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; -kaitanya, s. state of matter being mind; -ganani, f. mother of all beings; -gata, n. aggregate of beings; -ta, f. verity, truth; -tva, s. condition of created beings or elements; -dayå, f. tenderness to all creatures; -druh, a. injuring creatures; -dharå, f. supporter of creatures, earth; -dharå, f. supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; -dhârinî, f. earth; -nâtha, m. ruler of spirits, ep. of Siva; -nikaya, m. (aggregate of elements), body; -pati, m. lord of creatures, esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva; -pâla, m. protector of creatures; -pūrva, a. having been before, former; old (stories); deceased: -tâ, f. former circumstances; -prakriti, f. primal source of created beings; -bhartri, m. lord of spirits, ep. of Siva; -bhavana, a. blessing creatures, ep. of Brahman; -bhavin, a. creating beings; past and future; -bhasha, f.,-bhashita, (pp.) n. language of the goblins;
-bhrit, a. supporting beings; -bhautika, a. consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; -maya, a. (1) including all beings; formed out of the five elements; -mahesvara, m. great lord of the spirits, ep. of Siva: -matra, f. pl. the subtile elements; the gross and the subtile elements; -raghs, m. offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahayagas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, q.v.); -yoni, f. origin of created beings; -râg, m. king of the spirits, ep. of Sīva; -râpa, a. having the form of a goblin.

and bhu-tala, n. surface of the earth, ground, earth.

a. a. surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhûta'; -varga, m. the whole class of spirits; -vāra, m. abode of beings; -vāhana, a. driving with goblins; m. car drawn by spirits; -viā, a. knowing creatures; knowing (and warding off) evil beings that afflict men;

-widya, f. demonology; -wira, m. pl. N. of a race; -suddhi, f. purification of the elements (in the body); -samsara, m. mundane existence of beings; -samagama, m. meeting of mortals; -samplava, m. destruction of created beings or of the world; -sarga, m. creation of beings; creation of the elements; -sakshin, m. witness of beings (who sees all they do); -stha, a. dwelling in entities; -sthana, n. abode of created beings; -hatya, f. destruction of living beings.

ture of or composed of the elements; -atman, m. soul of living beings, ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu; individual soul; a. whose soul is purified; m. body (whose nature is the elements); -adi, m. the first of all beings, ep. of Vishnu; m. n. Ahamkara as the producer of the elements; -anadyatana, m. not the same day in the past; -antaka, m. destroyer of beings, god of death; -abhishanga, m. possession by an evil spirit; -arabdha, pp. formed out of the elements; x. pl. all organic matter; -artha, m. thing that has really happened, actual fact; -avasa, m. abode of the elements, the body; -avishta, pp. possessed by evil spirits; -avesa, m. possession by evil spirits; -avesa, m. possession by evil spirits; -avesa, m. possession by evil spirits; -avesa, m. seat of evil spirits, N. of a magical car.

स्ति bhti-ti (or -ti), f. vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

(such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.);
-kalasa, m. N.; (bhūti)-kāma, a. desirous
of prosperity or wealth; -kāta, m. hour of
prosperity, (siva); -kritya, n. auspicious rite
(birth-ceremonies etc.); -da, a. granting prosperity (Siva); -mat, a. prosperous, fortunate;
-vardhana, a. increasing prosperity; -varman, m. N. of a Rākshasa; N. of a prince;
-siva, m. N.

मृतेक्ट् bhûte-khád, f. pl. N. of the verses AV. XX, 135, 11-13.

prosperity.

prosperity:

मूलर्थम bhûtiartham, ad. for the sake of

id.; -deva, m. god on earth, Brahman; N.; -dhara, a. supporting the earth; m. mountain: ga, m. (mountain-born), tree, -ta, f. habit of sustaining the earth, -jswara, m. lord of mountains, ep. of the Himavat.

bhû-dhra, m. [=-dhara] mountain;
-nandana, m. N. of a prince; -nâyaka, m.
leader of the earth, king; -pa, m. protector
of the earth or of the land, prince, king: -tâ,
f. royal dignity; (bhú)-pati, m. lord of
beings, ep. of Rudra; lord of earth, prince,
king; -patita, pp. fallen on the earth; -paputra, m. king's son, prince; -paridhi, m.
circumference of the earth; -pa-suta, m.
king's son, prince; -pâta, m. falling on the
ground; -pâla, m. protector of the earth,
prince, king; N. of a son of Somapāla:
-loka, m. crowd of princes, -vallabha, m.
favourite of kings (horse); N.; -putra, m.

son of earth, planet Mars: â, f. daughter of earth, Sitâ; -prakampa, m. earthquake; -pradâna, n. gift of land; -bimba, m. n. terrestrial globe; -bhaia, m. N.; -bhartri, m. lord of earth, prince, king; -bhâga, m. part of earth, place, spot: krosamâtrah -, distance of not more than a Krosa; -bhug, m. enjoyer of earth, prince, king; -bhrit, m. supporter of earth, mountain; ep. of Vishnu; prince, king.

भुस bhû-ma (sts. -°) = bhûmi.

मूमण्डल bhû-mandala, n. orbis terrarum, terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth.

मुन्न 1. bhű-man, n. (V.) earth; ground; territory, district, place; world; being: pl. aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2.bhû-mán, m. abundance, multitude; wealth; large number, plural; -° a. filled with; in. bhûmnâ, for the most part, generally; lc. bhûmni, in the plural.

**January Community (sts. 1), f. earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.), for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part (of an actor); stage (in Yoya); degree, extent; -2, object of (lore, confidence), opportunity of (recreation), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्द्ली bhûmi-kandalî, f. a plant = kandala; -kampa, m.: -na, n. earthquake.

Han bhûmi-kâ, f. earth, ground, soil; tablet for writing (-°); spot, place, for (-°); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhûmi-kshaya, m. loss of territory; -gata, pp. fallen on the ground; -garta, m. hole in the ground ; -griha, n. underground chamber, cellar; -kala, m.: -na, n. earthquake; -ga, a. produced from the earth; m. planet Mars; -gâta, pp. produced or formed on the earth; -goshana, n. choice of ground; -tanaya, m. son of the earth, planet
Mars; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground;
-tundika, m. N. of a locality; -da, a. granting land; -dana, n. grant of land; -deva, m. god on earth, Brahman; -dhara, m. supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; -natha, m. lord of earth, king; -pa, m. guardian of earth, king; -pati, m. lord of earth, king: -tva, n. sovereignty, kingship; -parimana, n. square-measure; -pala, m. protector of earth, prince, king; -putra, m. son of the earth, planet Mars; N.; -puramdara, m. Indra on earth, ep. of Dilipa; -pra, a. (V.) filling the earth (fame); -prakala, m. earthquake ; -prâpta, pp. fallen on the ground; -bhaga, m. spot of earth, place; -bhug, m. enjoyer of earth, king; -bhûts, pp. forming the soil of anything;
-bhrit, m. supporter of the earth, prince, king; -bhedin, a. different from what it is on earth; -wardhana, m. n. corpse; burden of the earth; -vasin, a. dwelling on the ground; -says, a. lying or living on or in the ground; m. animal living in the ground; -shtha, a. standing on the earth or ground; lying in the ground; being in his country; -samragya, n. supreme rule over the earth -suta, (pp.) m. son of the earth, planet Mars; -spris, a. touching the earth; -swamin, m. lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhumî, f., v. bhumi.

मुमोक्स bhûmijkkhû, f. desire to lie down on the ground.

मुनीभृत bhûmî-bhrit, m. supporter of earth, mountain; -ruh, -ruha, m. plant, tree; --अप्रुप्त, a. sleeping on the ground; 11svara, m. lord of earth, king (-°).

मुख्य नवार् bhûmi anantara, α. immediately adjacent to one's country; m. prince of the adjacent country; -ekadesa, m. one portion of territory.

भूय bhû-ya, n. becoming, being (-°).

मूय:पंजायन bhûyah-palâyana, n. repeated flight. [again, anew.

भ्यश्रस bhûya-sas, ad. mostly, as a rule;

degree), more, more numerous or abundant, than (ab.); more important, worth more (ab.); larger, greater, mightier, than (ab.); numerous, much, many; very great, violent; rich or abounding in (in. or -): n. ad. more; most; much, very, greatly, exceedingly; further on; moreover, still, besides, still more; again, anew: bhûyo:pi, bhûyas kaspi, punar bhûyah, id.; bhûyo bhûyah, again and again, repeatedly; pûrvam-bhûyah, first-later; âdau-paskât-bhûyah, at first-afterwards-again; in. bhûyas-â, ad. exceedingly, beyond measure, in a high degree, very much; for the most part, generally, as a rule.

मुयसार्म bhûyas-taram, ad. in a higher degree than (ab.).

म्बस्य bhûyas-tva, n. preponderance; increase; multitude, abundance, plentifulness; great extent.

भूयःसंनिवृत्ति bhûyah-samnivritti,f.return.

dant or numerous; most important, chief, principal; very great, large, much, or numerous; "o, mostly composed or consisting of; highly characterized by, filled with; "o after a pp. mostly, almost (a n. belonging to the pp. comes between it and bhûyishiha): -m, ad, most; mostly, chiefly; exceedingly, very much, in a very high degree; almost completely; -tå, f. great number.

म्योगुण bhûyo-guna, a. doubled; having many virtues; -(a)nâgamana, n. non-return; -bhartri-samgama, m. re-union with a husband; -mâtra, n. greatest part of (g.); -vid-ya, a. knowing more, more learned.

bhűr, indec. [vc. of bhů, O earth], one of the three vyáhritis in the formula bhűr bhúvah sväh, where it is taken to mean earth; when fourteen earths are assumed it is the first of the ascending series of seven.

abundant, copious; great, much; frequent, numerous; vast, mighty; ad. abundantly, much, greatly, frequently; m. ep. of Vishnu and Indra; N.

भूरिकालम् bhûri-kâlam, ac. ad. for a long time; -kritrima-mânikya-maya, a. consisting of many spurious rubies; -gadgadam, a. with much stammering; -guna, a. multiplying greatly; (bhûri)-ganman, a. having many births; -ta, f. multiplicity, multitude; -tegas, α. having great lustre; m. N.: =a, α. id.; -toka, α. rich in children; -da, α. giving much, liberal; -dakshina, α. attended with liberal rewards (sacrifice); giving rich rewards, munificent; -davan, a. (r-i) giving much, liberal; -dhâman, a. possessed of great might; -nidhana, a. perishing in many ways; -prayoga, a. frequently used; m. T. of a dictionary containing frequently used words; -bhoga, a. having many enjoyments; -retas, a. abounding in seed; -vasu, m. N.; -vikrama, a. of great valour; -vrishti, f. excessive rain; -sas, ad. variously; (bhûri)sringa, a. many-horned; (-bhūri)-sthâtra, a. having many stations, being in many places.

earth), plant, tree; -ruha, m. id.

psi bhûrga, m. kind of birch (Betula Bhojpatra), the bark of which is used as a writing material; leaf made of birch-bark for writing on; document: -kanta-ka, m. kind of mixed caste; -drama, m. birch tree.

भूणि bhur-ni, a. (V.) excited, impetuous, wild; angry; active [√bhur].

भूयंच bhûri akshá, a. many-eyed (RV.1).

भूबाक bhûr-loka, m. world of earth.

an Indra on earth; -valaya, m. n. circle of the earth; -vallabha, m. lord or husband of the earth, king; -saya, a. resting or dwelling on the earth; living in the earth; m. animal living in the ground; -sayyâ, f. couch on the bare earth.

I. BHÛ-SH, I. P. (V.) bhúsha [collateral of \sqrt{bhû}]. \(\frac{a}{a}\), spread over (ac.); live through, pass, spend (\(\frac{days}{a}\)). \(\text{upa}\), approach (ac.). \(\text{pari}\), run round (ac.); surpass.

2. BHÛSH, I. P. bhűsha, (V.) strive after, apply oneself to, assist (d.); seek to procure (ac.) for (d.); cs. P. adorn, decorate; strew or overspread with (in.); adorn oneself (Â.): pp. bhûshita, adorned. abhi, cs. adorn, grace. pari, (V.) serve (ac.); adorn; cs. adorn (E.). prati, (V.) prepare; serve; gratify. vi, cs. (C.) adorn, decorate: pp. vi-bhûshita, adorned.

Two bhush-ana, a. (1) adorning (-0); n. ornament, decoration; -0 a. adorned with: -tâ, f. state of an ornament; -petikâ, f. jewel-casket.

मूषितव्यbhûsh-ay-i-tavya.fp.tobe adorned. मूषा bhûsh-â, f. ornament: -petî, f. jewel-

भूषाय bhûshâ-ya, den. Â. serve as an orna-

भूषिन bhûsh-in, a. adorned with (-0).

मुख्य bhû-shau, a. growing; desiring pros-मुख्य bhûsh-ya, fp. to be adorned. [perity.

Mars; -sura, m. son of the earth, planet Mars; -sura, m. god on earth, Brahman; -strina, m. kind of fragrant grass (Andropoyon Schoenanthus); -stha, a. living on the earth; -svarga-ya, den. A. be a heaven on

BHRI, II. P. bhár-ti (RV.2), I. P. Â. bhára, III. P. bí-bhar-ti (V. pf. gabhára), bear, carry, convey, on or in (lc.), hold, in (in.); wear long or untrimmed (hair, beard, nails); bear, contain, possess, have; bear in mind; maintain, nourish, cherish, protect; govern (the earth); hire; bear, endure, suffer, experience; bear or bring along (V.): Â. be borne along (RV.); carry off, gain; bring, offer, confer; submit to, obey (a command); lift up the voice (RV.); fill, with (in.): pp. bhrita, borne, held; supported, nourished; hired; paid, by (-°), with (-°, e.g. milk); acquired; filled or loaded with (in. or -°); cs. hire oneself; des. P. búbhársha, wish to support; intv. P. baríbhar-ti, carry hither and thither. ati, extend beyond (RV.): pp. filled (C.). apa, carry away. â, bring near, bestow; fill: pp. filled with (-°). sam-â, bring together. ud, raise up (V.); choose (V.); uphold. upa, bring, procure: pp. brought to (d.); obtained; destined for (d.). ni, thrust down: pp. nibhrita, loaded, filled,

with (in.,-°); fully appreciated; fixed, steady, motionless; still, silent; keeping one's object steadily in view (-°, engrossed with); established, certain; firmly attached, loyal; unperceived, concealed; covert, secret; lonely, solitary; closed (door); modest, humble;—m or °-, secretly, unobserved, covertly, privately; silently, quietly. sam-ni, pp. kept secret; modest. nis, (F.) take out of (ab.). pra, (V.) (bear forward), bring, offer; stretch forth; hurl; place in (lc.); Å. quiver; be borne along; praise: pp. filled with (in.). prati, bring towards, offer (EV.). vi, spread asunder, Å. distribute (T.); endure (E.); pp. vibhrita, distribute (T.); endure (E.); pp. vibhrita, distributed. sam, draw together (u web); bring together, collect; make ready, prepare; maintain, cherish; pp. sambhrita, collected, accumulated; enhanced; prepared; laden, covered, furnished, with (in. or -°); borne (in the womb); gained, acquired; maintained, nourished; honoured; produced, effected, accomplished; composed, made; well-fed (horse); loud (tone).

2512 bh.i.-kuti. f. (also i) contraction of the brow, frown: -dhara, a. wearing a frown, angry with (lc.).

In bhrig-u, m. [bright: \sqrt{bhrig}], N. of a race of mythical beings closely connected with fire, which they discover, bring to men, and enclose in wood; N. of one of the leading Brahmanic tribes \(\nu\)pl.); N. of a sage representing this tribe and spoken of as the son of Faruna, as one of the seven Rishis, as a law-giver, etc.; planet Venus (his day being Friday); precipice, abyss: -kakkha, m. n. Bank of Bhrigu, N. of a sacred place on the northern bank of the Narmada; -ga, -tanaya, m. son of Bhrigu, planet Venus; -nandana, m. son of Bhrigu, panet Venus; -patana, n. fall from a cliff; -pati, m. lord of the Bhrigus, ep. of Parasurama; -putra, m. son of Bhrigu, planet Venus; -suta, -sūnu, m. td.

⇒ bhringa, m. [bhram-ga,going deviously: √bhram], large black bee; fork-tailed shrike: -ka, -° a. large black bee; -râga, m. kind of shrike; -rola, m. kind of wasp; -sârtha, m. swarm of bees; -adhipa, m. (king of bees =) queen bee.

मुद्भाय bhringâ-ya, den. Å. behave like a bee. मुद्भार bhring-âra, m. n. (golden) pitcher: -ra, m. id.

मुङ्गाबी bhring-âlî, f. flight or swarm of bees.

मुङ्गि bhring-in, m. N. of an attendant of Siva. [of Siva; -xiti, m. id.

मुक्तिरिट bhringi-rita, m. N. of an attendant भुजान bhrigg-ana, n. frying-pan. [caste.

Hong bhrigya-kantha, m. a certain mixed

भूत bhri-t, a. (-°) bearing; possessing, having, endowed with; bringing, affording; maintaining, supporting.

bhri-ta, pp. horne, supported, etc. (see \(\sigma \text{bhri} \); m. hireling, mercenary: -ka, a. hired, paid, receiving wages; m. paid servant or teacher.

সূত্রি bhri-tí (SB. also bhri-), f. fetching of (-o); support, maintenance, nourishment; hire, wages; service; food (RV.).

मुख bhrit-tva, n. carrying of (-o).

Part hhri-tya,.(fp. to be supported), m. servant; king's servant, minister: â, f. rearing, fostering (-°); (a)-tâ, f., -tva, n. service, servitude, dependence.

मुखन bhritianna, n. sg. board and wages.

सुद्धप्रसास् bhritya-parama anu, m. meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant;
-bhâva, m. condition of a servant; -vritti,
f. maintenance of servants.

मृत्याय bhrityâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a servant.

मृत्यीस bhrityî-bhû, enter into service.

भुष bhri-thá, m. (?) offering (RV.2).

मृस bhrim-á, m. [√bhram] error (RV.).

भुमान bhrim-alá, a. torpid (AV.1).

भृष्मि bhrím-i,a.[turning swiftly: √bhram] quick, sctive (RV.).

PN bhris-a, a. [falling, weighty: \[\sqrt{bhris} \] mighty, powerful; intense \(pain \); excessive, rigorous \(punishment \); abundant \(food \): m \(or '\) exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: \(-ta, f. \) violence; \(-danda, a. \) chastising rigorously \(\lambda c. \); \(-daruna, a. \) very terrible; \(-duh-khita, pp. \) greatly afflicted; \(-pidita, pp. \) exceedingly distressed; \(-svid, a. \) perspiring profusely.

ਸ਼ੲ bhrish-ta, pp. √bhragg.

मुष्टि hhrish-tí, f. point; edge.

Han bhe-ka, m. frog: i, f. female frog: -pati, m. male frog.

मेडिगिरि bheda-giri, m. N. of a mountain. मेडर bheda-ra, m. N. of an Agrahára.

भेतव्य bhe-tavya, n. imps. one should fear (ab., g.).

नेत्रच bhet-tavya, fp. to be split or broken;
— divulged or betrayed; -tri, m. cleaver,
breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwarter; betrayer (of counsel etc.);
ep. of Skanda (who cleft Mount Krauūka).

Act bhed-a, m. 1. act. vbl. N. breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (of a secret); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (one of the four Updyas); leading astray, seduction; 2. ps. vbl. N. (being broken etc.), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (of the beard); contraction (of the brows); disunion, dissension, between (in.), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. concrete: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.

through, piercing; breaking, — into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam of (tanks), diverting (water-courses); destroying (boundary-marks); leading astray (ministers); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (meaning); n. adjective; -kara, a. (1) breaking down (bridges, —); sowing dissensions among or in (g. or —); -karin, a. causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -krit. a. breaking down or into (—); -kas, ad. separately, singly; according to the difference.

ing, breaking, piercing; n. 1. act. vbl. N. splitting, slitting, rending. piercing; hetrayal (of a secret); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. ps. vbl. N. breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -aniya, fp. to be split or cleft.

मेदवादिन bheda-vadin, m. maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-

tween God and the world); -saha, a. capable of seduction, corruptible; -abheda-vadin, m. maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

Acq bhed-in, a. breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (eyes); violating (an agreement etc.); dividing, separating from (ah.); creating discord in or among; interrupting (meditation); -ya, fp. to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible, to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; n. substantive.

भेयbhe-ya, fp. n.one should be afraid of (ab.). भेरी bherî, f. (rarely ĭ) kettle-drum.

Haus bhe-runda, a. terrible, formidable; m. a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey: -ka, m. kind of animal, fox.

ম্ব hheshag-a, a. (i) curing, healing (V.); n. medicament, drug, medicine: remedy for (g. or -°); medicinal spells of the Atharvavedu: -kandra, m. N., (a)-ta, f. healing effect, _agara, n. apothecary's shop.

মৰ bhaiksha, a. living on alms; n. begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -m kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.

भेज्य (U bhaiksha-karana, n. going about begging: -m kri, practise mendicancy; -kar-ya, n.,-karyâ, f.id.; -bhug, a. living on alms.

भैचन bhaikshav-a, a. belonging to the monk (bhikshu).

मैचन bhaiksha-vat, ad. like alms; -vritti, f. subsistence on alms, mendicancy; a. living on alms; -anna, n. begged food; -âsin, a. eating begged food; -âsya, n. subsistence on alms; -ânâra, a. eating begged food; - npagivin, a. subsisting on alms.

ha bhaima, a. (1) relating to Bhima; m. pat. descendant of Bhima: 1, f. pat. daughter of Bhima, Damayanti.

मेमर्थ bhaima-ratha, a. (i) relating to Bhima-ratha.

H(4) bhairav-a, i. a. (a, a) frightful, terrible, formidable: -m, ad.; m. a form of Siva (of which eight kinds are distinguished); N.: a, f. a form of Durga; 2. a. (a) relating to Bhairava; a. akarya, m. N. of a teacher; -ananda, m. N. of a Yogin.

भेरवीय bhairav-îya, a. relating to Bhairava. भेषच्य bhaishag-ya, n. healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (g.).

n: bhaih, 2 sg.aor. of √bhî, used imperatively.

Hi bho = bhoh before soft letters.

Himel hhok-tavya, fp. to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; - ruled (earth); to be fed; n. imps. one should eat or dine; -tri, m. (f. tri), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experiencer (of pleasure or pain); ruler, king: -tva, n. enjoyment; perception; possession.

Hill I. bhog-á, m. curve, coil (of a serpent); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.

**Notation and state of enjoying and suming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.

Hive thoga-kara, a. (i) affording enjoyment; -griha, n. women's apartments, harem;

-tva, n. condition of enjoyment etc.; -datta, f. N.; -deva, m. N.; -deha, m. body of enjoyment (subtle body assumed by dead persons, with which they enjoy pheasure or pain according to the actions of their pastlife); -pati, m. (lord of the revenue), governor of a city or province, viceroy; -bhug, a. indulging in pleasure; m. wealthy man.

NIGAT 1. bhoga-vát, a. possessed of coils (serpent); m. serpent, Någa: -1, f. female serpent; City of Serpents (in the lower regions); 2. -vat, a. affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -1, f. N. of the city of Uygayini in the Dvdpara age; night of the second lunar day in a month; -varman, m. N.; -vastu, n. object of enjoyment; -väsa, m. sleeping apartment; -sena, m. N.; -åyatana, n. seat of enjoyment; -åvali, f. panegyric poem by a professional panegyrist.

Plant, Naga: -1, f. female serpent or Naga; 2. a. eating, enjoying (-0); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing.

Hill hhóg-ya, fp. to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (king); to be endured:
-ta, f., -tva, n. serviceableness, profitableness, capability of being exploited.

**Min bhog-á, a. liberal (V.); voluptuous; m. kind of king (Br.); N. of a people (pl.); king of the Bhogas; N., esp. of a king of Málvá, a great patron of letters, who flourished about A.D. 1000.

**Haa bhoga-ka, I. a. eating (-0); feeding (g.); m. attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (supposed to be descended from the union of Magi with Bhoga women); astrologer.

भोजदेव bhoga-deva, m. N. king Bhoga (of Malva), the reputed author of various works.

Histophiog-ana, a. feeding (Siva); n. enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°, a. living on, affording as food, serving as the food of); property, possessions (V.); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -kâla, m. meal-time; -bhânda, n. dish for food; -bhânmi, f. eating-place, dining-hall; -viseslia, m. special kind of food, choice food, dainty, delicacy.

the poet and patron of letters).

Hingin bhogana-vritti, f. taking of food, eating (sts. pl.); -velâ, f. meal-time; -vyagra, a. engaged in eating; -adhikâra, m. superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -arthin, a. desirous of food, hungry.

भोजनीय bhog-aniya, fp. edible, eatable; to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; n. food.

भोजिपतृ bhoga-pitri, m. father of a prince. भोजियतथ bhog-ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be

fed; -ayi-tri, m. one who causes any one to enjoy anything.

भोजराज bhoga-râga, m. king Bhoga.

a. (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -ya, fp. to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used; to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt; - fed; n. eatables, provisions, food; eating; enjoyment, advantage (V.): -kāla, m. mealtime, -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of food.

His bhota, m. Thibet.

भोभवत्पूर्वकम् bho-bhavat-pürva-kam, ad. with bhoh and bhavat preceding.

मा:शब्द bhoh-sabda, m. the word bhoh.

ATH bhos, ij. [contraction of bhavas, V. vc. of bhavat] used in addressing persons male and female (often several), Sir lon! ho there! hark! often repeated bho bhoh: in soliloquies = alas! (the final visarga is retained before hard letters only, being dropped before vowels and soft consonants.)

নীবস্থা bhauganga, a. (î) relating to snakes, snake-like (behaviour).

भीज्य bhaug-ya, n. dignity of a prince bearing the title of Bhoga.

मोट bhauta, m. Thibetan.

wild bhauta, a. relating to or meant for living beings (bhûta); possessed by evil spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the elements, elemental, material; m. idiot; -°, idiot of a -, fool with regard to (water): -ka, -° a. idiot; -prâya, a. almost imbecile.

मौतिक bhaut-ika, r. a. (1) relating to or meant for living creatures; consisting of gross elements, elemental, material; 2. m. ep. of Siva; a kind of monk.

**Hat bhaumá, r. a. (i) belonging or relating to -, proceeding from the earth; being on or in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of earth, earthy; m. met. of a certain earthgenius; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday); n. dust of the earth (pl.); grain; floor, storey (only -0); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tuesday, occurring on Tuesday: -vêra, m. day of Mars, Tuesday.

मासिक bhaum-ika, a. being on the earth, terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

सोरिक bhauri-ka, m. treasurer, master of the mint.

भौर्ज bhaurga, a. coming from the birch.

भोवन bhauvaná, a. belonging to the world (V.); m. pat. of Visvakarman.

Haram bhauvâdi-ka, a. belonging to the class of roots beginning with bhû (bhû âdi), i. e. to the first conjugational class (gr.).

bhyása, (V.) be afraid of, tremble before (ab.).

BHRAMS, I.A. (V.; rare in E.) bhramsa, IV. P. Â. bhrasya, drop, fall, – down, out, or in pieces; strike against (lc.), glance off (ab.); fall, be ruined (fig.); escape, flee from (ab.); disappear from (ab.); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray, deviate, or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); slip from any one (g.): pp. bhrashta, fallen, – off, out, or down (from, ab. or –°), into (lc.); shrunk (body); fallen, ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth; escaped, delivered from (ab.); vanished, lost, passed away; strayed or separated from, deprived of, having lost (ab. or –°); cs. bhramsaya, P. cause to fall (also fig.); throw or cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; – to escape from (ab.); deprive any one (ac.) of (ab.); cause to deviate from (ab.): pp. bhramsita. apa, pp. deviating from the standard, corrupt (dialect). pari, escape: pp. fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (ab.), on or into (lc. or –°); overthrown; sunken (breasts); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped; vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of, having lost, lacking (ab. or –°, rarely in.); delivered from (ab.); refraining from (–°).

pra, fall or drop down, slip; run away from (ah.); disappear, vanish; be deprived of: pp. fallen down; strayed, run away; escaped from captirity (ab.); cs. deprive of (ab.). vi, fail or be unsuccessful in (lc.); separate one-self from, desert (ab.): pp. fallen (fg.); strayed from (-°); vanished; unsuccessful, in (-°); deprived of (-°); cs. strike or break off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy; cause to deviate from, deprive of (ab.). sam, slip away.

or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin; separation, straying from (-°); loss, disappearance; deprivation of (-°); deviation from, abandonment of (ab. or -°); slip of the tongue due to excitement (dr.); -ana, c. causing to fall, overthrowing; n. being deprived of, losing (ab.); depriving of (ab.); -in, c. falling off, out, or down (from, -°); falling, being ruined; transient (-°); ruining, destroying.

ধর bhrag, a. (only -o: RV.1) breaking forth from (mountains).

bake, parch (grain): pp. bhrishta, baked, fried, parched: cs. bhargaya, P. roast, fry, bake: pp. bhargita, roasted = destroyed. pari, fry, parch. sam, pp. parched, dry.

ध्रम BHRAM, I. P. bhrama, IV. P. bhrâmya, wander about, roam, rove, ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue); move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver, flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel, stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt; err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a circle, revolve; wander or roam through or over (ac.): bhiksham -, wander about begging: pp. bhranta, wandering or roaming about; moving about unsteadily, reeling; having roamed through (ac.); wandered through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, confused; erring, mistaken: -m, n. imps. one has wandered about; cs. bhramaya, P. cause to wander or roam; drive or move about, agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn round, wave; drive through (ac.) in a chariot; disarrange; cause to err, confuse; pataham -, send the drum about, proclaim by beat of drum; intv. bambhramîti, wander aimlessly; bambhramyate, roam about; wander through; be wandered through, ud. leap up; rise (sun): pp. flying up (birds) raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance); flown (life); wandering about; whirling on; excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; cs. wave, brandish; excite, agitate. sam-ud, pp. excited, grown intractable (horses). pari, roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over (ac.); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe a circle round (ac.); cs. move to and fro; stir, agitate. pra, roam about; wander over (ac.). vi, wander about, rove, fly about, hover, wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (ac.); move about (tail); scare away, disperse; be disordered or confused; be bewildered or perplexed: pp. moving about, rolling (eyes); spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered; cs. confound, confuse, perplex. sam, wander about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: pp. bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly (gait); cs. ps. become perplexed as to, despair of (ab.). upa-sam, pp. having leapt up from (ab.); excited, bewildered.

wandering about in (-°); moving about (the eyes); rotation; whirling flame (RV.); whirlpool; turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilderment, perplexity; mistake, error, delusion:

-°, erroneous opinion of = that something is or

was: e.g.mani-bhramât, under the erroneous impression that it was a jewel.

roving; roaming over or through (-°); tottering, unsteadiness; rotation, revolution; orbit (of a heavenly body); giddiness; sending round the drum = assembling the people by beat of drum; -aniya, fp. to be wandered over (earth).

bee:-ka,n.humming-top:-bhrâmam bhramaya, cause to spin like a humming-top; -karanda, m. small box of bees (which are let go at night by thieres to extingvish lights in houses); -bâdhâ, f. molestation by a bee; -vilasita, pp. hovered round by bees; n. hovering of bees; a metre (also â, f.).

श्रमरित bhramar-ita, den. pp. covered with

धमरी bhramar-î, f. female bee; N. [bees.

ধনি bhram-i, f. turning round, revolution; turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of troops.

भग BHRAS, v. भंग BHRAMS.

NE bhrash-ta, pp., v. √bhrams: - adhikâra, a. deprived of office, dismissed: -tva, n. loss of office.

BHRÂG, I. Â. (P. rare) bhrâga (V. C.), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: na -, not shine, be of no account; cs. P. bhrâgaya, cause to shine or glitter. pari, shine around. vi, gleam, flash; gleam through (uc.); cs. cause to gleam. sam, gleam, glitter.

धान bhrág, f. (nm. t) sheen (V.).

भाजदृष्टि bhrägad-rishti, a. (V.) having flashing spears (Maruts).

ধাৰ্ম bhrag-ana, n. causing to shine.

भाजस् bhrãg-as, n. glittering, gleaming; lustre, brilliance.

आजिन् bhrâg-in, a. shining, glittering; -ishnu, a. shining, radiant, resplendent: -tâ, f. radiance.

eng bhrä-tri, m. brother; often used to designate an intimate friend; or employed as a term of familiar address: friend, my good friend: -ka,a. -°, id.; -gâyâ,f. brother's (= friend's) wife; -tvá, n. brotherhood; -bhânda, m. n. twin-brother; -bhânyâ,f. brother's wife: pl. brothers' wives; -mat, a. having a brother or brothers.

ধানুঝ bhrấtri-vya, m. father's brother's son, cousin; hostile cousin, rival, adversary (this meaning almost exclusively V.).

भातृत्यवत् bhrất/ivya-vat,a. having rivals; -hán, a. (-ghnî) slaying rivals.

आतृसिंह bhrâtri-simha, m. N.; -sthâna, a. taking the place of a brother; m. brother's representative.

आब bhrâtr-a, n. brotherhood (.); -ya, n.id.

erm bhrân-ta, pp. ./bhram; n. roaming or moving about; mistake, error.

ing about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution; -0, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confusion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, delusion, erroneousidea or impression: -0, wrong idea that something is or was: e.g. sukhathe delusion that there is such a thing as pleasure: -darsana, n. erroneous perception; -mat, a. revolving; roaming about; being under the erroneous impression that some

thing is '-'); delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another owing to their close resemblance).

ath bhrâm-a, m. roaming about, unstableness; -aka, a. (ikâ) deceptive, delusive; -ana, n. turning round, waving; giddiness.

bhrâmara, a. relating or belonging to the bee; n. honey; î, f. ep. of Durgâ.

आमर्ग bhrâmar-in, a. subject to giddiness, epileptic.

स्वासिन bhram-in, a. confused.

HTER bhras-ya, fp, to be broken off $(RV.^1)$.

id., -gâ, f. pancake made of ground rice.

 \mathbf{H} BHRÎ,IX.P. $\mathbf{bhrin\hat{a}}$, hurt, injure $(RV.^1)$.

from: i, f. id.; (i'-bandha, m., (i)-rak-aná, f. knitting of the brows; (i)-krit, a. contracting the brow, frowning; (i)-mukha, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face.

bhrû, f. brow, eyebrow (-o a., m. û, n. u):
-ka, -o a. id.; -kutî, f. contraction of the
brows, frown (-m kri or bandh, knit the
eyebrows): -mukha, n. frowning face; a.
having a frowning face; -kshepa, m.: -na,
n. contraction of the brows, frown; -kûpa âkrîzh/a-mukka, pp. drawn and discharged
from the bow of the eyebrow.

bhrûná, n. embryo: -ghna, a. slaying an embryo; m. destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; -bhid, a. id., -vadha, m., -hati, f., -hatyá, f. killing of an embryo,

causing of abortion; -han, a. slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brâhman (comm.); m. causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brâhman (comm.); r. killing of an embryo; -hantri, m. slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

bhrû-bhanga, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -bheda, m. id.; -bhedin, a. attended with frowns; -latâ, f. brow-creeper, eyebrow; -vikâra, m., -vikshepa, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -vikeshlita, (pp.) n., -vibheda, m. id.; -vilâsa, m. play of the eyebrows; -samgata-ka, n. contact of the brows.

BHRESH, I. bhresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

Hy hhrésh-a, m. tottering, wavering; slipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

1. ma, base of the prn. of the 1st prs.: ma (ac.) and me (d., g.) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

2. ma, m. fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); â, f. authority; knowledge.

MAMH, I. Â. mámha, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; cs. mamháya, P. id. vi, distribute.

मंहन mamh-ána, n. gift (RV.): â, ad. willingly, promptly; -anîya, fp. to be extolled.

मंहम mamhama, m. kind of personification.

most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (d.); extremely abundant.

मकमकाय maka-makâ-ya, onom. Â. croak (of frogs).

Hat má-kara, m. kind of marine monster (perhaps crocodile or shark): regarded as an emblem of Káma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses; Capricorn(sign of the zodiac): kind of military array shaped like amakara (two trianglesjoined at the apex).

Hatal makara-katî, f. N.; -kundala, n. ear-ring in the shape of a makara; -ketana, m. (having the makara for his emblem), Kâma; -ketu, m. id.: -mat, m. id.; -damsh-trâ, f. N.; -dhvaga, m. (having the makara as his emblem), Kâma; kind of military array shaped like a makara.

Maranda, m. flower-juice; N.; N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayint; -kanâ-ya, den. Â. resemble drops of flower-juice; -udyâna, n. N. of a pleasure-garden; -lâkkana, m. (having a makara as his emblem), Kâma; -âkara, m. receptacle of makaras, ocean; -aksha, m. (makara-eyed), N. of a Râkshasa; -âlaya, m. abode of makaras, ocean; -âvâsa, m. id.

मका (का makar-ikâ, f. kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

Hat makar-1, f. female makara: -pattra, n. mark of a makari made on the face of Lakshmi; -lekha, f. id.

Hall ma-kara, m. letter m.

Hase makushtha, m. kind of bean (Phaseolus aconitifolius).

मच् máksh, f.(?) fly (RV.) = mákshå.

मेचा mákshâ, f. fly (V.).

म M.

मिदिका máksh-ikâ, f. fly; bee (sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.).

मच्च makshú, a. (V.) only in. pl. soon; र्च, ad. quickly, soon (V.): -tama, spv. (RV.) most zealous: next.

HG makh-á, a. vigorous, sprightly (V.); m. feast (V.); sacrifice: -dvish, m. foe of the sacrifice, demon, Räkshasa; -mathana, n. performance of the sacrifice; -maya, a. containing or representing the sacrifice; -vedi, f. place of sacrifice.

HGH makh-as, only $-\circ$ α . $(RV.^1)$: -yá, den. P. Â. be gay (RV.); -yá, a. gay, exuberant.

মৰাম্মাত makha amsa-bhâg, m. (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; - **álaya**, m. house of sacrifice.

मग maga, m. Magus, priest of the sun: pl. a people in Sakadvipa chiefly consisting of Brahmans.

HAD magadha, m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar: â, f. the city of Magadha; long pepper; -desa, m. country of -, -puri, f. city of Magadha, -isvara, m. prince of Magadha; N. of a prince of Magadha, - udbhavâ, f. (produced in Magadha), long pepper.

सगन्द maganda, m. usurer. [etc.

सच mag-na, pp. (√magg) sunk, immersed, सच magh-á, n. [√magh=mah] gift, reward, bounty.

Huffi maghá-tti, f. [t-ti=d(â)-ti: $\sqrt{d\hat{a}}$] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मध्यस्य magha-vat-tva, n. bountifulness $(RV.^1)$.

#EGT maghá-van, a. (V.; strg. st. -ván; mid. -vat; wk. maghon = magha un: nm. -vá or -ván; f. maghóní) bountiful, munificent; m. bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in C. only ep. of Indra.

[asterism.

मचा magh-â, f.sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar

सङ्कृष्णक mankana-ka, m. N. of a Rishi. सङ्कृ mank-ú, a. tottering (Br.).

मञ्जूष mank-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should enter the water (পmagg).

mankshu, ad. immediately, at once.

मङ्क mankha, m. N.: -ka, m. N., -nâ, f. N.

H⊊ manga-la, n. [brightness: √mang] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (sts. pl.); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen, whateverconduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom; good work; a.auspicious, propitious; m. planet Mars; N.: -karana, n. uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking ; -kslasa-maya, a. consisting of festal jars; -karaka, a. productive of prosperity, auspicious; -kâla, m. auspicious time ; -kshauma, n.du. two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; -gåthikå, f. solemn chant; -gîta, n. id.; -ghata, m. N. of an elephant; -kandikâ, f. a form of Durgû; -tûrya, n. musical instrument used on festive occasions: -nisvana, m. sound of auspicious musical instruments; -devatâ, f. tutelary deity (only -°); -pattra, n. leaf used as an amulet; -pathaka, m. pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; -pâtra, n. auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects);
-pura, n. N. of a town; -pushpa-maya, a. made of auspicious flowers (garland); -pratisara, m. cord of an amulet; -prada, α. auspicious; -maya, a. (1) consisting of nothing but luck etc.; -vat-1, f. N.; -vadin, a. pronouncing a blessing; -vrishabha, m. bull with auspicious marks; -sabda, m. benediction, greeting; -sûkaka, a. indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife).

Hat mangala, f. a form of Uma (Siva's Hat mangala akarana, n. prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; - akara, m. auspicious observances; - atodya, n. drum beaten on auspicious occasions; - adeavritta, a. subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; - alamkrita, pp. auspiciously ornamented; - alamana, n. benediction; - avaaa, m. temple.

मङ्कीय mangal-îya, a. auspicious.

The mangal-ya, a. auspicious, fortunate, lucky; m.kind of pulse; n. auspicious prayer; auspicious object: -danda, m. N.; -vastu, n. auspicious object.

संस्ट्रिशि mat-sarîra, n.my body; -khishya, m. my pupil.

MAGG, I. P. (Â.) mágga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (ac.); dive, plunge, into (lc.); bathe; enter the water (lc.), betake oneself into (lc.); pp. magna, sunk, plunged, immersed, in (lc. or -°); set (moon); sunk into misfortune;

planted (arrow) in (-°); lurking in holes (-°); sunken (breasts); cs. P. maggāya, immerse, drown; finundate; strike into (lc.); cause to sink, destroy. \$\frac{a}{2}, pp. completely submerged, in (-°). ud, come up out of the water, emerge; immerse oneself (S.): pp. unmagna, emerged; cs. cause to come up or float. sam-ud, immerse oneself. upa, sink; immerse oneself. 1, sink, - down; dive; plunge into the water (lc.); remain submerged; penetrate (arrow), into (lc.); be merged (=escape observation) in (lc.); disappear; cause to sink(fg.): pp. sunk down, immersed, plunged, in (lc. or -°); fallen into the water; submerged; gone down (sun); having penetrated (missile); pressed into the breast (lc.); sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender (waist); cs. cause to dive under water; throw into the water, drown. sam-ni, sink down, in (lc.). nis, sink down; inundate: pp. sunk; absorbed (eye) in (-°). sam, pp. immersed, plunged in (-°).

মজাৰ magg-án, m. [sunk within], marrow; pith (of plants); scurf.

Hose magg-ana, n. sinking, going under water, immersion; plunging into the water, bathing, ablution, bathe; drowning, overwhelming.

मञ्जस mayg-as, n. marrow.

मञ्जा magg-å, f. marrow.

ৰবাৰ mag-mana, n. lustre, majesty, greatness: in. â, altogether: with nakis, no one at all.

MAÑK, only gd. with nis, nirmañkya, purify.

Ha mañk-a, m. platform on columns (for spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: -ka, m. n. id., i-kâ, f. chair; trough on legs; (a)-pîtha, n. seat on a platform.

[**胡**菊 MAÑG, **却**菊 MAG, be bright.]

मञ्जर mañg-ara, n. cluster of blossoms.

मञ्जा विकास mañgara-ya, den. P. adorn with clusters of blossoms.

HATE mang-àr-i (or î), f. cluster of blossoms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (î); a plant (î): this word in the first sense is often used—on titles of books; -ikâ, f. N. of a princess; -ita, den. pp. furnished with a cluster of blossoms; -i-kri, turn into flower-buds.

मञ्जिमन् mañg-i-man, m. heauty, loveliness.

HIST mang-ishtha, f. [spv. very bright], Indian madder: -raga, m. colour of Indian madder; attachment charming and durable like the colour of Indian madder.

मझीर mañg-îra, n. (?) anklet, foot-ornament.

His mang-u, a. lovely, beautiful, charming:
-tara, cpv.; -garta, N. of a country, Nepal;
-gir, a. sweet-voiced; -ghosha, a. uttering
asweet sound; -bhashin, a. speaking sweetly;
-matî, f. N. of a princess.

मञ्जूष mañgu-la, a. charming, lovely, beautiful: i-kå, f. N.

मञ्जादिणmangu-vådin, a. speaking sweetly: -1, f. N.; -sri, f. N. of a celebrated Bodhisattva of the Northern Buddhists.

hasket. mang-usha, f. casket, box, chest, basket.

मरक mata-ka [Prakritic for mrita-ka], मरकी matakî, f. hail. [corpse. सङ्घ matta, m. kind of drum.

watha, m., î, f. hut; solitary hut of an ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, college: -kintâ, f. care of a monastery: -m sam-à-kar, rule a monastery.

मउथ matha-ya, den. P. build, erect.

H3 matha-ra, a. insisting on (lc.); m. N.

सठाधिपति matha adhipati, m. head of a monastery or college; - âyatana, n. monas-

मंडिका math-ikâ, f. hut, cell. [ter

मठोशीलोठिका mathosî-lothikâ, f. N.

मंडर्राज्य madara-râgya, n. N. of a district in Cashmere.

मङ्घन्द्र madda-kandra, m. N.

Him maní, m. pearl; gem, jewel; globule; magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक mani-ka, m. large water-pot: pl. fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an animal: -karnikâ, f. earring of pearls or gems; N. of a sacred pool near Benares; N.; -kârá, m. jeweller; -danda, a. having a handle adorned with jewels ; -datta, m. N. of a merchant; -dara, m. N. of a chief of the Yakshas; -darpana, m. jewelled mirror; -dîpa, m. jewel-lamp (in which gems supply the place of the burning wick): -ka, m. id.; -dhanu, m., -dhanus, n. rainbow; -pushpa-ka, m. (gem-flowered), N. of the conch of Sahudera; -pushpa îsvara, m. N. of an attendant of Siva; -para, n. N. of a town in Kalinga situated on the sea-coast (also -pura); -pradîpa, m. jewel-lamp (= -dipa); -bandha, m. fastening or putting on of jewels; (place where jewels are fastened), wrist; -bandhana, n. string or ornament of pearls; wrist; -bhadra, m. N. of a brother of Kubera and prince of the Yakshas; N. of a Sreshthin; -mangari, f. rows of pearls; -mandapa, m. hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns; -mat, a. jewelled; m. N.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of jewels: -bhû, a. having floors -; -mâlâ, f. string of jewels, necklace; -yashti, f. id.; -ratna, n. jewel: -maya, a. (î) consisting of jewels, crystal; -raga, m. colour of a jewel; -varman, m. N. of a merchant; -sringa, m. sun; -syâma, a. blue like a sap-phire; -sara, m. string of pearls, pearl necklace; -sûtra, n. string of pearls; -sopâna, n. jewelled or crystal staircase; -stambha, m. jewelled or crystal pillar; -srag, f. wreath of jewels; -harmya, n. crystal palace, N. of a palace.

मणीन्द्र mani indra, m. chief of gems, dia-

मणीय manî-ya, den. Â. resemble a jewel.

HUŞ MAND, X.P. mandaya, adorn; extol: pp. mandita, adorned.

ream; most spirituous part of boiled grain; cream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors, alcohol: -ka, a. - (1-ka) scum; m. kind of large and very thin cake made of wheaten flour and sugar.

being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling (a city or country); m. N.; n. adornment; ornament: -axha, a. worthy of ornaments.

rice, cream, or the froth of wine; n., i, f. shed or hall (erected on festive occasions), pavilion; temple; arbour, bower (-° with names of plants): -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred territory.

मण्डिपका mandap-ikâ, f. small (open) pavilion or shed.

i, f. rare), disk, esp. of the sun or moon; orb, circle (in. in a circle), ring, circumference; wheel; charmed circle (of a conjurer); norbit (of a heavenly body); n. halo round the sun or moon; n. ball, globe; m. n. circular array of troops; circle=district, province, territory, country; m. n., i, f. circle=group, company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd; swarm (of bees); whole body, totality; circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (the relations of whom to one another and to himself he should endeavour to regulate advantageously; four, six, ten, and tuelre such princes are spoken of); n. division or book of the Rig-veda (of which there are ten); m. dog.

**High mandala-ka, n. disk; circle; group; -kārmuka, a. having a circular bow (which is therefore completely drawn); -tva, n. roundness; -nābhi, m. (centre =) chief of the circle of neighbouring princes: -tā, f. chiefship of the circle of neighbouring princes; -nyāsa, m. drawing of a circle: -m kri, describe a circle; -bandha, m. formation of a circle; -bhāga, m. part of a circle, arc; -vata, m. fig-tree forming a circle; -vartin, m. ruler of a province or small kingdom; -varsha, n. (?) local rain (not over the whole country).

संबद्धायmandala.agra,a.havingarounded point; m. curved sword, scimitar; -adhipa, -adhisa, m. sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय mandalâ-ya, den. Â. curl (int.).

मण्डलासन mandala fisana, a. sitting in a circle.

Hus [mandal-ikå, f. group, crowd; -ita, den. pp. rounded, curled; -in, a. forming a circle or ring; ruling a country; with vata, m. whirlwind.

Husels mandalî-kri, make round: pp.-krita, (of a bow) = completely drawn; -bhû, become rounded, form a circle: pp.=be completely drawn (bow).

Husell mandala ssa, m. ruler of a country (-tva, n. sovereignty of a country); - isvara, m. id.

নাড়ের mand-ita, pp. adorned, decorated;
-i-tri, m. one who adorns = ornament (fig.).

सण्डुक mandu-ka, m. (१) grasping (comm.).

Auga mandú-ka, m. frog: í, f. female frog; (a)-gati, f. leaping like a frog; a. leaping like a frog: in gr. = skipping several sútras; -pluti, f. frog-leap; in gr. = skipping of several sútras.

मण्डादक manda udaka, n. yeast.

सत् má-t, ab. (of aham) from me: o- used as the base of aham.

Ha ma-ta, pp. √man; n. opinion, view; doctrine.

Has matan-ga, m. [roaming at will], elephant; N. of a Dânava; N. of a sage: pl. his race: ga, m. elephant: -tva, n. state of an elephant; -dava, m. N. of a fabulous being; -pura, n. N. of a town.

मतिक्वणी matang-in-î, f. N. of a daughter of Mandara.

HANG mata-bheda, m. difference of opinion, between (g. and in. with saha).

मतीबना matall-ikā, f. - paragon of a, splendid, excellent; -1, f. id.

सताच matâksha.

सताच mata aksha, a. skilled in dice; -anu-एमंबे, f. admission of a fallacy in one's own reasoning while insisting on a similar one in that of one's opponent.

thought, prayer, worship (V.); hymn (V.); thought, desigr, intention, purpose, determination, inclination, desire for (w. d., lc., or inf.'; opinion, notion, impression, view, belief; perception, thought, intelligence, understanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment; respect, regard: in. matyâ, intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; —, under the impression of =that something is; —m kri, set one's heart on, think of, resolve upon (d., lc., prati w. ac., or -artham); make up one's mind; —m dhâ, resolve on (d., lc.); —m dhri, cherish the project of (d., lc.); —m â-sthâ, form a resolution; —m nivartaya, give up the idea of (ab. of vbl. x.).

स्तिक्रमें mati-karman, n. matter of the intellect: -gati, f. way of thinking; -garbha, a.(having intellect within), intelligent, clever; -dar.ana, n.pl. recognition of other's thoughts or intentions; -patha, m. path of reflexion: -m ni, subject to mature consideration; -purva. a. intentional: -m, e, ad. intentionally, wifully, wittingly; -purvakarm, ad. id.; -prakarsha, m. superior cleverness, stroke of genius; -bheda, m. change of opinion; difference of opinion; -bhrama, m. mental confusion.

Had mati-mat, a.intelligent, wise, sensible; -wardhana, m. N. of a commentator; -vid, a. knowing one's devotion or mind; -viparyaya, m. erroneous opinion, illusion; -vibhrama, m. mental confusion; infatuation; -vâlin, a. possessed of understanding, sensible, wise; -hina, pp. destitute of understanding, witless, stupid.

सतीक matî-kri, harrow.

सत्क mat-ka, a. my.

सन्त्रण mat-kuna, m. bug; tuskless elephant:
-tva, n. condition of a bug or of a tuskless elephant.

मत्त्रत mat-krita, pp. done by me.

The mat-tá, pp. √mad: -ka, a. somewhat overbearing; m. N.; -kâsin-î, a. j. looking intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp. as a term of address); -mayûra, m. peacock intoxicated with joy; -vârana, m. mad elephant; n. (?) fence round a house: -vikrama, n. having the might of a mad elephant; n. turres, pinnacle: -vâranîya, a. attached to the turret (of a car).

मत्तस mat-tás, ad. = ab. सत् mát.

मत्य matya, n. harrow or roller.

नत्स व mát-sakhi, m. (nm. â) my friend or companion (RV.).

mat-sará, a. [\square\) mad] gladdening, intoxicating \(V_* \); joyful \(V_* \); selfish; jealous, envious; \(m_* \) gladdener = Soma \(V_* \); jealousy, envy, of \(lc_*, -^\); enmity, hostility; wrath, anger; passion for \(lc_*, -^\).

HART matsar-in, α . gladdening (RV.); envious, jeslous, of $(lo. or -^{\circ})$; addicted to, passionately fond of (lo.).

मत्सी mats-î, f. feniale fish (= matsyî).

He mat-sya. m. [lively: √mnd] fish; N. of a prople (pl.); king of the Matsyas: ds. l'inces (sign of the sodiuc).

killing = catching of fish; -ghâts, m. killing = catching of fish; -ghâtin, a. killing

fish; m. fisherman; -givat, pr.pt., -givin, m. (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मत्यिष्डिका matsyand-ikâ, f. boiled down juice of the sugar-cane; -î, f. id.

নহোহ্বর matsya-dhvaga, m. fish-banner;
-purâna, n. Purâna proclaimed by Vishnu
as a fish; -prâdurbhâva, m. Vishnu's incarnation as a fish; -bandha, m. catcher of fish,
fisherman; -bandhin, m. id.; -râga, m. best
of fishes (pl.); king of the Matsyas; -hán,
m. killer of fish, fisherman.

feeding or living on fish; - asin, a.id.; - udariya, a. coming from the belly of a fish; - upagivin, m. (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

म्य MATH, मन्य MANTH, I. P. (Â.) matha, mántha, IX. P. Â. mathná, mathni, whirl round (w. agnim, produce fire by attrition); rub a fire-stick (ac.); churn; shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress; crush, injure, destroy; ps. mathyate: pp. mathita, bewildered; nipped, blighted. ud, stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy; refute; stir, agitate; mingle. nis, produce (fire) by friction out of (ac.); churn out; churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull out ; thrash ; agitate ; wipe away : pp. wiped off; gd. nirmathya, forcibly. vi-nis, crush, destroy (enemies). pra, churn (ocean); strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely distress; compel; destroy; devastate; cs. -mâthaya, P. harass; kill, slay. vi, Â. tear away; A. tear or break in pieces; hew in pieces: pp. destroyed (city); bewildered (mind).

सथ् math, a. (-°) destroying; m. churningstick (weak base of mathí, q. v.).

मधन् math-an (only in. mathnâ), fire-stick (P.).

ন্থৰ math-ana, a. (á, î) harassing, afflicting; destroying; n. friction; churning; harassing; destruction: - akala, m. mountain of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the gods and Danavas as a churning-stick in churning the ocean).

मधाय mathâ-yá, den. P.(V.) produce (fire) by friction; tear off; shake.

afe math-i, m. (?) churning-stick (middle base; wk. base math; nm. manthâs); -ita, pp. churned, etc.; m. N. of the composer of a hymn; n. buttermilk without the addition of water; -i-tri, m. crusher, destroyer; -i-tos, f., inf. of √math.

HYC math-ura, m. N.: â, f. N. of various cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one situated on the Yamuna and held in great sanctity among both Brâhmans and Buddhists, now called Muttra.

I. MAD, He MAND, I.P. máda (V.),
mánda (V.), P. (ir.), Â. (int.), III. P. mamát-ti (V.), IV. P. (int.) mâdya (Br., C.),
rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel, in
(in., g., lc., rarely ac.); be intoxicated (also
fiy.) by (in.); enjoy bliss (of the gods and the
fathers); bubble, boil (water); gladden, inspirit, intoxicate: pp. mattá, excited with
joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (also fig.);
wanton, rutting (esp. of elephants); ce. mádáya, P. Â., mandáya, P. (V.) delight, exhilarate; satisfy (a desire); intoxicate (also
fig.); inflame with passion; Â. rejoice, be
glad, live blissfully (V.). anu, receive with
shouts of joy (ac.). ud., be distracted, lose

one's reason; gladden, delight (RV.): pp. unmatta, distracted, frantic, insane, mad; intoxicated; deluded; furious (animal); excited (eyes); cs. throw into ecstasies, deprive of one's senses, render insane. pra, rejoice, exult (V.); be careless, heedless, or negligent, about (ab., lc.); be unguarded, forget one's duty in the matter of (lc.); be thrown into confusion (of inanimate objects): pp. pramatta, careless, heedless, negligent, regarding (ab. or -°); forgetting one's duty in the matter of (lc.). abhi-pra, gladden, delight. vi-pra, pp. not missed or neglected (?). vi, be joyful; become discomposed; be in rut; confuse: pp. discomposed; rutting; cs. confuse. sam, rejoice with (in.; V.); delight in anything (in.; V.): pp. ravished by (in.); intoxicated by (-°); rutting (elephant); cs. P. -mådaya, exhilarate; intoxicate; Â. be exhilarated or intoxicated.

मह 2. MAD, मन्द्र MAND, I. P. -mada (V.), III.P.mamád(V.), delay, stand still.

mád-a, m. hilarity, exhilaration, rapture, intoxication; passion for (-°); wantonness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit (of, about, g.or-°); intoxicating draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.

m. elephant in rut; -kala, a. passionately sweet (note); uttering soft sounds of love; drunk with passion; reeling with intoxication; being in rut, beginning to rut (elephant); -karin, -krit, a. intoxicating; -kyūt, a. I. (V.) reeling with excitement, exhilarated with Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling temple-juice (elephant); -gala, n. temple-juice (of elephants); -gvara, m. fever of passion or pride; -durdina, n. stream of temple-juice; -dvipa, m. rutting elephant.

mad-ana, m. sexual love, passion, lust; m. god of loye, Kâma; N.; a plant:
-tantra, n. doctrine of sexual love; -damshtrâ, f. N. of a princess; -damana, m. vanquisher of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -dahana, m.
burner of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -dahana, m. hourner of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -dahana, m. N. of
a prince, the reputed author of variousworks:
-pura, m. N. of a city; -prabhâ, f. N. of a
fairy; -mañkukâ, f. N. of a daughter of
Madanavega; -mañgarî, f. N.; -maya, a.
swayed by love; -maha, m., -mahâ utsava,
m. great festival în honour of Kâma; -mâlâ,
f. N.; -mâlinî, f. N.; -mohana, m. confounder of Kâma, ep. of Krishna; -yashtiketu, m. kind of flag; -râga, m. N.; -ripu,
m. foe of Kâma, ep. of Siva; -lekhâ, f. loveletter; N.; -vega, N. of a prince of the
fairies; -salâkâ, f. hooded crow; -sundarî,
f. N.; -senâ, f. N.

Hद नादित्य madana âditya, m. N.; - antaka, m. destroyer of Kâma, ep. of Siva; - ari, m. foe of Kâma, ep. of Siva; - avastha, a. enamoured, in love: â, f. being in love; - âsaya, m. sexual desire. [cating.

मद्निका madan-ikâ, f. N.; -îya, a. intoxi-

सद्नोदान madana udyana, n. garden of Kama, N. of a garden.

#द्पदु mada-patu, a. rutting (elephant);
ad. clearly with joy (warble); -prada, a. intoxicating and causing pride or conceit;
-prasravana ivila, a. turbid with templejuice; -muk, a. discharging temple-juice (elephant).

मद्रथली mad-ay-ant-î, f. [cs. pr. pt. delighting], wild jasmine; N. of the wife of Kalmasha-pada (also called Mitrasaha); -ay-1-tri, (cs.) m. delighter, intoxicator. मदर्थ mad-artha, m. my purpose.

महर्पतपुर mad-arpata-pura, n. N. of a city; -arpita-pura, n. id.

मदेखा mada-lekhâ, f. streak of templejuice; -vallabha, m. N. of a Gandharra; -vari, n. temple-juice.

Haller mada atvaya, m. excess of intoxication, delirium tremens; -andha, a. blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambha, n. temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, n. id.; -alass, a. languid with intoxication: â, f. N.; -avasthâ, f. wantonness, rut.

मदिन mad-in, a. (V.) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.

Halairá, a. id.: â, f. spirituous liquor: ep. of Durgà; N. of the mother of Kadamhari; (a)-dris, a. having ravishing eyes; (a)-nayana, a.id.; -aksha, a. (i) id.; â-vat-i, f. N. of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaka of the Kathasaritságara.

मदिष्ठ mád-ishtha, spv. of madin (V.).

मदीय mad-îya, a. my, mine.

मद्घ madugha, m. kind of liquorice.

HEIGHZ madautkata, a. excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); m. N. of a lion; -udaka, n. temple-juice; -udagra, a. excited with passion, furious; -udadata, pp. puffed up with pride, arrogant; -unmatta, pp. drunk with passion, rutting; intoxicated with pride.

madg-ú, m. [diver: √magg] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -xa, m. a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).

HEE mad-deha. m. my body; -bhakta, pp. devoted to me; -bhâgya-samkshaya, m. ruin of my fortune.

mad-ya, a. (V.) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; n. spirituous liquor, sp. brandy: -kumbha, m. brandy-jar; -pa, a. drinking spirituous liquors; m. drunkard; -pana, n. drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhanda, n. vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, m. sale of intoxicants; -akshepa, m. addiction to drink; -asattaka, m. N.

mad-ra, m. N. of a people (pl.); country of Madra; prince of Madra: -ka, m. N. of a despised people (pl.); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; n. kind of song.

मद्रा madrâ, f. N.; N. of a river.

सद्भि mad-rik, ad. [contracted n. of mad-risnk] towards me (RV.).

নতাৰ mad-ríank, a. turned towards me (RV^1) : -ak, n. ad. towards me (RV^1) .

सद्भत् r. mad-vat, ad. like me; as to me.

सद्त् 2.mad-vat, a. exhilarating (Br.); containing some derivative of 🗸 I. mad.

ৰহ্ম mad-van, a. (RV.) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.

Algu mad-vidha, a. like me, of my sort; -vihina, pp. separated from me.

and madhav-yã, a. prone or entitled to drink Soma (V.).

madh-u, a. (a, û, or v-i) aweet, delicious; pleasant, charming, delightful; N. of the first spring month (= Kaitra, MarchApril; spring; N. of two Asuras; N.; n. nectar, mead, Soma V.); milk, butter (V.; honey this sp. meaning is doubtful for RV.); sweet intoxicating liquor (C.).

Hya madhu-ka, a. having the colour of honey (only - with lokana, eye); m. a tree; n. liquorice; -kara, m. honey-maker, bee: -maya, a. consisting of bees, -ragan, m. king of the bees=queen-bee.

मध्वराय madhu-karâya, den. A. represent bees; -karikâ, f. N.; -karin, m. bee; -karî. f. female bee; N.; -kanana, n. forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamund); -kara, m. bee : î, f. female bee ; -krit, a. producing sweetness; m. bee; -gandhika, a. sweetly scented; -kkhattra, m. (?) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -kkhandas, m. N. of a Rishi; N. of the fifty-first of the 101 sone of Visvamitra; -kyut, -kyuta, a. dripping honey; -ga, a. produced from honey; (mádhu)-gihva, a. honey-tongued, sweetlyspeaking (V.); -taru, m. sugar-cane; -trina, m. n. id.; -tva, n. sweetness; -doham, abs. (milking=) making honey; -dvish, m. foe of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -dhara, f. stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pa, a. drinking sweetness or honey; m. bee; -patala, m. honey-comb; -parká, m. honeymixture: a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parnika, f. N. of various plants; -pavana, m. wind of spring; -patra, n. wine cup; -pana, n. drinking of honey; -pârî, f. wine cup; -pura, n. city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurâ: î, f. city of the Madhus, Mathura; (mádhu)-prasangamadhu, n. honey connected with spring; -psaras, eager for sweetness (RV.1); -bhadra, m. N.; -bhânda, n. cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhid, m. slayer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -bhug, a. enjoying sweets or delights; -makshâ, -makshikâ, f. (honeyfly), bee; (mádhu)-mat, a. sweet; pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': -1, f. N. of a river; N. of a city; N.; -matta, pp.intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, m. destroyer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu; -mads, m. intoxication with wine; -mantha, m. drink stirred with honey; -maya, a. (1) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -madhava, m. du. d: n. sg. names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vaisakhâ, March-May); -madhavi, f. spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -masa, m. spring month: -mahot-sava, m. great festival of spring, -avatara, m. commencement of spring ; -mura-naraka-visasana, m. destroyer of the Daityas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, ep. of Vishnu.

ANT madhu-ra, a. sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (sovud): -m, ad. sweetly; n. kind manner: in. kindly.

High madhura-ka, a. sweet; -tâ, f. sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, n.
sweetness; tenderness, charm(of voice, speech);
-bhâshin, a. speaking sweetly or kindly;
-maya, a. (i) full of sweetness; -xâvin, a.
rumbling pleasantly (clouds).

ness, charm: -maya, a. (1) full of honey-juice.

Hatel madhura-svara, a. uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).

Hy(Tmadhurā, f. N. of a city (=Mathurā).

Hy(Tmadhurā ākshara, n. pl. kindly words; a. sounding sweetly, mellifluous

(speech); â-vatta, m. N.; -àsvâda, a. tasting sweet.

मध्रितmadhur-ita, pp. sweetened (also fig.).

Hylly madhu-ripu, m. foe of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

सधुरिमन madhur-i-man, m. sweetness (also fig.).

मञ्ज madhu-lá, a. sweet (V.).

Hyles madhu-lih, a. having licked the honey from (-); m. (honey-licker), bee; -vat, ad. like honey; -vana, n. Honey-forest (N. of Sugriva's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamund, where Sairughna founded Mathura; -vara, m. pl. (turns of drink), carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; (mádhu)-vrata, a. addicted to sweetness (RV1); m. bee: i, f. female bee; -vrata-pati, m. king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkara, f. honey-sugar; -sishta, n. (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, n. id; -skût, a. distilling or flowing with sweetness; -sif, f.glory of spring (personified).

मध्स mádh-us, n. sweetness (V.).

Hyten mádhu-samdrisa. a. looking charming; -sahâya, m. companion of spring, god of love; -sridana, m. destroyer of the demon Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of a scholar: -sanawati, m. N. of an author; -sena, m. N. of a prince; -srawa, a. distilling sweetness; -han, m. collector of honey; alayer of Madhu, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

सधुन madhû-ka, m. bee; a tree (Bassia latifolia; n. its flower.

Hyles madhuukkhishta, (pp.) n. (remainder of honey), wax; -uttha, a. produced from or made of honey; n. wax; -utsava, m. spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -udaka, n. honey-water, hydromel; -udyana, n. spring garden; -upaghna, n. (?) N. of a city (= Mathurâ or Madhurâ).

सञ्ज्ञ madhûla-ka, n. honey, sweetness; ikâ, f. kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of Bassia latifolia.

madhya, a. middle (in V. like Latin medius=mid-, the middle of); central; middle sized; mediocre, of medium kind; middle sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (& vritti, f. middle course); (m.) n. middle of the body, esp. woman's waist; n. middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (g.); ten thousand billions (as being between koti and parairdha):
—m, into the midst of, into, amongst (g. or -'); in. in or through the midst of, between (ac., g., or -'); ab. from the midst of, out of, from among (g. or -'); lc. in the middle, between; in the midst of, within, in, into, among (g. or -'); -'-=ac. or lc.; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (-'); -kritya, with regard to (ac.).

madhya-kaumudî, f. T. of a grammar = madhya-siddhânta-kaumudî;
-ga, a. moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (g. or -); -gata, pp. being in the midst of, between, or among (g. or -); -kârin, a. moving in the midst of or among (g.).

सथतस् madhya-tás, ad. from, in, or into the midst of, out of, among (g. or -°); of middle sort; -tá, f. mediocrity; -tass, m. middle region; waist; Midland (the country lying

between the Himâlaya, the Vindhya, Vinasana in the vest and Prayâga in the east): pl. the inhabitants of Madhya-desa: î-ya, a. belonging to or living in Midland; -desya, a. id.; -deha, m. middle of the body; -nagara, n. interior of a city; -nihita, pp. put inside.

संघंदिन madhyám-dina, m. midday, noon; midday offering (savana).

AUIG madhya-patita, pp. lying between; -pâta, m. intercourse; -bhâga, m. middle part; waist: lc. therein; within (g.); -bhâva, m. moderate distance.

ated between; being in the middle, central; of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; m. = Madhya-desa; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales; second person (gr.); m. n. middle of the body, waist; n. middle; meridian.

নথানৰ madhyama-ka, a. (irâ) common to (g.); n. interior: -m pra-vis, enter; -ka-kshâ, f. middle of the courtyard; -gâta, pp. born in the middle (son).

सध्यमन्द्र madhya-mandira, n. female organ; anus.

in which the middle word is dropped (compound: e.g. såka-pårthiva = vegetable, sc. loving, king); -purnsha, m. kind of personification; second person (gr.); -pårusha, m. mediocre person; -bhåva, m. moderate distance; -råtra, m. midnight; -loka, m. middle world = earth; -påla, m. protector of earth, king, -indu, m. moon of earth, king; -vayas-å, n. middle age; -ashtakå, f. eighth day in the dark fortnight of Mågha.

मध्यमा madhyamâ, f. middle finger.

tri, f. id.; -rekhâ, f. central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from Laikd, Uggayinî, Kurukshetra, and other places); -vayas, a. middle-aged; -vartin, a. being in the midst of, in, or among (-°); -sarîra, a. moderately stout; -sâyin, a. lying within; -siddhânta-kaumudî, f. medium Siddhânta-kaumudî; -siha, a. being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (g. or -°); mediating between (g.); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between =belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.): -tâ, f. indifference; impartiality; -sthala, n. middle part, hip; -sthâna, n. middle region, atmosphere; -sthita, pp. being between (g.); indifferent: -tâ, f. indifference.

নথা madhyä, in. ad. (RV.) between (g.); meanwhile.

Halle madhya âdity m. noontide sun:
-gate hani, at midday; â-varsha, n. middle
of the rainy season; -ahna, m. midday: -kâla, m., -velâ, f., -samaya, m. noontide.

revara-sabham, ad. in the midst of the assembly of the princes; -padmam, ad. in the back; -vindhya savi, ad. in the forests of the Vindhya; -vindhya atavi, ad. in the midst of the Vindhya; -vindhya atavi, ad. in the midst of the Vindhya; -vindhya atavi, ad. in the air; -sabham, ad. in the assembly, in public; -samudram, ad. in the indist of the Vindhya; -the air; -sabham, ad. in the midst of the sea.

and madhva, m. N. of the founder of a sect:
-guru, _\$kkrya, m. id.

संस्त madhu aka, m. bee; -aksha, a. having honey-coloured eyes.

सञ्जापात madhu âpâta, m. honey at first sight; - âsava, m. spirituous liquor made of honey.

मन् MAN, I. Â. manate (V.), VIII. Â. manuté (V.; rare in C.), IV. Â. (sts. P. metr.) mányate (V., C.), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (2 ac.; pred. sts. with iva, -vat, or other ad.); regard as equal to (contemptuously, e. g. a straw: d.); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (nm., sts. with iva); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (na -, think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (V.); think of (in prayer etc.), remember, mention (ac., sts. g.; V.); excogitate (V.); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (ac.; g.also in V.); báhu -, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; laghu -, think little of, esteem lightly; sadhu -, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; manye, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction: pp. mata, considered, regarded, held, accounted (nm. or ad.); approved, sanctioned, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (g.); greatly valued by (-°); intended; conjectured; known; cs. manaya, P. (A.) honour; pay regard to anything: pp. manita, honoured, regarded; des. mīmāmsa, Â. (P.) reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, lc.): pp. mîmâmsitá, pondered; doubted (person). ati, make light of, despise (V.). anu, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (inf.); grant (ac.) to, bestow on (d.); approve of, follow; give any one (ac.) leave, permit to (d.), allow any one (ac.) to (ac. pr. or ft. pt.); pardon any one (ac.); na -, think lightly of, repel, disregard: pp. approved, etc.; admitted or recognised by (-); permitted by (in.); acceptable; followed; m. lover; cs. ask the permission of (ac.), ask for leave to depart, take leave of (ac.); ask for (ac.); honour; regard, consider; des. conclude, infer. sam-anu, generally recognise as (2 ac.): pp. having the general approval of (in.). apa, cs. despise. abhi, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (ac.); allow anything to be done (ac. of pt.); place anything (ac.) at the disposal of (d.); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (ac.); regard as (2 ac., or ac. and in. of abst. N. in -tva): pp. desired, dear; desirable, agreeable; approved, admitted. ava, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; ps. -manyate, be thought little of: pp. disregarded, slighted; abhorred; cs.despise, slight; disregard. abhi ava, disdain. prati, cs. honour (any one); hold (anything) in honour; receive favourably; regard. vi, pp. despised, slighted; any, every cs. treat with disrespect, despise. sam, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (2 ac.); intend; esteem, honour: pp. esteemed, honoured, by (g.); approved, by $(g. or -^{\circ})$; agreeing with $(-^{\circ})$; authorised: yushmakam yadi sammatam, if you approve or agree; cs. honour; regard; assure any one (g.) of (ac.).
abhi-sam, pp. honoured or esteemed by (-).

sion; -prits, op. mentally pure; -prasada, m. mental calm or composure; -priys, a. dear to the heart; -prits, f. mental satisfaction, delight.

मनन man-ana, n. thinking, cogitation, reflexion; homage: -vat, a. attended with homage, -yukta, pp. id.; -anîya, fp. estimable.

मनवते manav-a-te, 3 sg. pr. subj. √man.

मन: शिल manah-sila, m. or n. (metr.), â, f. red arsenic; -sîghra, a. quick as thought; -shashtha, a. making six with mind.

सनस् man-as, n. mind (in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions), internal organ; understanding, intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought, conception; imagination; cogitation, reflexion; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; in the philosophical systems manas is regarded as distinct from soul (atman), of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the Nyaya) considered perishable: - kri, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (g.); -kri, pra-kri, dhâ, vi-dhâ, dhri, bandh, and nivesaya, direct the thoughts to, think of (d., lc., prati, or inf.); - sam-â-dhâ, collect one-self; in. manasa, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (g.); manasa iva, as with a thought, in a trice; manasa man, think of in one's mind, - gam, go to in thought =imagine, remember, - sam-gam, become unanimous; manasi kri, bear or ponder in mind, - ni-dhâ, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, - writ, be passing in one's mind; manas is often used -° a. with an inf. in -tu = wishing or intending to (e.g. prashtu-manas, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-á, n. (-°) = manas.

मनस्ज manasi-ga, m. (born in the heart), love, passion; god of love; moon: -taxu, m. tree of love, -rug, f. pain of love; -saya, m. (lying in the heart), love; god of love.

দাৰ্শন manas-ka, a. (-°) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; -kanta, a. dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; -kara, m. mental operation; -keta, m. mental image, conception, thought; -tapa, m. mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yá, den. (V.) have in one's mind; think.

मनस्त्रत् manas-vat, α. (V.) spirited.

मनांखन manas-vin, α. (-i) intelligent, wise: (-vi)-tâ, f. intelligence, wisdom.

Ho: Hand manah-samkalpa, m. heart's desire; -sanga, m. mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (second stage of love); -samtapa, m. mental pain, anguish; -samunnati, f. high-mindedness; -sukha, a. pleasant to the (mind=) taste; -stha, a. mental; -sparsa, a. touching the heart; -svamin, m. N. of a Brahman.

মৰা man-a, f. (V.) desire, zeal, devotion; envy.

Halamanak, ad. [prob. n. of a. manaank, deliberately, measuredly], a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only; na manak, na manag api, manaag api na, not in the least, not at all; na manak, w. pp. and api, all but: e.g. manag asmi na patitah, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down; kalam manak, a short time.

লগাৰ mana-ya, P. (RV.) be zealous or devoted; consider, deem.

मनाय mana-yú, a. (RV.) devoted, praying.

मनीसुषयाम manîmusha-grâma, m. N. of a village.

सर्गाधा man-îsh-a, f. (V.) reflexion; conception; understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: i-ka, f. understanding, wisdom; expectation; -i-ta, den. pp. wished; wished for, desired, dear; n. wish desire: -varshin, a. showering desired objects; -i-ta, f. wisdom; -in, a. thoughtful, wise; praying, devout (V.).

man-u, a. wise (V.); m. man, coll. mankind (V.); thought (pl. mental powers); prayer, spell; N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind; the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are Vaivasvata, Sväyambhuva, and Hairanyagarbha. In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period (manu antara), acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.

High manu-ga, m. (sprung from Manu), man: -natha, m., -pati, m. lord of men, king, -loka, m. world of men, earth, -atma-ga, f. daughter of men, -adhipa, m. king of men, -adhipati, m. id.

सन्जोह्न manugî-kri, turn into a man.

Higher manuga indra, m. chief of men, king: -putrî, f. princess; -isvara, m. lord of men, king.

मनुयुग manu-yuga, n. period of a Manu (=311,040,000 years).

मनुद्धित mánur-hita, pp. kind or beneficial to men (RV.).

Hgq manu-vrita, pp. chosen by men;
-vyaghra, m. tiger among = most illustrious
of men; -sreshtha, spv. best among men, ep.
of Vishnu.

सनुष mán-ush-a, m. man (RV.).

And manush-yã, a. (V.) human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; m. human being; man (opp. woman); husband: pl. (V.) human progenitors (a class of Manes, who receive the Pinda offering).

Hydia (manushya-kāra, m. human effort;
-gandha, m. human odour; -ganman, a.
begotten by a man; -gāta, (pp.) n. human
race; -gātī, f. id.; -tā, f. human condition;
manhood; -tvā, n. human condition, human
ity: -m yā, become men; -devā, m. god
among men=Brāhman (V.) or king; -dharman, m. ep. of Kubera; -pota, m. little boy;
-prakritī, a. of human origin; -yagūā, m.
offering to men (one of the five Mahāyagūas)
= charity, hospitality; -rathā, m. human
carriage; -rāgā, -rāgan, m. human king;
-rīpā, n. human form; -lokā, m. world of
men; -vis, f., -visā, n., -visā, f. human folk;
-sākshya, n. presence of men as witnesses:
lc. before men as witnesses.

मनुष्टेन्द्र manushya indra, m. best of men;

सनुष्यत् manush-vát, ad. (V.) as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.

सनुस् man-us, m. (V.) human being; mankind; man (opp. woman).

मनुसंहिता manu-samhita, f. code of Manu.

सर्गात mano-gata, a. passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; n. thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; -gati, f. (motion of the mind), desire, wish; a. going at will, going wherever one wishes (oar); -grahin, a. captivating the mind, fascinating;

-grâhya, fp. to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; -glâni, f. depression of mind; -ghna, a. intimidating; -ga, -garman, m. (mind-born), love, god of love; -gavā, m. swiftness of thought (V.); a. (māno)-gava, a. swift as thought; (māno)-gavas, a. id. (V.); -gavin, a. id.; (māno)-gavishtha, pp. (conj.) exceedingly swift as thought; -gâtā, pp. mind-born; -glghra, a. (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts; -gū, a. swift as thought (KV.); -gūa, a. (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming: -tā, f. beauty, loveliness.

Halal manó-ta, f. [nm. sg. of manótri treated as a f.], RV. VI, i. (which contains the word manóta); deity to whom an offering is made while this bymn is recited.

मनोतृ manó-tri (or -tri), m. [fr. pr. base man-u of √man] deviser, inventer; dispenser (V.).

wilcus mano-danda, m. complete control over one's thoughts; -duhkha, n. mental pain, heart-ache; -dushta, pp. impure in thought; -(a)navasthâna, n. distraction of mind, inattention; -nâsa, m. loss of mental power or understanding; -(a)nukûla, a. pleasant to the mind; -(a)nuga, a. suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; -(a)pahârin, a. captivating the mind, delightful; -(a)peta, pp. destitute of understanding; -bhava, a. originating in the mind, imaginary; love(opp. anger); (sexual) love, god of love; -(a)bhiprāya, m. heart's desire: -ga, a. desirable; -(a)bhirrâma, a. pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनाम mano-bhû, m. (arising in the mind), love, god of love; -mathana, m. (agitator of the soul), god of love; -máya, a. (1) consisting of mind, spiritual (not material); -yâyin, a. going at will, going wherever one likes; -yag, a. (V.) thought-yoked, i. c. yoked by a mere thought (steeds); suiting the understanding, wise; -ratha, m. (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; N.: -dâyaka, m. fulfilling wishes; N. of a Kalpa tree, -prabhâ, f. N., -siddhi, f. fulfilment of a wish; m. N.: -ka, - a. id.; -rama, a. delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; m. N.: â, f. N.; -râgya, n. realm of fancy: a-ni kri, build castles in the air; -lays, m. loss of consciousness; -laulys, n. freak of the mind, whim, caprice; -vat-1, f. N.; -vallabhâ, f. mistress of one's heart; -vankhita, (pp.) n. heart's desire; -visuddhi, f. purity of mind; -vritti, f. working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; -hán, a. mind-destroying; -hara, a. (â, î) captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful: -tara, cpv. more beautiful, etc.: -tva, n. greater beauty; -hartri, m. heart-stealer, captivator; -hârikâ, f. N.; -hârin, a. captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; -hrit, a. taking away life and delighting the heart; -hlada, m. gladness of heart; -hlâdin, a. gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.

सन्तय man-távya (or yā), fp. to be thought; - deemed (nm.); - assumed or laid down; considered; - regarded or accepted; n. imps. one should think or suppose.

सन्तु man-tu, m. counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: -mat, a. (only vc.) wise.

सन्तु man-tri, m. thinker; approver.

man-tra, m. (n.) pious thought, prayer, hymn; Vedic hymn, sacred text; mystical verse, incantation, spell; consultation, resclution, counsel, plan; secret design: -karana, n. Vedic text; -karya, n. subject of consultation; -kala, m. time of consultation; -kusala, a. skilled in counsel; -krit, m. composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser; ambassador; -gandaka, m. kind of amulet; -gupta, m. N.; -gupti, f. keeping of counsel; -griha, n. chamber of deliberation; -gihva, m. fire; -gña, a. knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; -gyeshtha, spr. having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

मन्त्रण mautr-ana, n., á, f. consultation, deliberation.

मन्त्रतत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, a. knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in coursel; -tas, ad. with regard to (the knowledge of) Vedic texts; -toys, n. water sanctified with incantations; -ds, a. imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice; -darsin, a. knowing the sacred texts; -dâtri, m. teacher of the Veda; -dris, a. (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; m. composer of hymns; counsellor; -devatâ, f. deity inroked in a sacred text; -drashtri, m. (seer =) composer of sacred texts; -dhara, -dhârin, m. counsellor, adviser; -pattra, n. leaf inscribed with a sacred text; -pada, n. magic word; -pâtha, m. recitation of a sacred text; -pust-ika, f. book of spells; -pûta, pp. purified by a sacred text; -prabhava, m. power of a spell (Pr.); -prayoga, m. employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; -pha-1a, n. fruit or consequence of counsel; -bala, n. magical power; -biga, n. (seed =) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; -brahmana, n. du. the sacred hymns and the Brahmanas: -vid, a. knowing the sacred hymns and the Brahmanas; -bheda, m. a particular spell: pl. various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; -maya, a. consisting of spells; -mūrti, a. having a body consisting of spells (Siva); -mûla, a. rooted in counsel.

सन्त्रय mantrá-ya, Â. (V., C.), P. (C.) speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with $(in. \pm saha)$, about (d.); resolve to (inf.); deliberate on, discuss (ac.); advise anything (ac.); pronounce a spell over: pp. mantrita, discussed; advised. ann, accompany anything (ac.) with certain words (emphasized with iti); call certain words after any one (ac.); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (ac.) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: pp. consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. abhi, addresc, speak to (1 or 2 ac.); pay addresses to (a girl); consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (ac.). A, address; call, summon, invite; ask (any one); salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (ac.): pp. addressed, summoned, etc.; taken leave of. upaå, address; invite to (d., lc.); take leave of. upa, call to one; invite or persuade to (d.): pp. called; addressed. ni, invite (ac.) anywhere (lc.), to (d. or inf.); invite any one (ac.) with (in.) = offer anything to. sam-ni, invite. pari, consecrate with a spell. prati, call to any one (ac.); consecrate with a spell. sam, consult, take counsel with (in. + saha or samam); express one's opinion; deliberate on (ac.);

magical formula; -yukti, f. application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic (i); -yukt, a. attended with sacred formulas; enchanted, consecrated with spells; familiar with sacred texts; ad. I. to the accompaniment of sacred texts; 2. according to the rules of counsel; -varna, m. word-

ing of a sacred text: pl. the syllables of a sacred formula or spell; -vâda, m. substance of a sacred formula; utterance of spells, magic: -sloka, m. pl. slokas being sacred verses in substance; -vadin, m. pronouncer of spells, enchanter; -vid, a. knowing sacred texts or spells; -vidyâ, f. science of spells, magic; -sakti, f. magical power, charm; -sruti, f. consultation listened to ; -samvarana, n. concealment of a consultation or design; -samskara, m. consecration with sacred texts: -krit-pati, m. consecrated husband; -samhita, f. the collection of Vedic hymns; -sadhaka, m. performer of an incantation, magician; -sadhana, n., â, f. performance of an incantation; -sadhya, fp. to be mastered by incantations; attainable by counsel; -siddha, pp. accomplished by a spell; thoroughly versed in spells; -siddhi, f. effect of a spell; fulfilment of counsel; -sûtra, n. charm attached to a cord.

सनाचर mantraakshara, n. syllabl ein a spell; -adhirâga, m. supreme lord of spells (a Vetālu ; -ârādhana, n. endeavouring to obtain by incantations, conjuring; -âvalî, f. series of spells.

মানিব mantr-i-ka, -c a. =mantrin; -i-ta, pp. of mantraya; n. consultation; plan; -i-tâ, f., -i-tva, n. office of a royal counsellor, ministership; -in, o. wise (VS.¹); knowing spells; n. enchanter, conjurer; king's counsellor, minister.

सन्तिपति mantri-pati, m. prime minister; -putra, m. son of a minister; -pradhâna, -mukhya, -vara, -sreshtha, m. prime minister; -suta, -sûnu, m. son of a minister.

मन्त्रोत mantraukta, pp. mentioned in a hymm; -udaka, n. water consecrated with spells.

मन्य MANTH, r. मथ MATH.

H=2 manth-á, m. churning; killing; mixed beverage (gnly. milk with parched barleymeal); stirring-spoon; churning-stick; instrument for kindling fire by attrition: (a)-danda: -ka, m. churning-stick.

rition (-); m. churning-stick; m. kindling of fire by the attrition of sticks; shaking of string about; churning; churning out (-); m. (!) instrument for kindling fire by attrition: -danda, m. churning-stick.

dull, stupid, foolish; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked; -°, slow to or in: -m or °-, ad. slowly; m. N. of a tortoise: -ka, m. N. of a tortoise; N. of a tortoise; N. of a tortoise; -ka, m. N. of a humpback; -tå, j. slowness; -abhidhåna, u. named Manthara. [slack.

मन्यरित manthar-ita, (den.) pp. rendered

H-UT manth-â, m.(?; only nm.-s) churningstick; f. mánthâ, id.

H-21-3 mantha akala, m. Mount Mandara (used as a churning-stick in the ocean of milk); -adri, m. id.

instrument for kindling fire by attrition; churning-stick: -adri, m. Mount Mandara.

Artique mantha-vala, m. kind of animal, fox, bat (?).

manth-in, a. agitating; m. Soma-juice mixed with flour (V.).

मन् MAND, v. मह् MAD.

Ha mand-a, a. slow, sluggish, in (lc. or ; apathetic, indifferent to (d.); weak, slight; faint, low (voice), gentle (rain, wind); dull-witted, stupid, foolish; unhappy; diseased, ill: -m, ad. slowly, gradually (also °-); slightly; faintly, softly, in a low voice: mandam mandam, ad. very slowly, quite gradually; m. the planet Saturn: -ka, a. scanty, little; dull, stupid; -karni, m. N. of a sage; -karman, a. inactive; -kârin, a. acting foolishly; -kirana, a. weak-rayed; -ga, a. moving or going slowly; m. planet Saturn; -gati, a. moving slowly: -tva, n. slow pace ; -ketas, a. absent-minded ; dullwitted, stupid, foolish; -kkhaya, a. having its beauty dimmed, dull-looking, lustreless; -garas, a. aging slowly; -gâta, pp. slowly produced; -tâ, f. indolence; slightness, insignificance; dulness, stupidity, foolishness; -tva, n. slightness, insignificance, feebleness; -dhî, a. dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -pâla, m. N. of a Rishi; -punya, a. unfortunate, ill-fated; -pragna, a. dull-witted; -preman, a. having little affection; -phala, a. bearing little fruit; having an insignificant result; -buddhi, a. dull-witted; -bhagin, a. illfated, wretched; -bhagya, n. misfortune; a. ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate, miserable: -tâ, f. wretchedness; -bhâg, a.ill-fated; -mati, a. dull-witted; m. N. of a wheelwright; N. of a lion; -mandam, ad. very slowly or gradually, by degrees; very softly; -manda âtapa, a. having very slight heat, cool.

सन्दय manda-ya, den. P. lessen, allay (hunger).

मन्द्ियतृ mand-ayitri, m. gladdener.

He mand-ara, m. paradise-tree (one of the five in Indra's hearen); N. of a sacred mountain with which the ocean was churned; N. of a fairy: -deva, m. N. of a prince of the fairies: 1, f. N. of his sister; -deviya, a. relating to Mandara-deva.

मन्द्राय mandarâ-ya, den. Â. represent Mount Mandara:

सन्द्विष्टित manda-vikeshtita, pp.moving slowly; -visha, a. containing little poison; m.N.of asnake; -visarpa,m.(gliding slowly), N.of a snake; -visarpin, a. crawling slowly: n-i, f. N. of a louse; -virya, a. deficient in manliness, weak; -vedana, a. hurting slightly; -skira, a. somewhat cool.

सन्दर्भान mand-as-âná, pt. joyous, glad, exhilarated, intoxicated (RV.).

सन्हास manda-hâsa, m. gentle laugh; a. smiling softly: -m, ad. with a soft smile.

मन्दाकिनी mandâk-in-î, f. [having a slow stream, manda ak-a: √añk] N. of a branch of the Ganyes and of the celestial Ganges.

Hair manda akranta, pp. approaching slowly: â, f. a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (---, and a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (---, and a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (---, and a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (----) in which the Meghaluta is composed; -aksha, a. weak-eyed: n. bashfulness; excessive indulgence or lenity; -agni, m. weak digestion; a. having a weak digestion; -akkara, a. deficient in good conduct; -atman, a. dull-witted, stupid; -adara, a. having little regard for, careless about (lo.); -anala, a. suffering from weak digestion: -tva, n. weak digestion; -abhinivesa, a. having little inclination for (lo.).

सन्दाय mandâ-ya, den. Â. loiter, tarry, delay; grow faint or dim (light).

मन्द्रायुस् manda Ayus, a. short-lived.

Hat I mand-ara, m. coral-tree (Erythrina indica); one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; n. flower of the coral-tree: -ka, m. coral-tree; i-ka, f. N.; -deva, m. N. of a prince; -mala, f. wreath of Mandara flowers; N. of a celestial female, a daughter of Vasu; -vat-1, f. N.

सन्दिन mand-in,a.(RV.)gladdening;joyful.

मन्दिमन् mand-i-man, m. slowness; dulness, stupidity.

Het mand-ira, n. [gladdening, pleasant], dwelling, abode, house; mansion, palace; temple.

मद्रीक्ष mandî-kri, diminish, slacken; -bhû, be lessened; grow weak or dim: pp. lessened, slackened.

मन्द्र mand-ú, a. joyful, glad (V.).

Hard mand-urâ, f. [gladdening, cool], stable (for horses): -pâla, m. ostler, groom.

Haraman manda utsaha, a. discouraged, despondent; -udaka, a. deficient in water; -udari, f. N. of the eldest wife of Ravana; -ushman, a. slightly warm, cool; -autsuk-ya, a. having but slight eagerness, disinclined for (prati).

How mand-rá, a. pleasant, charming (V.); sounding or speaking pleasantly (V.); deep, low (voice, sound), hollow, rumbling:-gihva, a. sweet-voiced; -snigdha, pp. deep and pleasant (rumblings).

मन्धातृ man-dhâtri, m. (V.) thoughtful man, thinker; devout, pious man.

ন্ম man-math-a, m. [agitator: iniv. of /math] love, god of love: -bandhu, m. (friend of love), moon; -math, a. destroying the god of love; -lekha, m. love-letter; -sa-mâna, a. animated by similar love.

सन्धन् man-man, n. (RV.) mind, thought, understanding; prayer; hymn.

सवान man-man-a, m. confidential whispering; love, god of love.

मद्मनस man-manas-a, a. thinking of me;
-maya, a. full of me; -mamsa, n. my flesh:
-arthin, a. eager for my flesh; -mukha, n.
my mouth.

He man-ya, a. (-°) thinking oneself, passing for; N. the root man; -ya-ti, m. (3 sy. turned into a noun), the root man.

मन्या man-ya, f. du. & pl. muscles of the nape of the neck; neck.

Hey man-yû, m. mood (V.): mind (V.); ardour; resentment, anger, wrath, rage, at (lc.); grief, sorrow, distress (lcss common meaning); Wrath (personified): -m kri, vent one's anger on, be angry with (lc. or prati): -parita, pp. filled with anger; -pratikriyâ, f. venting of anger: -m kri, vent one's anger on (lc.); -mát, a. ardent, eager; indignant, angry, wroth.

મન્વના manu antara, n. Manu period (consisting of seventy-one divine yugus and ruled by a special Manu; the present is the seventh, being under the rule of Manu Vaivasvat).

मन्दिज mánuiddha, pp. kindled by men.

सम má-ma, g. of ahám, I.

मसन máma-ka, a. my (RV.).

Heal mama-kâra, m. (making mine), attachment to, interest in (ic.); (i)-tâ, f. sense of 'mine,' self-interest; interest in, at-

tachment to (lc.): -sûnya, a. devoid of interest for us; -tva, n. self-interest; interest in, attachment to (lc.): -m kri, be attached to; -satyá, n. (being mine=) dispute as to ownership (RV.).

समाय mamâ-ya, den. Â. envy any one (ac.). मम्बस ma-mri-vás, pf. pt. √mri.

मस्म mamma, m.N.: -ka, m.N.: -ta, m. [orig.

mahima-bhatta] N. of the author of the Kûryaprakûsa.

सद्य 1. may-a, a. (î) sx. [formation, make: √mi, weak form of √ma, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; m. N. of an Asura (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).

सथ 2. may-a. m. horse (VS.1).

मयग्राम maya-grâma, m. N. of a village.

मयस máy-as, n. delight, joy (V.).

मियवसु mayi-vásu, a. good in me.

मञ्ज may-u, m. Kimnara or kind of animal resembling man.

सयुख may-űkha, m. peg (esp. for stretching a web or skin; V.); ray (C.); kind of Agni: -mâlin, m. (having a wreath of rays), sun; -vat, a. radiant.

सयर may-ura, m. peacock: -ketu, m. (having a peacock for his emblem), cp. of Skanda; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a peacock; -pattrin, a. feathered with peacocks' feathers (arrow); -pikkha, n. peacock's tail-feather: -maya, a. (1) consisting of peacocks' tailfeathers; -maya, a. consisting of peacocks.

मयुरी mayrú-î, f. pea-hen.

सय्रोम् mayûrî-bhû, become a peacock.

मयाम् mayo-bhú (or -bhú), a. (ध) conducing to gladness, refreshing, delightful; wholesome, beneficent (V.); m. a certain Agni.

संख्य mayya, m. N. of a Bráhman.

सर mar-a, m. dying, death; world of death, earth: -ka, m. plague, epidemic.

सर्कत marakata, n. emerald: -maya, α. formed of emeralds.

मर्ण mar-ana, n. dying ; death ; dying away, cessation; - a. dying by: -m kri, A. die; -dharman, a. subject to the law of death, mortal; m. law of death; -niskaya, a. determined to die; -vyadhi-soka, m. pl. death, sickness, and sorrow; - âtmaka, a. (îkâ) producing death; - anta, - antika, a. ending in death; - andha-tamas-a, n. gloom of death.

सर्द maranda, m. (?) flower-juice.

मराराम mara arama, m. N. of a Daitya.

मराज marâla, a.m., i-kâ, f. kind of goose,. swan, or duck.

मर्चि marika, m. pepper-shrub; N.

मरीच marîka, m. pepper-shrub; N.; n. pepper-corn.

मरीचि marîki, (m.) f. shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; V.); ray of light; m. N. of a Pragaputi, being one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star in the Great Bear; N. of a Daitya; N.: -kh, f. mirage; -toya, n. id.

मराचिन mart/k-in, m. (radiant), sun.

मरोचिमत् marîki-mat, a. (-°) having - as rays; m. sun; -malin, c. having a wreath of rays (sun); m. sun.

मद mar-ú, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; । मदेख mard-ala, m. kind of drum. mountain, rock; N. of a people (pl.).

सर्त mar-ut, m. pl. storm-gods (companions of Indra); the gods; sg. god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मदत marut-a, m. wind.

ात marát-ta, m. N. of various princes ; -taruni, f. (wind-maiden), fairy; -pata, m. sail; -pati, m. lord of the Maruts, ep. of Indra; -patha, m. path of the winds, atmosphere; -pala, m. guardian of the Maruts, ep. of Indra.

मञ्जत marút-vat, a. accompanied by the Maruts; m. ep. of Indra : -fya, a. relating to Indra Marutvat; sp. said of three grahas at the midday libation and of the sastra recited after they have been drained.

मर्त्सख marut-sakha, a. having the wind as a companion (clouds); m. ep. of fire; (út)-sakhi, a. (only nm. m. f. â) having the Maruts as a companion; -sahâya, a. having the wind as a companion (fire); -suta, m. son of Wind, pat. of Hanumat.

HERU marud-gana, m. the host of the Maruts or of the gods; -vega, m. (windswift), N. of a Daitya; n-maya, a. (1) consisting of wind.

मर्धन्वन maru-dhanvan, m. arid waste, wilderness, desert; -patha, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; -bhava, m. inhabitant of the desert; -bhûti: -ks, m. N.; -bhûmi, f.desert region, wilderness; N. of a country (Mârwâr); -mandala, n. (desert region), N. of a country; -mahî, f. desert land, wilderness; -vaka, m. a flower; -sthala, n., -stha-1î. f. desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste.

मर्म marû-bhû, become a sandy waste.

सर्व 1. marká, m. eclipse of the sun (RV.1).

सर्वे 2. márka, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras; N. of a demon hostile to children.

मर्केट markáta, m.ape, monkey : î, f. female ape; a-ka, m., i-ka, f. id.

मर्केटीम् markatî-bhû, turn into an ape.

मर्डित mard-i-trí, m. shower of compassion, comforter (RV.).

मते mar-ta, m. [old pp. of √mri, preserving original strong rowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning] mortal, man (V.).

मतेव्य mar-tavya; fp. n. imps. one must die.

महो mart-ya, a. [relating to mortals], mortal; m. mortal, man; world of mortals, earth; n. mortal coil, body: -tâ, f. mortality; human condition; -tva, n. human condition; **-dharma,** m. pl. laws or conditions of human life; -dharman, m. mortal, human being; -bhava, m. human nature; -bhuvana, n. world of mortals, earth; -mandala, n. id.; -loka, m. id.; -amrita, n. immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, a. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying (-o); m. violent pressure or friction: -aks, a. causing acute pain in (-0); riction: -a.m., a. causing acute pain in (-');
-a.m., a. (i) grinding, crushing, destroying,
harassing, tormenting (g. or -'); sorely distressing in battle (-'); m. N. of a fairy
prince: n. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying, devastating; rubbing; anointing,
with (is.); combing the hair (-'); -aniya, fp. to be crushed or trodden down.

मदित mard-ita, es. pp. (vmrid) rubbed. etc.; -i-tavya, fp. to be destroyed or devastated; -in, a. crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying (-).

सर्भग marma-ga, a. penetrating the joints. poignant; cutting to the quick (fig.); m. wounding the vitals; -ghni, a. f. of han; -kkhid, a. penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; m. piercing the vitals, excessive pain; -kkhedin, a. cutting to the quick, very poignant; -gña, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points (also fig.); knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into (-); extremely clever.

सर्भन् mar-man, n. joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (fig.).

मर्भपार्ग marma-pâraga, a. having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into $(-^{\circ})$; -bheda, m. hitting a vulnerable part (fig.); -bhedin, a. piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (fig.); m. arrow; -maya, a. consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

सर्भर mar-mar-a, a.rustling (leaves or garments); m. rustling, murmur.

मर्गाज marma-râga, m. N.

मर्गाय marmarâ-ya,den.A.rustle,murmur.

मर्मरीम् marmari-bhû, begin to murmur: pp. -bhûta, murmuring.

मर्भविद marma-vid, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; -vidarana, a. lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally; -vegitâ, f. prob. incorr. for -veditâ; -ved-in, a. knowing the vulnerable or weak points: (-i)-tâ, f. knowledge of the weak points; -spris, a. touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (fig.); -han, a. (-ghnî) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (speech).

मर्भातिग marma atiga, a. penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; - avarana, n. coat of mail.

मर्भाविध marmâ-vidh, a. piercing a vital spot, very cutting (speech).

मर्थे már-ya, m. (V.) man, esp. young man (pl. people, in address); wooer, lover; stallion.

मयोदा marya-dâ, f. [giving a clear sign : √mar*, shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast; strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety; definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract : -giri, - akala, m. frontier mountain; -dhâvana, n. running towards a goal; -bhedaka, m.destroyer of landmarks; -maya, a. forming the bounds of morality; -vakana, n. statement of the limit.

चिदिन maryad-in, m. frontier neighbour; a. keeping within bounds. [extend to (Zc.).

मर्यादीक maryâdî-kri, make a limit of,

सर्गन mars-ana, n. touching; investigating.

मर्गण marsh-ana, a. forgiving (-°); n. endurance, forbearance; -aniya, fp. to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; -in, a. enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मंद्र mál-a, n., C. also m., dirt, filth, impurity (also morally); bodily secretion; * kind of base metal, brass (1): -karshana, q. removing dirt; -yiu, a. dirty-kneed; -tva, n. being a stain; -dâyaka, c. attaching a stigma to any one; -digdha siga, a. (1) having the body soiled with mire; -panka anulipts anga, a. (1) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; -pankin, a. covered with dirt and mire; -mallaka, n. loin-cloth; -masa, m. (impure month, no religious rites being performed in it), intercalary month; -matra-parityaga, m. evacuation of excrement and urine.

Hell malaya, m. N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghâts), abounding in sandal trees: pl. N. of a people: -ketu, m. N. of a prince; -giri, m. the Malaya range; m. sandal tree; m. n. sandal wood; sandal: -ragas, n. sandal, -rasa, m. sandal water, -âlepa, m. sandal ointment; -dees, m. country of Malaya; -druma, m. sandal tree; -dhvaga, m. N.; -parvata, m. the Malaya range; -pura, m. N. of a town; -prabha, m. N. of a prince; -bhû-bhrit, m. the Malaya range; -marut, m. wind blowing from the Malaya; -mâlin, m. N.; -ruha, m. (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; -vat-î, f. N.; -simha, m. N.; -udbhava, n. (!) sandal.

Had mala-vat, a. dirty; -vad-vasas, a. having a soiled garment, menstruating; -vah-in, a. conveying or containing impurities (body); -visodhana, a. washing away dirt; -visargana, n. purification (of a temple); -haraka, a. removing foulness or sin; -avaha, a. productive of impurity, defiling.

**Time de mal-ina, a. dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; beclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black; (a, f.) menstruating; n. baseness, wickedness: -ta, f. dirtiness, uncleanliness; -tva, n. blackness; wickedness; -manas, a. impure-minded.

स्विनय malina-ya, den. P. soil, stain, sully (also fig.): pp. ita, soiled.

मिलनस्न malina-vasana, n. soiled garment (in token of grief); - âtman, a. spotted (moon); impure-minded.

माजिनमन् malin-i-man, m. blackness; baseness, wickedness.

Harlatu malinî-karana, n. soiling, sullying; action causing impurity: î-ya, a. rendering impure; -kri, soil, dirty; defile; obscure, eclipse; -bhh, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

Head mal-i-mluk, m. [fr. into. of √mluk] robber, thief: -á, m. id.; kind of demon; intercalary month.

मचीमस mal-i-mas-a, a. dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also fig.); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

मलुक mal-ûka, m. kind of worm.

malla, m. professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; N:
-ka, m. N.; N. of a people (pl.); -kūta, N. of a village; -koshta, m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -ghati, f. kind of pantomime; -nāga, m. ep. of Vātsyāyana; -yudha, n. pugiliatic encounter, boxing-match.

Hall malla, f. N.

ep. of Krishna and of Siva; -saura, m. the Asura Malla,

Man mall-iks, f. kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular shape (Pr.).

निकास mallika škhya, m. kind of goose;

arguna, m. a form of Siva; n. N. of a Linga sacred to Siva.

নির্বায malli-nâtha, m. N. of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kolâkala, who wrote commentaries on Kálidása's three works Raghuvamsa, Kumárasambhava, and Meghadáta, as well as the Kirátárguniya and Sisupâlavadha.

संख्व malvá, a. thoughtless, foolish (AV.).

सश्क masá-ka, m. mosquito, gnat; N. of a teacher.

सब्स mash-am, ad. with karaya, pulverise.

Hu mash-i (or î), f. powder (-m kri, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: î-kûrka-ka, m. ink-brush; î-patra, n. ink-pot; i-bhânda, n. id.; i-bhâvuka, a. becoming as black as ink; i-maya, a. consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

मञ्जार mashnara, N. of a district.

HH mas = mâs, in kandrá-mas.

मसन masaka, incorr. for masaka.

HHIT mas-ara, m. sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or î), incorr. for मिष mashi.

मसीमू masî-bhû, become black as ink.

mas-fira, m.lentil:-ka, m.pillow; i-kâ, f. kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; -vidala, n. (?) split lentil.

HEU masrina, a. soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मद्द्याच masrina-ya, den. P. make soft or smooth: pp. its.

Henite maskar-in, m. (having a bamboo: *maskara), mendicant monk.

মধ্বক masta-ka, m.n. head, skull; summit, top(-°, esp. of mountains and trees); -gvara, m., -sûla, n. headache; -dâru, n. Devadâru tree (Pinus Deodora).

मस्तिष्क mastísh-ka, m. n. brain.

मसु más-tu, n. sour cream.

मज्जुङ्क mastu-lunga, m. n. brain.

Hell masmâ, f. N. of two princesses.

MAH, I. Â. maha (rare, RV., E.), X. maháya, P. Â. (V., C.) elate, gladden, delight (gnly. Â.); arouse (V.); magnify, revere, honour; Â. rejoice in (ac. or in.; V.); bestow (V.): pp. (C.) mahita, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (g. or -°; said of persons or things). sam, (V.) stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

सङ्घ máh, V. a. (f. id. or -í) great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह I, mah-a, m. festival.

₹ 2. mah-á, a. great, abundant(RV.); n.pl. mighty deeds (RV.).

HE was mahat-sabda, m. the title 'Great.'

Hea mah-at, a. [old pr. pt. of Imah: strong base mahant; and almost invariably maha, q.v.; in E. ac. n. sg. is sts. used for ac. m.] great; 1.in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gress (slement); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price); valuable (fee); intense (esse-

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; w. gana, m. multitude of people; w. atman, m. the great soul = intellect; m. great, eminent, or noble man; m. (sc. atman), n. (rare, sc. tattva), intellect; n. great thing; important matter; greatness, power; greaters part; also ad. in mahad-bhû, become full (moon).

महता maha-tâ, f. greatness.

HEGG mahat-kula, n. great family; -tattva, n. the principle Mahat, intellect; -tara,
cpv. greater, stronger, than (ab.); very great,
strong, or mighty; m. elder, chief, head;
chamberlain; courtier: -ka, m. courtier, chamberlain, -i-kâ, f. lady's maid; -tâ, f. greatness, largeness; exalted position; -tva, n.
greatness, great size, magnitude; strength,
intensity, violence; exalted position; moral
greatness.

Hea mahad-abhikhya, a. having a high-sounding name; -âyudha, n. great weapon; -âyasa, m. spacious abode; -âsa, f. great expectation or hope; -âsraya, m. taking refuge with the great; -guna, a. possessing the virtues of great men; -bhaya, n. great danger or extremity; -vat, a. connected with the word 'mahat'; -vyatikrama, m. great transgression.

নহ্ব mah-án, n. (V.) greatness, might; abundance: only in. sg. mahná, and pl.¹ mahabhih: also ad. mightily; right heartily.

सहन mah-ana, n. praising; -aniya, fp. praiseworthy.

HE₹ mah-ar, indecl. the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

महत्त्वि mahâ'ritvig (or ig), great priest (designation of the four chief priests Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgātri, and Brahman); -riādhi, a. very wealthy; - powerful; - wise: - ka, a. very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; - riādhin, a. very rich.

महर्चोक mahar-loka, m. = mahar.

महर्षि mahâ rishi, m. great sage ; ep. of Siva.

महज्ञक mahalla-ka, a. (irâ) feeble, weak, decrepit; irâ, f.N.efa daughter of Prahlada.

máh-as, n. greatness, might, glory (V.: in. pl. mightily); abundance, plenty (V.); light, lustre (C.); gladness (V.); festival, celebration (C.); ás, ac. ad. (RV.) gladly; briskly; swiftly.

শহুৰেন্ব máhas-vat, a. gladdening (V.); (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous.

महस्तिन् mahas-vin, a. radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

HET mah-â, a. great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the RV. ac. maham).

This word is very frequent (being both V. and C.) on in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

RIGHT mahâ-kathâ, f. great tale; -karu*na, a. very compassionate; -karna, a. greateared (Siva); -karman, n. great work; a.
doing great works (Siva); -kalâ, f. night of
new moon; -kalpa, m. great cosmic period;
-kavi, m. great or classical poet (such as Kâlidåsa, Bhavabhūti, etc.); -kâya, a. having
a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree);
-tva, n. large size; -âkâra, a. large, great,
extensive; -kâla, m. a form of Siva in his
capacity of the great destroyer of the world;

N. of a temple of Siva Mahakala at Uggayinî; n. N. of a famous Linga: -pura, m. city of Mahakâla, Uggayini; -kâlî, f. a form of Durga; -kavya, n. great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems Raghuvamsa, Kumarasambhava, Meghaduta, Kirâtârgunîya, Sisupâlavadha, and Naishadhakarita); -kula, n. illustrious or noble family: (á), a. of high lineage: -utpanna, pp. born of a noble family; -kulina, a. belonging to a noble family: -ta, f. noble origin, high birth; -kûla, a. having high banks; -ketu, a. having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, a. thick-haired (Siva); -kosa, a. having large testicles (Siva): 1, f. N. of a river; -kaushita-ka, n. title of a Vedic text; -kratu, m. great sacrifice (such as the Ragastya and the Asramedha); -krodha, a. very irascible; -kshatra-pa, m. great Satrap; - aksha-patalika, m. head-keeper of the archives; -khâta, n. deep ditch; -khyâta, pp. very famous; -gaga, m. great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaga); -ganá, m. great host, swarm, or body: -pati, m. great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganesa, m.id.; -gandha, a. strongscented, very fragrant; -gala, a. having a thick or long neck; -giri, m. great mountain; -guna, a. having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, a. very reverend person; -grina, n. great house; -gauri, f. one of the nine forms of Durga; -graha, m.ep. of Råhu; -gramá, m. great host (RV.1); large village; -grîva, a. long-necked (Siva); -ghata, m. large jar; -ghora, a. very terrible; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -anga, a. having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

HEITA mahâ-kakra, n. large wheel or discus; -kakravart-in, m. great emperor, universal monarch: (-i)-tâ, f. dignity of a great emperor; -katura-ka, m. (very crafty), N. of a jackal; -kamû, f. great army; -kar-yâ, f. the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva): -m grah, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -akala, m. great mountain; -âkârya, m.great teacher (Siva); -agá, m. great he-goat; -gata, a. wearing large braids of hair (Siva); -gatru, a. having a large collar-bone (Siva); -gana, m. sg. (pl.) many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; a.occupied by many people (house): -virodha, m. hostility of many people or creatures; gava, a. very swift (horse, arrow); -giàva, a. long-tongued (Siva); -gūânin, a. knowing much (Siva); m. great soothsayer; -gyotis, a. having great lustre (Siva); gvara, m. great distress; -siavi, f. great forest; -âdâya, a. very rich.

PEIGT mahâ-tattva, n. the great principle, intellect; -tapas, a. greatly distressed; practising great austerities; m. N. of a hermit; -tapasvin, a. greatly afflicted; -tamas, n. great darkness (one of the five stages of Avidya); -tala, n. (great-bottom), a certain hell; -tikta, a. very bitter; -tikth, f. (the great =) sixth lunar day; -tegas, a. having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -talla, n. precious oil or N. of a kind of oil; -âtodya, n. great drum; -âtman, I. m. great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. a. great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; -âtma-vat, a. highly gifted, very clever; -atyaya, m. great calamity; -tyâga, m. great liberality; a. very liberal: -maya, a. consisting in great liberality; -tyâgin, a. very liberal (Siva); -damahtra, a. having great tusks; m. N.; -damda, m. great staff or

long arm; severe punishment; -daridra, a. extremely poor; -dâna, n. valuable gift; a. attended with great gifts (sacrifice); -dâru, n. the Devadaru tree Pinus Deodora; -dis, f. chief cardinal point (N., S., E., W.); -duhkha, n. great sorrow ; -durga, n. great danger; place very difficult of access; -driti, m. great bag; -devá, m. the great god, a term sp. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (V.); in C. = Siva; N.: -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -devi, f. the great goddess = Parvatl; first wife of a king; N.; -adbhuta, a. very wonderful; n. great marvel; -dynti, a. of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; -druma, m. large tree; -dvara, m. n. main gate; -dhana, a. costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; m. N. of a merchant; (a), n. great battle (RV.); great spoil (RV.); great wealth (C.): -pati, m. (lord of great wealth), very rich man; -dhanur-dhara, -dhanushmat, m. great bowman ; -dhanus, a. bearing a great bow (Siva); -dhî, a. of great understanding, very wise; - anaka, m. kind of large drum; -nakha, a. having great nails or claws; -nagna, m. (stark naked), paramour (V.): 1, f. courtesan; -nada, m. great stream; -nadi, f. river; N. of various rivers; - anana, a. having a great mouth or face; - ananda, m. great joy or bliss; N.; -naraka, m. a certain hell; -narendra, m. great conjurer or magician; - anasa, n. freightwaggon; kitchen: î, f. cook, kitchen-maid; -anasa adhyaksha, m. superintendent of the kitchen; -naga, m. great serpent; great elephant; -nâtaka, n. great drama; a kind of play; -nâda, m. loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; a. making a loud noise, roaring etc.; m. ep. of Siva; -nâyaka, m. great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; -nâsa, d. large-nosed (Siva); -nidra, a. sleeping soundly or long; -niraya, m. kind of hell; -nis, f. dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); -nîla, G. dark blue or black; m. sapphire: -maya, a. consisting of sapphire; - anubhava, a. very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, highminded, noble: -ta, f., -tva, n. high-mindedness, nobility; -netra, a. large-eyed (Siva); andhakara, m. dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; -nyâya, m. main rule; -anvaya, a. of high lineage.

महापच maha-paksha, a. having many adherents, having a large following; -panks, n. (?) deep mud; -pankti, f. a metre of forty-eight syllables; -pandita, a. extremely learned; m. great scholar; -patha, m. principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (-m ya, die); a certain hell; a. having a great path: -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -padma, n. a certain high number; m. one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art padmini; N. of a Naga: -pati, m. lord of millions, ep. of Nanda, -saras, n. N. of a lake, -salila, n. id.; -padya-shatka, n. T. of a poem (attributed to Kalidasu) consisting of six classical verses; -aparadha, m. great crime or injury ; -parvata, m. high mountain ; -pasu, m. large cattle; -pata, m. long flight; a. flying far (arrow); -pataka, n. great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brahman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and association with persons guilty of those four crimes); -patakin, a. guilty of a capital sin; -pâtra, n. prime minister; -pâda, α. large-footed; -pâpa, n. great crime; -pâpman, α. very harmful; -para, I. m. a certain personification; 2. a. having distant banks, wide (sea); -parsva, a. having broad sides

(leech ; N.; -pasupata, a. with vrata, n. the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Pasupati; m. zealous worshipper of Siva Pasupati; -pitha, n. high seat; -pumsa, m. great man; -punya, a. very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; -purá, n. great fortress: i,f. great citadel; -purusha, m. great oreminent man; supreme spirit; -pûta, pp. extremely pure ; -prishtha, a. broad-backed ; -paingya, n. T. of a Vedic text; -prakarana, n. main treatment of a subject ; -pragapati, m. great. lord of creatures, ep. of Vishnu; -pratapa, m. of great dignity, majestic; -pratîhâra, m. head janitor; -pradana, n. great gift; -prapanka, m. the great world; -prabha, a. of great lustre, very splendid; -prabha, f. great brightness; -prabhava, a. very mighty; -prabhu, m. great lord, sovereign; chief; ep. of Vishnu; -pramana, a. very extensive; -pralaya, m. great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age: -kâla, m. time of the -; -prasna, m. great or important question; -prasada, m. great present; a. very gracious; -prasthâna, n. great departure, decease; -prâgña, a. very wise or prudent (person); -prana, m. hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; a. pronounced with a hard breathing, aspirated; of great endurance or physical strength; -plava, m. great flood, deluge; -phala, n. large fruit; great reward; a. producing a great reward; -bala, a. very strong, powerful, or effective; m. N.; -bâdha, a. very injurious; -bahu, a. long-armed, strong-armed; m. ep. of Vishzu; N.; -bila, n. deep hole; -buddhi, a. of great intellect, extremely clever; m. N. of an Asura; N.; -brihati, f. a metre (8+8+8+8+12 syllables); -brahma: -n, m. the great Brahman (the god); -brâhmaná, m. great Brâhman (also used sarcastically); n. Great (=Tandya) Brah-mana; -bhaia, m. great warrior; N.; -bhaya, n. great danger or straits; -bhaga, a. having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); -bhagin, a. very fortunate, greatly blessed; -bhâgya, n. high position, great importance or power; a. extremely fortunate: -tâ, f. great good fortune; -bhânda agâra, n. chief great good tortune; -bharata, a. (± a word meaning 'battle'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas; n. (± ākhyāna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, T. of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokas); -bhāshyā, n. the Great Commentary of Participali on the Schrage of Participalis Patangali on the Sutras of Panini and the Vårttikas of Kåtyåyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); -bhikshu, m. the great mendicant, ep. of Sakyamuni; -abhi-gana, m. high descent, noble birth; -abhiyoga, m. great plaint or charge; - abhishava, m. N. of a prince; -abhisheka, m. great inauguration; T. of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsdyara; -bhîta, pp. greatly terrified; -abhîsu, a. brilliant, lustrous; -bhuga, a long-armed; -bhûta, pp. being great, large (E.); m. great creature; n. gross element (ether, air, fire, water, earth); -bhûmi, f. great realm; whole territory (of a king); - abhoga, a. of great extent, widespreading; -bhoga, 1. a. having great coils (serpent); m. serpent; -bhoga, 2. m. great enjoyment; -bhoga, m. great prince; -abhra, m. great or thick cloud; -makha, m. great sacrifice (= -yagāa); -mani, m. costly jewel; -mati, a. of great wit, clever; m. N.; (a)manas, a. lofty-minded, proud, haughty; high-minded, magnanimous; -manushya, m. great man, man of rank; -mantra, m. very efficacious spell (esp. against snake-poison);
-mantrin, m. chief counsellor, prime minister: -mahá, a. high and mighty (RV.); -mahas, n. great luminary; -mahiman, m. true greatness; a. truly great; -mahima-sâlin, a. possessed of true greatness; -mahâ upâdhyaya, m. very great preceptor (a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinátha); -mamsa, n. delicious flesh (esp. human flesh); - amatya, m. prime minister; -mâtra, a. of great measure, great; greatest, best (of, -0); m. man of high rank, high state official, king's minister; elephant-driver; -mânin, a. extremely proud; -mâya, a. attended with great deception; practising great deception; m. N.; -maya, f. the great illusion which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it); -mayûra, n. a kind of medicine; kind of prayer (-); -marga, m. main road: -pati, m.chief inspector of roads; -mahesvara, m. great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva; -mukha, n. large mouth (also of rivers); a. (1) largemouthed; -muni, m. great sage; -mûdha, a. very stupid; m.great simpleton; -murkha, m. great fool; -mûrdhan, a. large-headed (Siva); -mriga, m. large wild animal; elephant; -mridha, n. great battle; -megha, m. great or dense cloud; -medha, m. great sacrifice; (a)-meru, m. the great Mount Meru; -moha, m. great mental confusion or infatuation; -mohana, a. causing great mental confusion; -moha-mantra, m. very efficacious spell: -tva, n. abst. N.; -yaksha, m. great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas; -yag-na, m. great or chief sacrifice (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhûta-, manushya-, pitri-, deva-, and brahma-yaqña); -yantra, n. great mechanical work: -pravartana, n. execution of great mechanical works; -yams-ka, n. a great Yamaka (a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kirātārguniya XV, 52);
-yasas, a. very famous, illustrious (person);
-yana, a. the Great Vehicle (a later form of Buddhistic doctrine originated by Nagar guna : opp. hina-yâna); N. of a prince of the jairies (having a great car); -yuga, n. a great Yuga (equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years); -yuddha, n. great battle; -ayudha, a. bearing great weapons (Siva); -ragana, n. saffron; a. coloured with saffron; -rana, m. great battle; -aranya, n. great forest; -ratna, n. precious jewel: -maya, a. consisting of costly jewels, -vat, a. adorned with costly jewels; -ratha, m. great chariot; great warrior; N.; -rathyâ, f. main road ; <u>- ârambha</u>, m. great undertaking; a. enterprising, active; -rava, m. great roar or yell; a. making a loud noise, shouting loud; m. N.; -rasa, a. extremely savoury; -raga, m. great king, reigning prince, sovereign: -adhirâga, m.lord of great kings, emperor; -ragai, f. reigning princess, queen; ep. of Durga; -ragya, n. sovereign rule; -ratra, n. advanced time of night, end of the night; -ratri, f. id.; great night following the dissolution of the world; -rave, m. loud yell; -rashtra, m. pl. the Mahrattas: 1, f. Mahratta language, Mahratti: s-ka, a. (ikå) belonging to the Mahrattas; m. pl. the Mahrattas; -rug, -ruga, α. very painful; -roga, m. dangerous disease; -roman, α. very hairy (Siva); -raudra, a.extremely terrible; -argha, a. of great price, precious, valuable; expensive: -ta, f. preciousness, great value, -rapa, a. having a splendid form ; -arghya, a. precious, valuable : -tâ, f. preciousness ; arnava, m. great sea, ocean; -artha, m. great matter; a. having great wealth, rich; of great significance, important; m. N. of a Dânava; -arha, a. valuable, costly, splen-did; -lakahmi, f. the Great Lakahmi, Nārā-

yana's Sakti; also = Durga or Sarasvati; linga, n. a great Linga; -vamsya, a. of high lineage; -vanig, m. great merchant;
-vada, m. great teacher (i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge); (a)-vadha, a. having a mighty weapon (RV.); -vana, n. great forest; -varana, m. great boar (i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar); N. of a prince; -vallî, f. great creeper; -vâkya, n. long composition, literary work; great proposition; -vâta, m. violent wind, gale; -vâyu, m. id.; -vârttika, n. the Great Vârttika, N. of Kâtyâyana's Vârttikas to the Satras of Pânini; -vâstu, n. great space; a. occupying a great space; -vikrama, a. of great courage, very valiant; m. N. of a lion; -vighna, m. n. great obstacle; -vigha, a. very sensible; -vidagdha, pp. very clever; -viraha, m. grievous separation; -visha, a. very poisonous; -vistara, a. very prolix (book); -viki, m. (having great waves), a certain hell; -vira, m. great hero; large earthenware fire-pot (mostly used at the Pravargya cere-mony); N. of various princes; N. of an Arkat, founder of the Jain sect: -karita, n. life of the great hero (Râma), T. of a play by Bhavabhati, -karitra, n. life of Mahâvira (the Arhat), T. of a work; (a)-vîrya, a. mighty, very potent; -vrikshá, m. great tree; -vriddha, pp. very aged; -vrishá, m. great bull: pl. N. of a people in the western Himálayas; -vega, a. greatly agitated (sea); veryswift; -vaipulya, n.great extent; -vaira, n. great enmity; -vairaga, n. N. of a Saman; -vyadhi, m. serious disease; -vyahriti, f. the great exclamation (i.e. bhúr bhúvah sväh); -vratá, n. great or fundamental duty; great vow; great religious observance; N. of a Saman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gavamayana (also applied to the day and the ceremony); rules of the worshippers of Siva Pasupati; a. having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional; following the rules of the Pâsupatas; m. a Pâsupata; -vratika, a. following the rules of the Pasupatas; m. a Pâsupata; -vratin, a., m., id.; a. practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains; -vratiya, a. relating to the Mahavrata ceremony (day); -vrîhi, m. large rice; -sakti, a. very mighty (Siva); -sankha, m. great conch; -asana, a. eating much, voracious (leech); m. great eater, glutton; -asanidhwaga, m. flag with a great thunderbolt; -sabda, m. loud sound; title beginning with 'mahâ' or the corresponding office; - âsaya, I.m. ocean; 2. a. high-minded, noble; -sayyâ, f. splendid couch ; -sarîra, a. having a large body; -salka, m. kind of sea-crab; -salkalin, a. having large scales (fish); -sastra, n. mighty weapon; -saka, n. kind of vegetable; -sâkya, m. great or distinguished Sâkya -sânti, f. great appeasement (a kind of rite to avert evil); (a)-sala, possessor of a great house, great householder; -salina, a. very modest; -asana, n. great sway; a. exercising great sway; -siras, a. large-headed; m. kind of serpent; -sûdra, m. Sûdra in a high position, upper servant : -saila, m. great rock or mountain; -asman, m. precions stone; -smâsâna, n. large cemetery; ep. of Benares -srotriya, m. great theologian or spiritual teacher; -asva, m. N.: -sala, f. great stable; office of head groom; -sveta, f. N. of a goddess; N.; -samkata, n. great danger or straits; -sati, f. extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity; -sattra, n. great Soma sacrifice ; -sattva, m. great creature ; a. strong-minded; high-minded, noble; very courageous; containing large animals: -ta, f. strength of character and containing large animals ; - asana, n. splendid seat ; -samdhi-

-vigraha, m. office of chief minister of peace and war; -sabha, f. great dining hall; -samudra, m. ocean ; -sarga, m. great creation (after a great dissolution); -sadhanabhaga, m. head of the executive; -sadhu, a. extremely good: v-î, f. pattern of wifely fidelity; -samtapana, m. kind of penance; -sâmdhi-vigrah-ika, m. chief minister of peace and war; -sâmânya, n. generality in the widest sense; -sâra, α. strong; valuable, costly; -martha, m. great caravan; -mahamika, a. very daring, excessively rash; m. highwayman, robber: -tâ, f. great energy: in. with the utmost decision; -simha, m. great lion; N.; -siddha, (pp.) m. great saint; -siddhanta, m. great manual of astronomy, T. of a work by Aryabhata the younger; -siddhi, f. great magical power; -subhiksha, n. great abundance of provisions, verygood times (pl.); -sûkta, n. great hymn: pl. the great hymns of the tenth book of the Rig-reda (1 to 128); m. composer of the great hymns of RV. X; -sûkshma, a. extremely minute; -sûki, a. w. vyûha, m. kind of array of troops in battle; (â)-sena, a. having a large army; m. ep. of Skanda; N. of various princes; -senâ, f. great army; -stoma, a. having a great Stoma (day); - astra, a. great or mighty missile; -sthana, n. high place or position; -sthala, a. very gross; -snana, n. great ablution; - aspada, a. mighty; -svana, m. loud sound; a. loud-sounding, shouting loud; loud (noise); - asvada, a. very savoury; -hanu, a. having greatjaws; -harmya, n. great palace ; - âhava, m. great battle; -hava, m. great sacrifice ; -hasta, a. largehanded (Siva); -hasa, m. loud laughter; a. laughing loud; -ahi, m. great serpent:
-sayana, n. sleep (of Vishnu) on the great
serpent (Sesha); -ahna, m. advanced daytime, afternoon; -hrada, m. great pond.

HE máh-i, a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.)=mahát, great (V.); ad. greatly, much, very (V.); n. greatness (P.); intellect (P.).

महिका mahikâ, f. cold (only o-): - amsu, m. (cold-rayed), moon.

महित mah-i-ta, pp. (vmah) honoured, etc.

सहिता mahi-tâ, f. greatness; -tvá, n. id.; might; -tvaná, n. id.: in. ấ, also ad.

নহিশ্ mah-in, a. (RV.) = mahát, great, mighty; -i-mán, m. greatness, majesty; might, power; exaltation, dignity: in. -mná or -ná, mightily, forcibly (RV.).

महिला mah-ilâ, f. woman : - åropya, n. N. of a town in the South near Madras.

নিছিঅ mahishá, a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.); m. buffalo(V. C.); N. of an Asura slain by Durga or Skanda.

HEUG mahisha-tva, n. condition of a buffalo; -pala, m. buffalo-berd: -ka, m. id.; -mardinî, f. Slayer of Mahisha, ep. of Durga; -asura-sûdinî, f. Crusher of the demon Mahisha, ep. of Durga.

महियो máhishî, f. female buffalo; (mighty princess), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; sts. simply wife of a king: -bhâva, m. condition of a she-buffalo.

HIES mah-ishtha, spv. (of mahat) greatest.

mah-", f. (of mah) earth; ground, soil(also pl.); land; country, kingdom; earth (substance); base (of a geometrical figure); space (RV.); host (RV.); cow (V.): du heaven and earth (V.); pl. waters, streams (RV.).

महोक mahî-kri, magnify.

सहीकम्प mahi-kampa, m. earthquake; -kshit, m. ruler of earth, king ; -kara, -karin, a. moving or walking on the earth (opp. air); -ga, m. plant, tree; planet Mars; -tala, n. surface of the earth, ground ; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; n. fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; -dhara, a. supporting the earth; m. mountain; N., esp. of a commentator on the VS.; -dhra, m. mountain ; -ina, m. lord of earth, king ; -natha, m. id.; -indra, m. id.: -indra, m. an Indra among princes; -pa, m. protector of earth, king; -patana, n. falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; -pati, m. lord of earth, king; -pala, m. protector of earth, king; N. of various princes: -putra, m. son of a king, prince; -putra, m. son of earth; planet Mars; -prishtha, n. surface of the earth, ground; -prakampa, m. earthquake; -prarcha, m. (growing out of the earth), tree; -bhartri, m. supporter of earth, king; -bhug, m. enjoyer of the earth, king; -bhrit, m. (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; -maghavan, m. lord of earth, king; mandala, n. circle of the earth, entire earth; -maya, a. (î) earthen; -mahikâmeu, m. moon on earth, illustrious king; -mahendra, m. great lord of earth, sovereign.

महीय mahî-çá, den. Â. be joyful. exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (g.).

महोयस mah-îyas, cpv. greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, - mighty, - distinguished, - loud (laughter), etc.

महीया mah-îyã, f. joyfulness (V.); d.-iyaí.

mahî-ragas, n. earth dust; grain of sand; -randhra, n. hole in the earth; -ruh, m. (nm. t) plant, tree; -ruha, m. id.; -vallabha, m. lover of the earth, king; -js-vara, m. lord of earth, king; -sura, m. god on earth, Brâhman.

मह mah-é, d. inf. to rejoice (RV.).

महक्क mahâ ikkha, a. having high aims, ambitious: -tâ, f. ambition.

mahâ indra, m. great Indra; chief; N. of a mountain range: -ketu, m. Indra's banner; -kâpa, m. Indra's bow, rainbow; -tva, n. name or dignity of great Indra; -dhvaga, m. Indra's banner; -mantrin, m great Indra's counsellor, plunet Jupiter (Brihaspati); -mandira, n. Indra's palace; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sakti, m. N.; -âditya, m. N. of a prince.

महेला mahelâ, f. woman.

HEN mahaîsa, m. great lord, god; ep. of Siva: _îsvara, m. great lord, chief; god; ep. of Siva and of Vishnu; N.: pl. the worldguardians (Agni, Indxa, Yama, and Varuna): î, f. ep. of Durgâ.

सहेषु mahâ ishu, m. large arrow; - ishudhi, f.large quiver; - ishvâsa, m. great bowman.

महत्य mahâ aitareya, n. T. of a Vedic text; aisvarya, n. great power.

Held mahā ukshā, m. large or full-grown bull: -tā, f. state of a great bull; -ukkhraya, a. very lofty or great; -ukkhrāya-vat, a. id.; -uttama, n. (?) perfume; -utpala, n. lotus-flower (Nelumbium speciosum); -utsava, m. great festival; -utsava, a. celebrating a great festival; -utsaha, a. having great power; strong-willed, energetic, persevering; -udadhi, m. great sea, ocean (of which there are supposed to be four): -ga,

m. shell; -udaya, m. great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; a. conferring great good fortune, or blessings; very prospercus; very happy; m. N.; n. ep. of the city of Kânyakubya; â, f. N. of a hall in the lunar world: (a)-svâmin, m. N. of a temple; -udara, n. big belly, dropsy; a. (i) big-bellied; m. N.: -mukha, m. N. of an attendant of Durgd; -udyama,a.exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (inf. or d. of abst. N.); -unnata, pp.very lofty; -unnati, f. great elevation, high rank or position; -upâdlyāya, m. great teacher; -uraga, m. great serpent; -uraga, a. broad-chested; -ûrmin, a. very billowy; -ulkâ, f. great firebrand; great meteor.

HETE mahâ ogha. a. having a strong current; m. N. of a son of Tvashiri; -ogas, a. very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; -audavâhi, m. N. of a Veilic teacher; -aushadha, n. great or sovereign remedy; -oshadhi (or î), f. very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mán, m. greatness (AT.1).

मह्य mah-ya, fp. highly honoured.

महाम् máhyam, d. of ahám, I.

महण mahlana, m. N. of a king: -svâmin, m. N. of a temple built by him.

सन्हाणपुर mahlana-pura, n. N. of a town.

HI 1. MÂ, II. P. mâ-ti (C.), III. Â. mímîte, measure; mete out, mark off; traverse; measure with, compare with (in.); be large or long enough for (g.), find space or room in, be contained in (lc.; II. P.); mete out to, bestow (RV.); fashion, form, make, build (V.); display, show (RV.); infer, conclude; with na, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (in.; II. P.); ps. miyáte, be measured, etc.: pp. mits, measuring (so and so much), consisting of (-°); measured by equal to (in. or -°); limited or bounded by (in.); measured, moderate, scanty, few, brief (words); measured = weighed, investigated; cs. mâpaya, P. cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; des. -mitsa, P. anu, be inferior in measure, fall short of (d.) in (ac.; RV.); form a conception of (ac.), conceive of as (ac. w. iva or yatha); infer (ac.) from (ab.); conclude to be (2 ac.): pp. conceived; inferred, concluded; cs. cause to infer sthg. (ac.); cause to deduce, prove. ud, pp. unmita, measuring (so and so much: -°). npa, P. A. bestow (RV.); A. compare with (in.); ps. be of use: pp. compared, equal. ni, pp. measured; occasioned by (in.). nis, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (in., ab.); build, construct; compose (literary works); paint (a picture); utter, make (speeches); cause, produce; exhibit, show: pp. nirmits, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (in. or -°), out of (in., ab., or -°; ord. mg.); caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; cs. cause to be created, formed, or built; des nirmitsa, P. intend to make or build. abhi-nis, produce; compose: pp. created; formed; built. vi-nis, create, form, fashion, build, out of (in., ab.): pp. created, made, out of (ab. or -o); laid out (garden); ixed, appointed; destined to be (nm.); performed, celebrated. sam-ni, pp. composed of (ab.). pari, measure around or throughout; enclose with (in.); weigh, estimate: pp. circumscribed, limited; little, few, short. pra, measure, estimate; create, form; form a correct notion of (ac.; : pp. measuring (so and so much: -"); moderate, little, few; about which a correct notion has been formed. prati, measure against, imitate: pp. reflected. vi, measure out; enumerate; traverse; ordain, determine; makeready. abhivi, ps. be presupposed in oneself. sam, measure; measure by the standard of (in), make equal to (in size, number, etc.); compare with (in); mete out, bestow; II. P. or ps. find space in, go into (lc.): pp. sammita, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (in. or -0); reaching to (-0); equal to (in., -0); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (-0); resembling, passing for (-0); provided or furnished with, consisting of (in. or -0); destined for (-0).

HI 2. MÂ, -maya, Â. ni, exchange; ps. nimîyate, be exchanged for (in.).

Η τ. mã, prohibitive ad. cj. (=Gk. μή) not, O that not; that not, in order that not: 1. with impr.; 2. with potential (not common), may not! will not, I hope; 3. with subj. impf. (rare), aor. (very common', which in C. = indicative without the augment (the ind. with the augment occurs, but very rarely, gnly. in E.: 4. with fut. = in order that not (C., E., not)common); 5. with pr. pt. (very rare : e.g. ma. givan, he deserves not to live); 6. with pp., e. g. gatah sa ma, he cannot have gone very rare); 7. elliptically without a verb, not so ! må må, må må evam, må tåvat, not so! yatha ma, in order that not; bhavatu ma våastu, be it or not; må katham nu bhavatu, how should not be? må bhûd âgatah. can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; mâ nâma rakshinah, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! mâ na, with aor. subj. = ind. without a negative (C.; rery rare); ma u (mó), and not (prohibitire; V.); må sma (with impr. or aor. subj.), not (prohibitive), in order that not; sma må, mó sma, id. (Br.); må - må uta, not - nor.

#1 2. mâ, encl. ac. of aham, I.

मा 3. mấ, month, only lc. pl. mâsú (V.¹).

#1 4. mâ, f. authority, knowledge.

HIH mams, n. flesh (only sts. °-).

HIH māmsā, n. sg. & pl. flesh, meat (also of fish, crabs, and fruit); animal food; m. a mixed caste: (a)-tva, n. real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; -pinda, m. n. lump of flesh; tumour; -peal, f. piece of flesh; muscle; -bhaksha, a. flesh-eating; -bhikshā, f. begging for meat; -bhûta, pp. being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; -bhettri, a. making a flesh-wound; -maya, a. (i) consisting of flesh; -yoni, m. creature of flesh und blood; -ruki, a. fond of animal food.

मांसल mâmsa-la, a. fleshy; muscular; bulky; powerful, deep (sound).

Hiterat mâmsa-latâ, f. wrinkle; -lubdha, pp. desirous of meat; -vikraya, m. sale of fiesh; -vikrayin, -vikretri, m. vendor of fiesh; -ad, -âda, -âdin, a. fiesh-eating; -asana, n. eating of fiesh, flesh-food; -âsin, a. eating or subsisting on fiesh; -âhâra, m. animal food; -upagivin, m. dealer in meat.

मास्यच mâms-pakana, a. (î) suitable for cooking meat.

मानव्द mâkanda, m. mango tree: î, f. N. of a town on the Ganges; i-kâ, f. id.

साकर mâkara, a. (î) relating to the seamonster Makara; with âkara, m. mine of Makaras, oceau.

साकर्द् makaranda, a. derived from or consisting of the juice of flowers; full of honey.

- #1(ma-kis, ad. (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (RV.).
- माकीम mã-kîm, ad. id. (RV.).
- নাবিক mākshika, a. derived from the bee; n. honey; a kind of mineral, pyrites: -svamin, m. N. of a locality.
- साचीक måkshîka, m. spider; n. honey:
 -dhâtu, m. the mineral pyrites.
- HITE magadha, a. (1) relating to, derived from, produced or current in Magadha; m. prince of Magadha; mixed caste (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya), professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: pl. people of Magadha; a-ka, a. belonging to Magadha; desiya, a. coming from the country of Magadha; -pura, n. N. of a town.
- Hাৰ্থিক mågadh-ika, m. prince of Magadha; i-rå, f. sg. & pl. long pepper; -î, f. princess of Magadha; female bard (affepring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya); language of Magadha (one of the Prakrit dialects); kind of spice.
- Maghā; m. N. of a month (January-February); N. of the author of the Sisupdlavadha (composed before the end of the tenth century):

 -kāvya, n. Māgha's poem, the Sisupālavadha.
- साधसा måghamå, f. female crab.
- साचित maghavat-a, a. belonging to Indra: -kapa, m. n. rainbow.
- साध्यन maghavan-a, a. (a) belonging to Indra: ec. kakubh, f. Indra's quarter, the east.
- माघी magh-î, f. day of full moon in Magha.
- माघीन mäghon-a, n. bountifulness (RV.).
- माङ् man, gr. designation of the pcl. ma.
- নাজু বিক mângal-ika, a. (1) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to or indicative of good fortune; n.(?) auspicious object, amulet; -ikâ, f. N.; -ik-ya, n.(?) amulet.
- His mangal-ya, a. portending good fortune, auspicious; n. auspicious object, amulet; benediction; auspicious rite or festival: -mridanga, m. drum beaten on auspicious occasions.
- माचिरम mā-kiram, ad. (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in impr. sentences with impr. or augmentless aor., and almost always at the end of a verse).
- माजिक måg-ika, m. N.
- নাড়িষ্ঠ māṇgishtha, a. (connected with maṇgishthā), coloured with madder, red like madder: -ka, 1-ka, a. id.; 1-kri, colour red like madder.
- माउर mathara, m. N. of various men.
- माउच måthavya, m. N. of a Brahman.
- माउन mâdava, m. a mixed caste.
- HIMA manava, m. boy, lad, youth; sp. Brahman boy: -ka, m. id.: -o, the Brahman boy (applied contemptuously to an adult); i-ka, f. young girl, wench.
- माणिक måni-ka, m. jeweller: â, f. a certain weight.
- साधिक manik-ya, n. ruby; m. N.: -maya, a. made or consisting of rubies; -adri, m. N. of a mountain.
- माशिवर manikura, m. a deity.

- माण्डप mandapa, a. belonging to a temple.
- माण्डलिक mândal-ika, a. ruling a province; m. ruler of a province.
- নাড্ডৰ mandav-ya, m. pat. (fr. mandu) N. of a teacher: pl. his descendants.
- HIGH mândûka, a. (1) derived from the Mandûkas; m.pl. a certain school; -âyana, m. pl. a certain school; e-ya, m. pat. N. of a teacher: pl. descendants of Mândukeya.
- HIGS mâtanga, m. elephant: -o, elephant among = chief or best of; man of the lowest caste, Kândâla, kind of Kirâta: -ka, m. N. of a chief of the Kândâlas; -kumârî, f. Kândâla girl; -ga, a. derived from the elephant; -tva, n. condition of a Kândâla; -nakra, m. crocodile as large as an elephant.
- Haft an matari-svan, m. [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: √sū], N. of a divine being, messenger of Vivasvat, who brought down the previously hidden Agni from heaven to the Bhrigus; mystic N. of Agni; wind (ord. meaning in C., but doubtful for RV.); N. of a Rishi.
- माति mâtal-i, m. N. of Indra's charioteer:
 -sârathi, m. (having Mâtali for his charioteer), ep. of Indra.
- मातिखन matal-in, m. (only nm. -1; suffix
 -in is otherwise almost invariably accented)
 N. of a divine being abiding with Yama
 and the Fathers.
- **HAT mâtâ, f. = mâtri, °- in some cpds.:
 -duhitri, f.du. mother and daughter; -pitri,
 m. du. father and mother, parents; -putra,
 m. mother and son; -maha, m. maternal
 grandfather: du. maternal grandparents; pl.
 mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors;
 a. (î) relating or belonging to the maternal
 grandmother: î, f. maternal grandmother.
- Higt matur-a = matri, -o in some a. cpds. formed with vriddhi.
- **IJE matul-a, m. mother's brother, (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): -**Im., m. id. (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crune is called the uncle of the crab).
- मातुलानी mâtul-ânî, f. wife of a maternal uncle.
- सातुनुङ्ग mâtulunga,m.citrontree; n.citron.
- मानुविय mâtul-eya, m. son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; -ya, n. (?) house of a maternal uncle.
- In I. må-tri, f. [perhaps former of children: \[
 \sqrt{må}\], mother (also of animals: du. father and mother: RV.); (mother) earth (du. heaven and earth: RV.); cow; waters (pl.; RV.); fire-stick (du. and pl.; RV.); ep. of Lakshmt; ep. of Durga: pl. the divine mothers, being the personified energies of various gods (7, 8, 9, and 16 are spoken of); the word mother is also applied to nearly related or respected female relatives as a term of endearment, its use in familiar speech being even extended to elderly women in general.
- मातु 2. mä-tri, m. measurer (RV.).
- from a mother; maternal; m. maternal uncle; kå, f. mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: coll. the letters or alphabet thus used; alphabet: -maya, a. (i) consisting of mystical letters; -garbha, m. womb; -gupta, m. N. of a prince; -griha, n. tem-

- ple of the divine mothers; -grama, m. female sex; -ghatin, m. matricide; -ghna, m. id.; -kakra, n. mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.
- मातुत्मा mâtrí-tamâ, spv. f. most motherly (waters; V.); (ri)-tas, ad. with regard to or in right of the mother; -tâ, f. motherhood; -datta, m. N.: â, f. N.; -nandana, m. ep. of Skanda; -palita, m. N. of a Danava: -pûgana, n., -pûgâ, f. worship of the divine mothers; -bandhú, m. maternal relative: û, f. mother in name only, unnatural mother: u, n. maternal relationship; -bandhava, m. maternal kinsman; -mandala, n. circle or group of the divine mothers : -vid, m. priest of the divine mothers; -yagña, -yaga, m. sacrifice to the mothers; -vamsa, m. family of the mother; -vamsya, a. belonging to the mother's family; -vat, ad. like or as a mother; as towards a mother; -vatsala, m. (tender towards his mother); ep. of Skanda; -vadha, m. matricide; -shvasri, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt ; -shvaseya, m. mother's
- and mâ-tra, n. element (only P.); -°, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth, distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by nothing but, only, merely; -°a. (â, î) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with pp. = no sconer than, scarcely, as scon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.
- **মাবক** måtra-ka, n. -°=måtra, measure, size, etc.; -° a.=id., only, merely; -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N. fr. måtra (-°).
- extent; quantity; length of time or life; unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce ashort rowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three); correct measure, order (RV.); small portion, particle, trifle, a little; importance, account, consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money; furniture; earring, ornament: in. in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; râgâ iti kiyatî mâtrâ, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (g.); kâ mâtrâ samudrasya, what is the importance of the sea?=the sea will be easily settled.
- HITUGA matra-kyuta-ka, n.(?) game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); -kkhandas, n. metre measured solely by the number of morae; -bhastra, f. moneybag, purse; -vritta, n. =-kkhandas; -asin, a. eating moderately.
- माचिका mâtr-ikâ, f. = mâtra, measure, size, etc.; metrical unit; model.
- मारीय mâtrî-ya, den. P. consider or treat
- मास्ति mâtsar-ika, a. envious, jealous, malicious; -ya, n. envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.
- सात्य mātsyá, a. relating or belonging to. derived from fish.

- math-a, m. crushing, destroying: -ka, m. destroyer.
- साथव mâthavá, m. pat. fr. Mathu.
- mathura, a. (1) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathura; m. inhabitant of Mathura; N. of the proprietor of a gaminghouse: -ka, m. inhabitant of Mathura; -desya, a. coming from the region of Mathura.
- मादन mâda-ka, (cs.) a. intoxicating, stupefying: -tva, n. abst. N.
- নাবেৰ mad-ana, a. delighting (RV.1); intoxicating (C.); 1-ya, a. intoxicating (C.); n. intoxicating drink.
- High madusha, n. a word invented for etymological purposes: -tva, n. abst. x. id.
- माह्य mâ-dris, a.(nm. k) like me; -dris-a, a. (i) id.
- माद्रक mâdra-ka, m. prince of Madra; -vat-î, f. princess of Madra.
- HTG mådr-î, f. princess of Madra, N. of the wires of Pându. Sabadeva, and Krishna; ega, m. son of Mådri, pat. of Sabadeva and Nakula.
- HIVE madhava, a. (1) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yadavas; m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisakha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yadu's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurama; N. of various men: 1, f. earth; woman of Madhu's or Yadu's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (Gaertnera racemosa).
- माधनगुप्त mâdhava-gupta, m. N.; -vallî, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); -se-na, m. N. of a prince: -गैंड,फ, m. N. of a prince; -बैश्वेंक, क. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Sayana, by Burnell identified with Sayana himself.
- माधिवता mâdhav-ikâ, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); N.
- माध्यीय mådhav-îya, a. belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mådhava or Mådhavåkårya.
- माधवीचता mâdhavî-latâ, f. spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa).
- নাখবনা আবল mâdhavya-mânavaka, m. the Brahman boy Mâdhavya (said ironically of an adult).
- mādhu-kara, a. (î) relating to or derived from the bee (madhu-kara) or honey; -kkhandas-i, a. relating to or derived from Madhukkhandas; -tail-ika, a. consisting of honey and oil; -park-ika, a. (î) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.
- **Ty mâdhura, a.(2) relating to Madhura; n. flower of the Madhura creeper (Jasminum Sambae): î, f. sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.
- माधुर्य. mâdhur-ya, n. sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, aniability; grace of style, sp. employment of separated words in a sentence (opp. slesha; rh.); a. speaking sweetly.
- High mådhûka, a. prepared from the Madhûka plant (Bassia latifolia); sweet-voiced (ep. of the mixed caste Maitreya).
- माध्य mâdhyã, a. central.
- मार्थादन madhyamdina, a. (i) belonging

- to midday; m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-reda: -sakha, f. the school of the Madhyamdinas.
- mâdhyama. a. belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; m. pl. composers of the middle of the Rig-reda (books II to VII): -ka,a. i-kā, relating or belonging to the middle region (the atmosphere'; i-ka, a. id.; m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Madhya-desa).
- HTUE: madhya-stha, a. indifferent, impartial; n. indifference; moderation; -sth-ya, n. indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.
- माध्याहिक mådhyåhn-ika, a. (i) helonging to noon.
- माध्व mâdhva, m. follower of Madhva.
- माध्यिक mådhv-ika, m. gatherer of honey.
- **Treal madhv-î, a. f. sweet (V.); f. du. the two sweetnesses—the two Asvins (T.'; kind of spirituous liquor (C.); spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa): -ka, n. kind of spirituous liquor.
- ATT I. man-a, m. n. opinion, notion; will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (ord. mg., gnly. m); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (sp. in women), sulking.
- altar; n. masuring; measure, measuring cord, standard; dimension, size, height, length (also of time), weight; a certain weight; form, appearance (RV.); resemblance, likeness; demonstration, means of proof.
- सान 3. mana, m. N. of Ayastya's father (RV.).
- HIGH mana-ka, n. measure, weight: -kalaha, m. quarrel arising from jealous anger;
 -kali, m. mutual indignation; a. bestowing
 honour, showing respect; -kahati, f. injury
 to honour, mortification, indignity; -granthi, m. violent anger; -tâ, f. being a proof;
 -tunga, m. man high in honour; N.; -da, a.
 bestowing or showing honour; m. giver of
 honour (gnly. used as a term of address);
 -danda, m. measuring-rod; -dhana, a. having honour as his wealth, rich in honour;
 -dhmata, pp. inflated with pride.
- **High** man-ana, n. (rare), a, f. showing of honour or respect; -aniya, fp. to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (g.); m. honourable man.
- **ATTULE mana-para, a. excessively proud:

 ***s. f. N.; -parikhandana, n. loss of honour;
 -purabsaram, ad. with marks of honour;
 -prana, a. valuing honour like one's life;
 -bhanga, m. loss of honour, mortification, indignity; -bhadra-ka, m. kind of pavilion;
 -bhag, a. receiving honour from (-°); -bhrit,
 a. proud; -mahat, a. great in pride, excessively proud.
- HITE man-aya, cs. of /man; -ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be honoured, deserving of honour; -ay-i-tri, m. one who honours.
- सान्यांग måna-yoga, m. pl. applications of measurements.
- HITA manav-a. a. (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; m. human being; man: pl. mankind; subjects; races of men (of which fire or seren are referred to); N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda; n. length of a man (as a measure); kind of penance; Manu's code.

- साजवत mana-vat. a. enjoying honour: -1, a. f. augry with jealousy; f. sulking woman.
- मानवदेव mânava-deva, m. god among men, king; -dharmarâstra, n. Manu's law-book; -pati, m. lord of men. king.
- Hida an mana-vargita. pp. destite e of honour; dishonouring; -vardhana, a increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; -vikrayin, a selling or sacrificing one's honour.
- নালবী manav-",f. daughter of men.human female; daughter of Manu: pl. N. of certain rerses; -iya, a. derived from Manu; n. kind of penunce.
- मानवेन्द्र manava indra, m. chief of men, king.
- मानवा manav-ya, m. pat. descendant of Manu.
- मानस manas-a. a. (i) relating to or produced from the mind, mental, spiritual; performed in thought (prayer etc.), conceived in the mind, conceivable; n. mental faculty, mind, heart; N. of a sacred lake and place of pilyrimage on mount Kaildsa, whither the wild swans repair in the breeding eason at the beginning of the monsoons.
- मानसचारिन mânasa-kârin, m. (frequenter of Mânasa), swan: -ganman, m. (produced in the mind), god of love; -vega, a. swift as thought; m. N. of a prince; -suk, f. mental affliction; -samtâpa, m. mental anguish.
- मानसार mana-sara, m. n. high degree of pride; m. N. of a king of Malava.
- मानसिक mânas-ika, α. mental; imaginary; m. ep. of Vishnu.
- मानसूत्र mana-sutra, n. measuring cord.
- मानसात्क månasa utka, a. longing for lake Månasa; - okas, a. dwelling at lake Mån sa; m. swan.
- मानहन् mana-han, a. destroying the arrogance of (g).
- History mâna andha, a. blinded by pride;
 -arha, a. worthy of honour; -asa, a. dispelling pride; -asakta, pp. arrogant.
- **मानित** man-i-ta, cs. pp. √man; n. mark of honour.
- দাবিবা mâni-tâ, f. imaginary possession of (-°): honouring (-°); -tva, n. supposing oneself to have or be (-°); pride; being held in honour.
- Hiffe mân-in, a. assuming, regarding as (-°); fancying oneself to have or to be (-°); appearing as or passing for (-°); honouring (-°); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (prati); self-respecting; highly honoured:
 -î, a. f. disdainful, sulky (towards her lover); f. wife of (-°).
- मानुतन्त्र mânutantavya, m. pat. fr. Manu-
- High manush-a (or a), a. (i) human: humane, kind; m. human being, man; ep. of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini. Virgo, and Libra: pl. races of men (of which five are assumed); n. manner of men (I'.); human condition, humanity; human action or effort.
- Higher manusha-ka, a. human; -tâ, f. human condition: -m gam, become a man; -tva, n. id.; -daivika, a. relating to men and to gods; manhood; -râkshasa, m. human

मानुषी manush-î.

devil: i, f. she-devil in human form; -laukika, a. belonging to the world of men, human; -âda, m. man-eater: -tva, n. cannibalism.

मानुषी manush-i. f. woman.

मानुषीम् manushi-bhu, become a man.

सानुष्य mânush-ya, n. human condition or nature, humanity; a. human.

मानुष्यक manushya-ka. a. human; n. human condition or nature, humanity: lc. as far as lies in man's power.

by self-confidence; - unnati, f. great honour or respect; - unmada, m. infatuation of pride; - unmukta, pp. destitute of honour.

मान्त्रवर्धिक mantra-varn-ika, a. (i) contained in the words of Vedic hymns.

सान्तिक mantr-ika, m. reciter of spells, sorcerer. [weakness.

सान्यर्थे mânthar-ya, n. slowness; dulness;

mandara, m.(?) kind of mythical flower: -va, id.

मान्दार्थ mandarya, m. N.

mand-ya. n. slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stateliness; illness.

मान्धातृ måndhåtri, m. N. of an ancient king, son of Yurandsra.

मान्याल mândhâla, m. an animal, probably the fox bat.

নাৰ্থ manmatha, a. (i) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

सान्य 1. mân-ya, fp. to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (á) m. pat. son of Mâna.

HIVE må-p-aka, a. suitable for measuring (g.); -p-ana, n. forming, fashioning: â, f. measuring; -p-aya, cs. of √må and √mî.

माम mam, ac. of aham, I.

HIN mama, m. [helonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only vc., the crane being thus addressed in the jable by crab, tortoises, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): -ks., a. (iks., i) belonging to me, mine, my; -k-ina, a. my, mine.

सामतेय mâniat-eyá, m. met. (fr. maniatâ) of Dirghatamas.

सामह må-mah-a, intv. base of ~mah.

414 mâ-ya, a. creating illusions (Vishnu):
-vat, a. magical (metr. for mâyâ-).

artel ma-ya, f. art, marvellous power (V.); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugylery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedanta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): -°, phantom in the shape of; °-, phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; ep. of Durga; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anrita and Adharma).

HICIAUIA mâyâ-kapota, m. phantom pigeon: -vapus, a. having the body of a -; -kâra, a. acting deceitfully; -khkadma-para, a. intent on deceit and fraud; -devî, f. N. of the mother of Buddha; -dhara, a. versed in jugglery or witcheraft; m. N. of a prince of the Asuras; -adhira, a. abounding in magic arts; -part, a. skilled in witcheraft; -pur, -purî, f. N. of a town; -prayoga, m. trickiness; versatility; -batu, m. N. of a

prince of the Sabaras; -abhyudayana, m. N. of a Kâyastha; -maya, a. (1) illusory, unreal; m. N. of a Râkshasa; -yantra, n. enchantment: -= magical; -vakana, n. hypocritical speech; (2)-vat, a. practising sorcery (RV); deceitful, cunning; attended with magical arts: -1, f. kind of personified magical art; N. of a fairy's wife; N. of a princess: -vâda, m. doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Vedantism); -vid, a. familiar with magical arts; -vin, a. skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; m. magician, sorcerer, juggler; -sîla, a. deceitful, fraudulent.

सायिक mây-ika, a. illusory: -in, a. skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; m. magician, sorcerer, juggler; n. magical art: (-i)-tâ, f. deceitfulness.

साय mâ-yú, m. bleating, lowing.

rived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (car): -lra, m. peacock-catcher.

मायोमव mâyo-bhava, n. well-being, gladness; -bhavya, n. id.

mar-a, a. killing, destroying; m. death; plague; killing; obstacle; love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (B.): -ka, -°, a. (1-ka) killing; m. murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मार्कत mârakata, a. (î) emerald-like: -tva, n. emerald colour.

HITU mar-ana, (cs.) n. killing, slaying, slaughter; calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy: -m praâp, suffer death.

सार्रिपु mâra-ripu, m. foe of the Devil, ep. of Siva (Pr.).

सार्व mârav-a, a. (i) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

anten mâra-vat, a. filled with love; -âtma-ka, a. (murder-natured), murderous; -abhirâma, a. delighting in slaughter, murderous; -ari, m. foe of Mâra, ep. of Siva.

मारिका mâr-ikâ, f. plague, pestilence.

मार्चि marika, a. made of pepper: with kurna, n. ground pepper.

मारिन mâr-in, a. (-°) dying; killing; m. murderer (-°).

HITE marisha, m. [perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Palimarisa = madrisa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the vc. as a term of address = my worthy friend).

417 mår-î, f. (of måra) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

सारीच mârîka, a. relating to Marîki; m. pat. son of Marîki; N. of a Râkshasa; n. pepper-grove. [love.

सारीय mar-îya, a. belonging to the god of

सार्क maru-ka, a. perishing.

ITEM marut-a (or a: Br.), a. (1) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; m. wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; N. of a Marut: pl. the Maruts.

सार्तमय maruta-maya, a. consisting or having the nature of wind; -sûnu, m. pat. son of wind, Hanumat; - \$tma-ga, m. son of

wind, fire; -ayana, n. (wind-passage), round window; -asana, a. subsisting on air only.

मार्ति mârut-i, m. pat. fr. Marut, ep. of Hanumat and Bhima.

मार्ती mârutî, f. (sc. dis) north-west.

मार्केट marka/a, a. (i) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्का क्या mârkandeya, m. pat. son of Mrikanda, N. of an ancient sage: pl. his descendants; a. composed by Mârkandeya: -purâna, n. T. of a Purâna.

MÂRG, den. (fr. mārga), mārga, P. Â., mārgaya, P. (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (ac.) from (ab., sts. ac.); ask a girl in marriage: pp. mārgita, sought, etc. pari, seek; search through; strive after (ac.); ask for (ac.). prati, demand.

and marga, a. [fr. mriga] belonging to game or deer (flesh etc.); m. (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also fig. of the stars and the wind); way to (lc. or -', - through (-'); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (in the body); way, expedient, means to (g. or -'); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (of law); way of writing, style, diction; refined (opp. vulgar) dance, pantomime; refined song; the month Mârgasîrsha (November-December); n. flesh of wild animals, game: mârgam dâ or yam, make way for (g.), allow to pass; in. mârgena, by way of (e.g. the door) = through, across, or along (-'); by means of (-'): -ya, go the way of = suffer the same fate as (-'); mârgaih, through (-'); d. mârgaya, to make way for any one (g.); lc. mârge, on the way: -pra-kal, start on one's way; niya-mârge gam, go on one's way.

मार्गेण marg-ana, α. seeking, requiring; m. beggar, supplicant; arrow; search; investigation: -tå, f. nature of an arrow: -m gam, become an arrow.

marga-torana, n. triumphal arch erected over a road; -darsaka, m. shower of the way, guide; -dranga, m., å, f. town situated on the road; -druma, m. tree by the road-side; -pa, -pati, m. road-keeper (an official); -patha, m. course; -bandhana, n. obstruction of the road; -rakshaka, m. guardian of the road; -rodhin, a. blocking the road.

मार्गव mårgava, m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Nishåda and an Ayogava woman).

Hाग्नभागत mårga-vasa ågata, pp. lying beside the road; -vasa anuga, a., -vasa åyata, pp. id.; -väsas, a. clothed in a deerskin; -vinodana, n. entertainment on the journey.

मार्गेद्यmargav-eya, m.pat.ormet.ofaRama.

HINTER marga-sakhin, m. road-side tree; -siras, m. N. of a month (November-December); -sirsha, m. (± māsa) month, the full moon of which is in the constellation Mrigasiras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): 1, f. (± paurnamāsi) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mrigasiras; -stha, a. remaining on the right road (also fig.); -harmya, m. palace on the high road.

सार्गागत marga agata, pp. coming from a journey; m. traveller, wanderer; - क्रेड्रिक, pp., m. id.

मार्गाली marg-al-î, f. track.

- मार्गावलीविन mårga avalokin, a. scanning the road, anxiously expectant.
- मार्गित mårg-ita, pp. √mårg; -i-tavya, fp. to be sought; - searched through; - striven after; -in, m. road-keeper or guide.
- माग्य mârga îsa, m. road-keeper.
- मार्गोपिटिय marga upadis, m. pointer out of the way, guide.
- मार्जन marg-ana, a. (i) wiping, cleansing; m. washer; n. wiping, - away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with ashes or mud: \$, f. id.; sound of a drum; î, f. purification; brush or broom.
- माजार marg-ara, m. [animal that wipes or cleanses itself: \(\text{mrig} \), cat (also \(\hat{\pi}, f. \); pole-cat: -ka, m. cat; -lingin, a. having the characteristics of cats.
- मार्जालीय marg-al-iya, a. fond of being cleansed; m. mound to the right of the Vedi on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.
- माजित marg-ita, (cs.) pp. cleansed etc. $(\sqrt{mrig}).$
- सार्डिक mård-îká, n. [vmrid] compassion,
- सातेष्ड martanda, m. (late form of V. martânda) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: -mandala, n. disc of the sun.
- मार्तण्डीय martand-îya, a. solar.
- साताएड mârtândá, m. isprung from a lifeless egg: mrita anda), bird (RV.); bird in the sky, sun (RV.); statue of the sun-god.
- मार्त्तिक mârtti-ka, a. (î) made of clay, earthen; n. earthenware vessel.
- मात्तिकावत mârttikâ-vat-a, m. (?) N. of a country; n.(?) N. of a city; m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of Marttikavata.
- मादेशिक mårdang-ika, m. drummer.
- मार्देव mârdav-a, n. [fr. mridu] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards g.): î-kri, make soft or lenient.
- मार्च marsha. m. worthy man (only as a term of address in vc. = marisha).
- माष्ट्रें marsh-tavya, fp. [√mrig] to be cleansed or swept.
- मान mâla, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a district; n. field.
- मासती målatî (rarely i), f. kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (Jasminum grandistorum); N.: i-ka, f. N.: î-madhava, n. Mâlati and Madhava (names of the hero and heroine), T. of a play by Bharabhûti; -mâlâ, f.wreath of jasmine. wreath of (-o).
- मालभारिन mâla-bhârin, a. wearing a मालय r. mâla-ya, den. wreathe.
- मालय 2. mâlaya, a. coming from the Malaya range; n. caravanserai.
- मालव mâlava, m. N. of a country in central India, now Malva: pl. N. of a people; a. belonging or relating to the people of Malva; m. prince of Malva; N.: -vishaya, m. country of Mâlava.
- मार्जावका mâlav-ikâ, f. N.: -agnimitra, n. Mûlavikû and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero', T. of a play attributed to Kálidása.
- मानवी mâlav-î, f. princess of Mâlava; -îya, a. coming from Mâlava.
- साला mâlâ, f. garland, wreath; rosary

- (rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: nâmnâm màlà, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).
- माजाकार mâlâ-kâra, m. maker of garlands, gardener (a mixel caste); -daman, n. garland of flowers; -dîpaka, n. concatenated climax (a figure of speech); -dhara, a. wearing a garland; m. N.; -maya, a. consisting of series or layers of (-); -rūpa, a. having the form of rows; -vat, a. wearing a wreath.
- मार्चि mâl-i, a. = mâlin; -ika, m. garland-make", florist, gardener; -ikâ, f. garland; necklace; row, series; -ita, den. pp. wreathed or surrounded with $(-\circ)$; -in, a. wreathed, with (in.); $gnly.-\circ$, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by m. garland-maker, florist, gardener: -1, wife of a florist or gardener; N. of a celestial virgin; N.; N.ofatown and of various rivers.
- माजिन्ध mâlin-ya, n. [fr. malina] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or shamefaced appearance.
- माज mâl-u, m. a mixed caste; f. a creeper: -dhana, m. kind of animal: 1, f. a creeper.
- मालुर mâl-ûra, m. a plant.
- मालोपमा mâlâ upamâ, f. com pound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e.g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lastre on thee')
- Tel mâl-ya, n. garland: -gunâya, den. A. become the string of a garland; -givaka m. garland-seller; -dâman, n. garland of flowers; -pana, m. garland-market; -vat, a. wreathed, adorned with garlands; m. N. of a Råkshasa; N. of an attendant of Siva; -writti, m. garland-seller.
- माझ mâlla, m. a mixed caste.
- सावत ma-vat, a. like me (RV.).
- माविलम्बम् mâ-vilambam, ad. without delay (in commands); -vilambitam, (pp.) n. ad. id.
- माध masha, m. bean (sg. the plant, pl. the seed); a certain weight (also of gold) = onesixteenth Surarna, etc.: -ka, m. little bean; m. n. a certain weight (also of gold); -tails, n. oil ertracted from beans; -pishta, n. ground beans; -pesham, abs. with vpish, crush any one (ac.) like beans; -mantha, m. beverage mixed with bean-flour; -maya, a. consisting of beans.
- मार्थाण mâsh-îna, n. bean-field.
- मास 1. mas, n.=मांस mamsa, flesh (RV.).
- III 2. mäs, m. [measurer of time: √må], moon (in. pl. madbhih; RV.); month.
- मास mas-a, m. month: -m. for a month; masam ekam, for one month; in. in the course of a month; lc. in a month = after the lapse of a month. (The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are Kaitra, Vaisakha: March -May; Gyaishtha, Âshâdha: May-July; Srâvana, Bhâdra: July-Sept.; Âsvina, Kârttika : Sept.-Nov.; Mârgasîrsha, Pausha : Nov.-Jan.; Mâgha,Phâlguna : Jan.-March.)
- मासक mâsa-ka, m. month; kâlika, a. monthly; -traya, n. three months; -dhâ, ad. month-wise; -nâman, n. name of a month; -pravesa, m. commencement of a month; -sás, ad. month-wise; -samkayika, a. having provisions for a month; -anumasika, a.

- cccurring every month, monthly; -anta, m. end of a month; - anara, a. eating only once a month.
- मासिन mâ∻ika. a. (i) connected with the month (-c); performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a mouth; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; n. monthly sraddha.
- मासीक्न māsi-kri, turn into months.
- मासीन mâs-ina, a. monthly.
- मान्र mâsûra, a. (i) made of lentils or pul-e (masûra).
- मासापवास mâsa upavâsa : -ka, m, fasting for a month; -upavasini, f. woman who fasts for a month, ironically = procuress.
- nas-ya, a. a month old.
- माहात्मिक mâhâtm-ika, a. belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; -ya, n. magnanimity, noble-mindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.
- ाहानासन mâhâ-nâman-a, a. belonging to the Mahanamni verses.
- भाहाराज्य mâhâ-râgya, n. sovereignty: -rashira, a. (i) belonging to Maharashira or the Mahratta country: i, f. the Mahratta language, Mahratti; -vrati, f. the doctrine of the Pasupatas.
- माहिच mahitra, n. designation of RV. X. 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahi trinâm').
- माहिन mähin-a, a. (RV.) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (fr. mah-in).
- माहिष mâhisha, a. (î) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: i-ka, m. keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman.
- माहिष्मती mâhish-mat-î, f. N. of a city.
- माहिष्य mâhish-ya, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya and Vuisya).
- माहेन्द्र måhendrá, a. (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly: with ambhas, n. rain-water; w. dhanus, n. rainbow; w. dis or asa, f. east; î, f. east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).
- महिय mâheya, a. [fr. mahî] earthen; m. met. son of earth, planet Mars.
- माहिश्वर mahesvara, a. (î) belonging or relating to the great lord (Siva); worshipping Siva; m. worshipper of Siva: -tâ, f. worship of Siva.
- I. MI, V. P. (V., very rare in C.) minoti, fix, set up (a post); erect, build; measure (('.); perceive. know; ps. mîyáte: pp. mitá. ud, erect (post). ni, fix in the ground, set up; erect, build; fix, determine. pra, infer, perceive, grasp. sam, fix, erect, or build together or at the same time.
- TH 2. MI, with a, approach (in ft. pt. ameshyat: Br.). parâ, return (in ft. pt. parâ-meshyat: Br.).
- Ħ 3. MI, minäti, minoti, v. √mî.
- MIKSH [des. of \sqrt{mis in mis-ra,} etc.] mi-mik-sha, P. mix, mingle, with (in.), A. be mingled (V.); cs. mekshaya (Br.), stir, mingle, with (in.).
- **मत्** 1. mi-t, f. erected post, pillar (RV. 1).
- सत् 2. m-it, a. having m as an indicatory letter (root).
- ामित r. mi-ta, pp. (√mâ) measured etc.

सित 2. mi-tá, pp. 🗸 I. mi.

सित्र mitá-gñu, a. strong-kneed; -dru, a. strong-legged, running well (RV.).

tle or measuredly; -bhashin, a. id.; -bhukta, pp., -bhug, a. eating sparingly; -bhogans, a. sparing in diet; -mati, a. having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

भितंपच mitam-paka, a. cooking a measured amount, - little, moderate-sized (cooking utensil); niggardly.

सितशायिन mita-sâyin, a. sleeping little.

And wita akshara, a. composed in measured syllables, metrical; measured, brief, concise (speech): â, f. T. of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yagnavalkya; artha, m. well-weighed matter; a. acting cautiously; kind of emissary: -ks, m. kind of emissary: -sana, a. eating sparingly; -anara, m. sparing diet; a. eating sparingly.

[Affa mi-ti, f. 1. [\sqrt{m\hat{a}}, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; 2. -ti, [\sqrt{1}. mi] setting up, erection.

सिताति mita ukti, f. measured speech.

[AR mitys, n.(?) price [√må, measure].

[44 1. mitra, den. P. behave as a friend.

मित्र 2. mi-trá, m. [prob. for mit-tra, either fr. $\sqrt{\text{mith}}$, accompany, or $\sqrt{\text{mid}}$, be oily, adhere; cp. sneha], companion, friend; N. of nere: cp. snena], companion, friend; N. of an Aditya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V.); sun (C.); n. friendship (RV.); friend (ord. mg. and gender; in polity the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'); friend = image of: -°, = resembling: -karman, n. friendly act or service; friendship: -karma kri, conclude friendship with (in.); -kama, a. wishing for friends; -karya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; -kritt, f. friendly act; -krittya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; (a)-gupta, pp. guarded by Mitra; m. N.; -ta, f. friendship; similarity with(-°); -tva, n.id.; -druh, a. (nm.-dhruk) seeking to injure a friend, treacherous; -droha, m. injury of a friend, treachery; -drobin, a. treacherous; -bandhu-hîna, pp. destitute of friends and relations; -bhava, m. friendship; -bheda, m. separation of friends, breach of friendship; T. of the first book of the Pankatantra; -mahas, a. having abundance of friends (gnly. vc.; RV.); -mitra, n. friend's friend (in polity a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes); -lâbha, m. acquisition of friends; T. of the first book of the Hitopadesa; -vat, ad. like a friend (ac.); a. possessed of friends; -vatsais, a. devoted to one's friends : -varana. n. choice of friends; -varman, m. N.; -vidhvasta, pp. ruined by a friend; -vaira, n. dissension among friends; -sarman, m. N. of various men; -samprapti, f. acquisition of friends, T. of the second book of the Pankatantra : -saha, m. (indulgent to friends), N. of a prince; -saha, a. indulgent towards friends; -sneha, m. friendly affection, friendship; -han, -hans, a. murdering a friend.

fatel mitra akara, m. proper conduct towards a friend; -atithi, m. N.; -abhidroha, m. seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

oruna: -devatya, a. having Mitra and Varuna: -devatya, a. having Mitra and Varuna as a deity.

सिनावसु mitrâ-vasu, m. Ņ. of a son of Visoârasu, prince of the Siddhas.

सिविद्य mitr-iya, a. derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

মিবীর mitrî-kri, make a friend of (ac.);
-bhû, become a friend of (in.).

নিৰীয mitri-ya, den. P. desire to make a friend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मिचेश्वर mitra îsvara, m. (with hara) N. of a temple of Siva erected by Mitrasarman.

मित्रोहर mitraudaya, m. sunrise; welfare of a friend.

MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (V.), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (ac.); Â. clash.

Freq mith-as, ad. together, with (in.); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately; privately, in secret.

নিখিৰ mithila, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a prince, founder of Mithild: â, f. N. of the capital of Videha. [wrongly.

सिश्च mith-u (or û), ad. (V.) alternately;

(a male and a female), couple (in general: in V. gnly. du., in C. mostly n. sg.); twins; n. other part, complement (rare); pairing, copulation; Gemini (sign of the zodiao); root compounded with a preposition (gr.): -tvá, n., -bhâva, m. forming a pair.

(in.); combine in pairs; -bht or as, pair, copulate, with (in.); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (saha).

मिथुनीचारिन mithumî-kârin, a. practising cohabitation; -bhâva, m. cohabitation, with (in.).

Hyai mithu-yä, in. ad. [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (V.): - kri, undo.

HEIT mithyä, in. ad. [later form of mithuyā] wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -kri, act wrongly; break (one's word: w. na, keep -); deny; - brû, - vak, - vad, state falsely, lie, feign; - bhû, turn out or prove false; - pravrit, behave in an unseemly manner towards (lc.).

मिथ्याकोप mithyâ-kopa, m. feigned anger; -kraya, m. false price; -graha, m. fruitless obstinacy; - akara, m. wrong or improper conduct; a acting hypocritically; -galpita, (pp.) n. wrong or false talk; -galana, n. misapprehension, error; -tva, n. falseness, un-reality; -darsana, n. false appearance; -drishii, f. heresy; adhita, n. wrong course of study; adhyavasiti, f. false supposition (a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency: e.g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan); -pandita, a learned or clever only in appearance; -purusha, m. man only in appearance; -pratigfia, α. false to one's promise, faithless; -pravadin, a. speaking falsely, lying; -phala, n. imaginary advantage or reward; -buddhi, f. misapprehension; -abhidhå, f. false name; -abhi-dhâna, n. false statement; -abhiyogin, α. making a false charge; _abhisamsana, n. false accusation; -abhisamain, a. accusing

falsely; _abhisasta, pp. falsely accused; _abhisasti, f. false charge; _abhisapa, m. id.; false prediction; _-yoga, m. false employment; _arambha, m. wrong treatment; _-vakana, n. telling an untruth; _-vakya, n. false statement, lie; _-vak, a. speaking falsely, lying; _-vada, m. false statement, lie; a. telling an untruth, lying; _-vadin, a. id.; _-vyan, lying; _-vadin, a. id.; _-vyan, m. wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; _-sakshin, m. false witness; _-stava, m. unfounded praise (pl.); _-stotra, n. id. (pl.); _ahara, m. wrong diet; _-upakara, m. pretended service or kindness; wrong (medical) treatment.

MID, IV. P. médya (V.), VI. Å. medá (RV.), growfat; cs. P. medaya, make fat (V.).

मिन्दा mind-â, f. bodily defect (V^{1}) .

मिन्वत् minuát, pr. pt. VI. mi.

निमङ्कुmi-mank-shu, des. a. [\sqrt{magg}] about to enter the water.

सिमर्दिषु mi-mard-ay-ishu, des.cs.a. about to crush; -ishu, des. a. id.

सिमार्थिषु mi-mâray-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to slay.

मिसिनु: mi-miksh-uh, 3 pl. pf. /myaksh.

सिमीयात mimî-yât, opt. √mî.

सिमे mime, I sg. pr. A. vmâ, measure.

मिरोध miye-dha, m. = मेध médha, at the end of a pada (RV.).

MIL, VI. P. mila [very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kälidas: perhaps den. fr. misla = misra], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (in. ± saha, g., lc.); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: pp. milita, met with, having turned up or appeared; come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass; taken together; combined with (-°; also pr. pt. milat, in this sense); cs. P. melaya, cause to meet any one (g.), bring together, assemble. pari, pp. united or attended with (-°); assembled from all quarters. sam, come together, associate oneself with, join: pp. having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (g.).

Hegri milad-vyådha, a. (having hunters thronging around =) surrounded by hunters.

सिंदन mil-ana, n. meeting, encountering,

मिल्ह milinda,m.bee:-ka,m.kindofsnake. मिला millå, f. N.

[सिम् MIS, mix; des. mi-mik-sha.]

**Tall mis-ra, a. mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; intertwined, tangled; mixed, connected, or associated with (in. ± samam, g. or -°, rarely°-); -° (w. names) accompanying, - and his companions (like adi or adys. -°); -° w. honorifice pithets = our 'etc. etc.' (e. g. arya-misra, honourable, etc. etc.); often -° (sts. °-) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -°, mixing, adulterating; m. abpreviation for names ending in misra; N.; z. capital together with interest.

নিশ্বৰ misra-ka, a. mixed, not pure; miscellaneous; mixing, adulterating (grain etc.); -kesî, f. N. of an Apsaras. मिश्रण misr-ana, n. mixing, mixture.

নিস্থাৰ misra-dhânya, n. mixed grain;
-bhâva, m. N.

「神楽型misra-ya,den.P.mix,mingle,combine, with (in.); add: pp. misrita, mixed, blended, with (-°); promiscuous (taste). vi, mix up: pp.intermingled or combined with (in. or -°).

H型語 misrî-kri, mix with (in.); -bhû, be mixed or intertwined with (in.); mix with sexually (in.); meet (glances); -bhâva, m. mingling (int.): -karman, n. action or process of becoming mixed.

मिह्य mis-la, a. = misra (-° with a, ní, sam).

wink, blink: only pr. pt. mishat, gnly. in g. abs. with a noun = before the eyes or in presence of. ud, open the eyes; open (eyes, buds); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear, arise: pp. unmishita, opened, expanded; smiling (face). praud, arise. pratiud, shine forth, arise. sam-ud, arise out of (ab.); shine forth. ni, close the eye; close (int., of the eye).

[44] mish-a, n. fraud, deception, delusive appearance, disguise; pretext: gnly. in., ab., or -tas (- with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

HE mish-ta [pp. = mrishta], a. savoury, dainty; pleasant (smell); sweet (speech); n. savoury dish, dainty; -kartri, m. preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -tâ, f. sweetness, -pâ/aka, a. cooking savoury dishes; -vâkya, a. speaking sweetly; -anna, n. sweet food.

water, upon (ac., lc.), towards (ac.); emit semen: pp. midha. abhi, make water upon. ava, make water, upon or towards (ac.). pari, pp. made water around.

HE mih, f. mist, vapour (sts. pl.; RV.).

मिहिका mih-ikâ, f. snow.

THE mihira, m. sun: -kula, m. N. of a prince; -datta, m. N.; -pura, m. N. of a town; - apad, f. eclipse of the sun; - isvara, m. N. of a temple.

मिहिलारोप्य mihilâropya, N. of a town (r. I. mahilâ-).

MÎ, IX. P. minăti (V., common), V. P. minăti (RV., C.), IV. Â. mîyate (RV., rare), mimî (RV.²), diminish, destroy; lose (the vay), stray; transgress, violate; change; Â., p. be diminished, disappear, be lost. â, (RV.) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; Â. withdraw, disappear; exchange (colour). ud(-mimî), disappear (RV.). pra, frustrate, destroy(-minoti, C.¹); change; miss (way, time), forget, neglect, transgress (RV.); cause to disappear, surpas; Â. be destroyed, perish, die; ps.-mîyate (C.), id.: pp.-mîta, deceased, dead; cs. (C.) -mâpaya, P. destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी mî occurs in some forms of \ma, bleat. मीढ mîdha, pp. \mih : â, f. N.; n. mîdhá,

milha, reward; contest; midha, excrement.

मोहष्मत् mîdhúsh-mat, a. = mîdhvás.

मोड्स mîdh-vás, pf.pt.(weak base mîlhúsh)

mîna, m. fish; Pisces (sign of the zodiac): -ketu, m. (fish-bannered), god of love; -dhvaga, m. id.; -râga, m. king of the fish; -lâūkhana, n. god of love.

নীনামৰ mî-mām-sā-ka, m. investigator. examiner (-°); follower of the Mimamsâ philosophy.

Allia mî-mâm-să, f. [des. fr. √man] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called Pûrva- or Karma-mimâmsā, and founded by Gaimini, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual; the latter, called Uttara-, Brahma-, or Siriraka-mimāmsā, but best known under the name of Vedânta, and founded by Būdarā-yana, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of Brahman or the universal soul.

मीमांख mîmâms-ya, fp. to be investigated or called in question.

MÎL, I. P. mila (Br., C.), close the eyes; close (int., of the eyes); be collected: pp. milita, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (in.); taken together; cs. milaya, close (eyes, blossoms): pp. milita, closed (eyes). anu, cs. close (the eyes). abhi, A. avert the eye. \$\hat{a}\$, \$cs. close (the eyes); take complete possession of (the heart). vi\$\hat{a}\$, \$cs. close (the eyes). ud, open the eyes; open (the eyes); become manifest, show itself, appear; cs. open (eyes), cause to expand (flowers); call forth, display, show: pp. unmilita, opened (eye), expanded (flower); displayed. pra ud, open the eyes; bloom, expand (flower); become manifest, show itself; cs. open (the eyes); display, manifest. sam-ud, become manifest, show itself; cs. open (the eyes); display, manifest. ni, close the eyes; close (int., of flowers); disappear: pp. having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; cs. close (eyes, blossoms); close the eye; cause any one (ac.) to close the eyes. vi-ni, pp. closed (eye). sam-ni, close the eye. pra, close the eyes: pp. having the eyes closed. sam, close the eyes (V.); close (int., of flowers); cs. close (the eyes); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

High mil-ana, n. closing of the eyes, winking; closing (int., of eyes or flowers); implicit simile; -ita, pp. closed, etc.; n. implicit simile (e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight).

mîv, I. P. -mîva, (V.) move: only pp. mûta (-°). â, push open (door); open: only pp. 5-mîvitā, and pr. pt. â-mīvat. ni, press down (only pr. pt.). pra, push forward. prati, push back; close.

सुक्ट mukuta, m. n. diadem, tiara, crest.

nukunda, m. ep. of Vishnu; kind of treasure.

सुक्र mukura, m. mirror; bud.

मुक्त mukula, n. bud (also fig. of the teeth); m. N.; a. closed (eye).

Janu mukula-ya, den. P. close (the eyes): pp. mukulita, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (eyes, hands, flowers); closed.

मुद्राबाय mukulâ-ya, den. Â. shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुक्तिन mukul-in, a. having buds, blossoming.

सवादा mukulî-kri, close like a bud, draw

inwards 'fingers'; -bhâva, n. state of being closed (of blossoms.

fin muk-ta, pp. (\(\)muk) set free. released, from \(in., ab. \); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down \(fruit; \); relaxed, languid \(\) \(

Ham mukta-ka, a. detached, independent; n. independent sloka (the meaning of which is complete in itself); simple prose (without compound words); -kantha, a.or-m, ad with krand or rud, shout or cry (with relaxed throat =) at the top of one's voice; -kara, a. open-handed, liberal; -keca, a. (â, î) having loose or dishevelled hair; -ta, f., -tva, n. deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -nidra, a. awakened; -bandhana, a. released from bonds; -budāhi, a. having one's soul emancipated; -vasana, m. (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk (=dig-ambara); -sâpa, a. having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -sikha, a. having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -saisava, a. (having left childhood behind', grown up; -samsaya, a. free from doubt, undoubted; sûryâ, a. f. with dis, quarter just quitted by the sun; -svâmin, m. N. of a temple; -hasta, a. open-handed, bountiful, liberal.

the oyster], pearl: -kana, m. N.; -kalâpa, m. pearl necklace: î-krî, turn into a pearl necklace: -kara, a. looking like a pearl: -tâ, f. pearl-like appearance: -kesava, m. N. of a statue of Krishna; -guna, m. string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -gâla, n. pearl necklace: -maya, a. (î) consisting of pearls; -âtman, a. whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -dâman, n. string of pearls; a âpad, a. rescued from misfortune; -âpida, m. N. of a prince and of a poet; -pura, m. N. of a mythical town in the Himâlaya.

mithe mukta-phala, n. pearl: -ketu, m. N.; -gâla, n. pearl necklace; -tâ, f. state of a pearl; -dhvaga, m. N. of a prince; -maya, a. consisting of pearls; -latâ, f. string of pearls.

मृतामिण muktâ-mani, m. pearl: -sara, m. string of pearls; -maya, a. (दे) consisting of pearls.

and mukta amukta, pp. cast and not cast (said of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon); -ambara, m. Jain monk (=dig-ambara).

mi(a) muktâ-ratna, n. pearl; -rasmimaya, α. radiant with pearls; -latâ, f. N.; -âvali (or î), f. string of pearls; N.; -sukti, f. pearl oyster.

मृता(सन mukta asana, n. sitting posture of the emancipated; a. having risen or rising from one's seat.

mile mukta-sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies; -sthula, a. large as pearls (tears); -hara, m. string of pearls, pearl necklace: -lata, f. pearl necklace; a inaxa, a. taking no food.

(-°:; emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (-°); throwing, hurling, discharging: -kalaca, m. N. of an ancestor of Bilhana; -kalaca, n. place of salvation, Benares; -tâ, f. state of release; -pati, m. lord of salvation; -pura, n. N. of a Dvipa; -pûr-dasyu, m. robber of the citadel of salvation; -vat, a. delivered from (ab.).

Ha muk-te, (pp. lc.) prp. excepting (in.).

face; snout, muzzle (of an animal), beak (of a bird); direction quarter; spout (of a vessel: rare; mouth, opening, entrance, into (g. or -°); forepart, tip, point, head (of an arrow); edge (of a sharp instrument); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (g., -°); means; -° a. having in the or as a mouth; having a face like (e. y. goatfaced); having a face covered with or showing (e.g. tears, frowns, anger); facing or looking towards (-m, ad.); having as a beginning, beginning with.

or face; being in front; -grahana, n. kissing the mouth; -kandra, m. moon-like face; -kandramas, m. id.; -kapala, a. talkative, garrulous; -kapelikâ, f. slap in the face; -kâpalya, n. garrulousness; -kkhavl, f. colour of the face, complexion; -ga, m. (born from the mouth of Brahman), Brâhman; -tás, ad. from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (g.); -paikaga, m. lotus-face; -paia, m. veil; -pinda, m. mouthful of food; -priya, a. pleasant in the mouth; -bandhana, n. introduction, preface; -bhainga, m. slap in the face, with (-°); distorted face, grimace; -bhaingi, f. distortion of the face; -bheda, m. id.; -mandala, n. face; -mâtra, a. (i) reaching to the mouth; -maruta, m. breath (of the mouth); -mudrana, n. closing the mouth of (g.); -mudra, f. distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; -motana, n. smacking of the lips.

mukha-ra, a. talkative, loquacious (also of birds and bees); tinkling (anklets etc.), sounding; -°, eloquent or resonant with, expressive of, pouring forth; m. ringleader, chief: -ka, m. N. of a rogue; -kâ, f. talkativeness, loquaciousness.

resonant. P. make talkative, cause to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant.

सुखराग mukha-râga, m. colour of the face, सुखरिका mukhar-ikâ, f. bit on a bridle; -i, f. id.

मुखरीक mukharî-kri, make talkative; cause to resound.

-lepa, m. besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -vat, a. having a mouth; -varna, m. colour of the face, complexion; -várn, m. mouth-perfume (used to scent the breath); -vyádána, n. opening the mouth, yawn; -sasin, m. moon-like face; -suddhi, f. cleansing of the mouth; -sesha, a. having only his face or head left; m. ep. of Râhu; -sodhana, a. pungent; n. cleansing the mouth; -sodhana, m. dryness of the mouth; -sri, f. beauty of countenance, lovely face; -sukha, n. facility of pronunciation; -srāva, m. flow of saliva.

Galant mukha akara, m. look, mien;
-akahepa, m. turning up of soil with the
ploughshare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -aiga, n. part of the face; -âditva, n. state of being the face etc.; -anila, m. breath; -abga, n. lotus face; -ambuya, n. id.; -âsava, m. nectar of the lips; -âsrâva, m. flow of salva; -âsrâda, m. kissing of the mouth; -indu, m. moon-like face: -bimba, n. id.: -utkîrna, m. N.

mukh-ya, a. being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, -°), pre-eminent; m. leader: -tas, ad. chiefly; -ta, f. pre-eminence, among (g. or -°); -tva, n. id.; -mantr-in, m. prime minister: (-i)-tva, n. premiership; -sas, ad. first of all; -artha, m. principal or original meaning (of a word); a. having or employed in the original meaning.

bewildered (very rare); foolish, stupid (V.); bewildered (very rare); foolish, stupid (uncommon); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (of girls and young women; ord. mg.); young; strikingly like (-). Cp. madhs.

ness; -tva, n. grace, charm; -dris, f. faireyed; -dvîpa, m. N. of an island; -dhî, a. dull-witted, stupid; m. simpleton; -buddhi, a. id.; -bodha, n. (enlightening the ignorant, sc. vyâkarana), T. of a grammar by Vopadeva; -bhâva, m. simplicity, inexperience; -vat, a. bewildered, undiscerning in (le.); -svabhâva, m. artlessness; -akshì, a. f. faireyed woman; -agra-nì, m. chief of fools, consummate idiot; -âtman, a. silly, stupid; -îkshanâ, a. f. fair-eyed woman.

मुङ्ग munga, m. N.: -ta, m. N.

MUK, IV. Â. múkya (very rare), VI. P. muká (V.), VI. P. Å. muñká (V., C.), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (ab. or -tas); free oneself, escape from (in., ab., or rarely g.; A. or ps.); spare (any one); relax (the throat = raise a cry), set free (the life of = deprive of life); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (to, d.); despatch to (lc.); slacken (reins); quit, leave (place, seat, etc.); abandon, desert (a person); give up, layaside, relinquish (w. kalevaram or deham, body, or givitam, pranan, life, = die); emit, discharge; utter; shed (tears); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (d., g., lc., or prati); throw oneself (atmanam) down from (ab.); ps. mukyate, be released, freed, or absolved from (in., ab.); be delivered from sin or the bonds of existence; abstain from (ab.); be deprived of (in.); be destitute of, be without (in.): pp. mukta, q.v.; gd. muktvå, excepting (ac.); cs. mokaya, P. (Â. metr.) release, free, from (ab., rarely in.); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (a pledge); give away; cause to give up (2 ac.); cause to shed (tears; 2 ac.); des. mumuksha, about to give up or relinquish (life; P.); about to hurl (a missile; P.); wish to free oneself (A.); irr. des. móksha, A. wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (ac.); des. of cs. mumokayisha, P. wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. ati, ps. avoid, escape (ac.). viapa, take off (ornaments) from (ab.). abhi, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. ava, unyoke; A. take or cast off one's (clothes, ornaments, etc.) from (ab.). visva, take off (shoes). A, put on (garments, ornaments); throw, cast (glances) on (lc.): pp. &mukts, put on (garment); clothed with (-°), dressed in (ac.); put off (garment: very rare). ud, free, from (ab.); unloosen, unfasten; open (a letter); take off (garment, etc.); quit; pay (debt); utter; cast, at (lc.); ps. be delivered or saved: pp. unmukta, free from, devoid of (-o); taken off (clothes); uttered, by (-); cs. deliver, from (ab.); unloosen (hair); take off. praud, pp. loose, flowing (hair). sam-ud, pp. given up (body) at the same time (=died). upa, \hat{A} . put on (clothes, etc.). nis, liberate, from (ab.); loosen; ps. cast off its skin (snake); free oneself from (ab.); be deprived of (in.): pp. nirmukta, liberated, escaped from any one (in.); delivered from (ab.); free from (ab., -°); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (°-a.); cast, discharged; having cast its skin (snuke); deprived or destitute of (-°); cs. deliver from (ab.); redeem (a pledge) from (ab.). abhinis, pp. incorr. for abhi-ni-mlukta. vi-nis, give up, relinquish (the body = die): ps. rid oneself of (in.): pp. escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (in., ab., or -°); cast, discharged. pari, release, free, from (ab.): Â. free oneself from (in., ab., g.); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; ps. be freed, from (in., ab., g.); be delivered from the bonds of existence: pp. freed, from (-°); taken off; given up. pra, set at liberty, free from (ab.); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (V.); give up, ahandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; ps. be freed from (in., ab.); be loosened; fall off (fruit), from (ab.); cease, desist: pp. freed from (in., ab.); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (tears); cast, discharged; cs. free from (ab.); untie, loosen (hair); des. -mumuksha, P. wish to abandon. vi-pra, liberate; take off; cast, discharge; ps. be freed from (ab.); get off free, escape punishment: pp. delivered or free from (in., -); cast, discharged. prati, P. put anything (ac.) on any one (d., g., lc.); (A., C. also P.) put (ac.) on one's (head, etc.), assume (a shape); inflict on any one, do to (lc.); attach or fasten to (lc.); set at liberty, send away; abandon, relinquish; pay (a debt); cast, discharge, at (lc.); ps. be freed from (ab.): pp.applied (aintment) to (lc.); released, freed from (ab.); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; cs. deliver, rescue, from (ab.). vi, undo, unloosen, unyoke (Â. - one's); be unloosened, be set free; (unyoke=) make a halt (P. A.); take off (clothes, etc.); set at liberty, spare; quit (a place); abandon; desert; give up (life = die); relinquish, avoid (pride, etc.); lose consciousness (samgua); pardon (a fault, etc.); emit, discharge, shed tears); bring forth, lay (eggs); utter; throw, discharge, at (lc.); cast oneself (âtmânam) into (lc.); bestow on (lc.); assume (a form): w. na, not cease running or flowing, not rest (rivers, horses); ps. be unloosened; be slack (reins); be delivered or freed from (in., ab., -tas); escape, from (ab.); be released or escape from the power of (ab.); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (a relation, life: in.): pp. unyoked, loose (ar); flowing (hair); re-leased or free from (in, ab., -°); escaped from (ab.); launched (ships); delivered, esp. from (ac.); nauncned (suips); delivered, esp. from the bonds of existence; deserted by (-); given up, abandoned (esp. \(^{\circ} - a.\); discharged by, flowing from (-\(^{\circ}\); cast, hurled; shed (rain); deprived of (in.); having recently cast its skin (snake); dispassionate; \(^{\circ} - a. = -^{\circ}\), released from; connected with (-\(^{\circ}\); cs. detach; lunyoke; release deliver from (ah), relieve: unyoke; release, deliver, from (ab.), relieve; keep off, avoid. pra-vi, send away, dismiss; let go; give up, abandon (the hody=die); ps. free oneself from (ab.). sam, shed (tears); cs. release, rolieve.

muk, a. (-°) freeing or delivering from; emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling: -a, a. (-°) id. (rare).

Higher mukukunda, m. N. of an ancient

king, who, for the assistance he rendered to the gods in overcoming the demons, was rewirded with the boon of an unbroken sleep.

[सज् MUG, सुज्ञ् MUÑG, resound.]

मञ्ज muñka, pr. base of vmuk.

मञ्ज mung-a, m. [resounding. rustling], reed-grass, sedge; sp. a kind of rush (Sac-charum munja) from the fibres of which the Brahman's girdle is made; N. of various

मुझकेश muāga-kesa. ø. having hair resembling reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; m. N.; -dhârin, a. holding munga grass in one's hand; -négana, a. purified from reed-grass (RV.); -maya, a. (i) consisting of muniga grass; -mekhalin, a. having a girdle of reed-grass, ep. of Vishau and Siva; -vasas, a. having a garment of reed-grass, ep. of Siva.

सुझीडा muñgî-kri, turn into muñga grass, crush to fibres (trees).

MUT. I. Â. -mota, break, crush. ud, break or tear off. prati, cs. put an end to, kill.

माउ munda, a. having the head shaved, having the hair shorn; bald (head); hornless cow, gout; having a hare top (tree); having no point, blunt; m. man with a shaven head or bald pate; N.: -ka, m. trunk of a tree, beam: -upanishad, f. T. of a well-known Upanishad.

HUST mund-ana, n. shaving of the head (+sirasah).

सुरुख munda-ya, den. P. shave (the head): pp. ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मांगडन mund-in, a. having the head shaved also ep. of Siva); hornless.

सत्व mutava, kind of grass.

मुत्ताल mut-kala, m. N.

MUD, I. A. (P. metr.) môda (V., C.), be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (in., lc.): pp. mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (in., -); cs. P. modaya, gladden. anu, rejoice with (ac.); rejoice in or at (ac.); encourage (any one); approve, sanction; permit any one (nc.) to (d. of vid. x.); cs. gladden; receive with approval: pp. anu-modita, delighted; won over, rendered favourable; having the sanction of (in., -°); received with approval, joyfully welcomed. â, be fragrant; cs. pp. âmodita, rendered fragrant with (-o). pra, grow merry, rejoice, exult: pp. exultant, delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (autumn); cs. gladden. prati, exult at, receive joyfully (ac.); cs. A. gladden, exhilarate.

सुद्र múd, f. joy, delight, gladness (sts. pl.).

सदा mud-â, f. joy, gladness; -ita, pp. (\sqrt{mud}) glad etc.; n. kind of embrace; -ira, m. [gladdener], cloud.

सद्भ inud-gá, m. kind of kidney-bean (Phascolus Mungo: the plant and the seed).

Ha mud-gara, m. hammer; hammer-like weapon: -ka, -° a. (i-kâ) hammer.

Had mud-gala, m. [shouting for joy], N., esp. of a Rishi.

सद्ध mud-rá, a. merry, joyful (AV.1).

मुद्रण mudr-ana, n. sealing, closing (-°).

सुद्ध mudra-ya, den. P. stamp; seal; print: pp. ita, sealed, stamped; bearing the impress or marks of (-0); sealed with (sleep, -0); printed; closed 'eye, hand, flower); avoided. ud, unseal, break open (letter): pp. unmudrita, released, liberated. vi, close or cork : मर्जित mura-git, w. conqueror of Mura, up; open, begin.

मुद्रा mudra, f. signet-ring, seal faiso the impression; ord. ing.); (wooden) type; stamp, impression; mark, token, badge; seal, lock (-o = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery; mark 'of a divine attribute etc.' made on the body; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers (in religious worship or magic rites); direct designation, calling anything by its real name.

मुद्राचर mudrâ akshara, n. letter of a stamp. type; -anka, a., -ankita, pp. stamped or marked with, bearing the impress of (-): -yantra, v. printing-press: - âlaya, m. printing-house; -rakshasa, n. Rakshasa : N. of a minister) and the ring: T. of a play by Visâkhadatta; -lipi, f. stamped writing,

मुद्रिका mudr-ikâ. f. signet-ring; ring: stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers.

सदित mudr-ita, pp. of mudraya; n. impressing a seal on (lc.).

स्था mudha, ad. [vimuh] in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

सुनि múni, m. inspired or ecstatic man (V.); sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, sp. one who has taken the vow of silence (C., rarely in Br.; seer in the heart = conscience: pl. the seven sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great Bear; sg. N.; N. of the mango tree, Artemisia indica, Butea frondosa, Buchanania latifolia, and Agati grandiflora.

मुनिकेश múni-kesa, a. wearing long hair like a Muni (AV.1); -paramparâ, f. uninterrupted tradition; -putra, m. son of an ascetic; -vana, n. forest inhabited by ascetics, hermit forest; -vara, m. best of the seven Munis, ep. of Vasishtha as one of the stars of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -vrata, a. observing the vow of (ascetics=) silence.

मुनोन्द्र munijndra, m. chief of ascetics, great sage: -tâ, f. dignity of a great sage.

सुनासुष munîmusha, N. of a locality.

मुनोश् munijsa, m. prince of ascetics, great sage or ascetic, ep. of Sakyamuni and Val-miki; -lsvara, m. id.; ep. of Vishnu and of Buddha.

सन्यन muni anna, n. pl. food of ascetics.

मुम्बा mu-muk-shû, des. f. (vmuk) desire for liberation, from (ab.); -shú, des. a. desirous of releasing any one (ac.) from (ab.); wishing to give up or relinquish (ac.); intending to emit or give forth (ac. or -0); wishing to discharge arrows (ac.) at (lc.); wishing to be free, striving after final liberation: -ta, f., -tva, n. desire of liberation or final emancipation.

सुमुषा mu-mûr-shâ, f. desire of death; moribund condition; -shu, des. a. desiring or ready to die; dying, moribund.

मुमोचिषु mu-moksh-ay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing or intending to deliver; -mokeyishu, des. cs. a. id.

सुम्म् न mum-muni, m. N.

मुर् mura, m.N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu or Krishna.

मुखी murekî, f. N. of a river.

मुर्ज muraga, m. kind of drum, tabor: -ka, m. N. of an attendant of Siva.

ep. of Krishna or Vish.n; -dvish, m. foe of -, -bhid, m. destroyer of -, -mardana, m. crusher of -, -ripu, m. fce of Mura, id.

सुर्व mura-la, m. kind of freshwater fish : N. of a people [pl.]; prince of Murala : a, j. N. of a river in the cov stry of the Keralus.

मुखार mura-vâra. m. N. of a prince of the Turushkas.

मुर्वेरिन mura-vairin, m. foe of Mura. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -ari, m. id.; N.

मुई MURKH, r. मुई MURKH.

HH€ múr-mur-a, m. expiring ember; fire of chaff.

सुचाचिन mulai-in, m. or -द, f. edible lotus root $(A\tilde{V}^{\perp})$.

MUSH, I. P. mósha (RV. 1), VI. P. musha (E., rare), IX. P. Â. mushaâ, mushaî (T., C.), rob, steal, carry off, plunder; steal from, rob of 2 ac.; 1.; remove; captivate, ravish (eyes, hearf); blind, dazzle (eyes); obscure, cloud light, intellect); excel, surpass: pp.mushitá, stolen, plundered (exceptionally mushita), robbed, of (ac.); removed; blinded, obscured; captivated; naked; deceived; made fun of. a, take away, bear off (F.). pari, rob, of (2 ac.). pra, take away, deprive of: pp. taken away, robbed (also -mash(a); captivated; distracted, beside oneself. vi, pr. pt. -mushayat, taking away, destroying ; pp. -mushta, taken away, destroyed. sam, rob, deprive of.

सृष् mush, a. (-°) stealing, carrying off, depriving of; destroying, dispelling (darkiness); surpassing.

स्थायmushâ-yá,den.P. steal,carry off(RV.).

म्बित्व mushita-ka, v. stolen property.

मुषीवन mush-î-ván, m. robber (RV.).

मुष्क mush-ká, m. testicle: du. female organ: (a)-desa, m. region of the testicles, groin.

मुष्टामुष्टि mushta-mushti, ad. fist to fist, fighting hand to hand.

साष्ट mush-ti, m. f. clenched hand, fist ; handful (also us a measure); handle, hilt (of a sword etc.); brief contents.

मुख्य mushti-ka, m. handful (-°); particular position of the hands; n. (?) pugilistic encounter; grahya, fp. to be clasped with one hand (waist); -ghata, m. blow with the fist : -m, abs. with han, strike with the fists ; -prahâra, m. blow with the fist; -meya, fp. to be measured or clasped with one hand (wais'); -yuddha, n. pugilistic encounter; -vadha, m. devastation of the crops; -han, a. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand.

सृष्टाञ्च mushtî-kri, clench the hand; clench (hand).

मुसल músa-la, m. n. pestle ; club, mace ; clapper (of a bell): - âyudha, m. (armed with a club), ep. of Baladeva.

मुसलिन musal-in, a. holding a club in his hund; m. ep. of Baladeva; -î-bhû, become a club.

मुख mus-ta, m.n., â, f. kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus): (a)-ka, m. u., â, f. id.

MUH, IV. P. (Â.) muhya (V., C.), be be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss what to do; go astray, err, be deceived or defuded; lose consciousness; become confused; fail, miscarry: pp. mugdhá (q. v.), artless etc., and madha (q. v.), confused etc.;

cs. mohaya, P. (A. metr.) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion; cause to fail: pp. mohita, confounded, infatuated, etc.: intr. momuhyate, be greatly confused. ati, be at a complete loss what to do : pp. atimugdha, dumfounded. via, A. become confused in (lc.): pp. -mudha, perplexed, deluded; cs. confuse, delude, infatuate, bewitch. ud, pp. unmugdha, be-wildered; stupid, foolish. pari, be confused or bewildered; go wrong, err: pp. -mudha, confused; cs. perplex; thrown into confusion: pp. bewildered, stupefied. pra, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon : pp. -mugdha, stupefied, unconscious, swooning; very charming; -mndha, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; cs. perplex, stupefy. cs. confuse: pp. bewildered, stupefied. sampra, become confused or clouded (mind): pp. confused; cs. bewilder, stupefy. vi, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: pp. -mugdha, bewildered; -mûdha, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (-0); foolish; cs. bewilder, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (a path): pp. bewildered, etc.; bewitched. sam, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (quarters of the sky) to (g.): pp. -mugdha, gone astray; per-plexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; -mûdha, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (-2); foolish; more foolish than (ab.); riven (clouds); cs. confuse, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

#35 muh-u (or -u), ad. suddenly, in a moment (RV.).

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मुज्ञ शारिन muhus-karin, a. recurring.

Had muhûr-tá, m. n. [den. pp. fr. muhur, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (one-thirtieth of a day): °-, in a moment; for a moment; in. in a moment, presently; ah. after a moment, instantly: -ka, m. or n. (?) moment; hour; -kovida, m. (skilled in auspicious moments), astrologer; -raga, a. red or attached for a moment.

[अ MÛ, bind, fasten, close.]

मुक mű-ka,a.dumb, mute; silent, speechless: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dumbness; speechlessness.

मुकीक mûkî-kri, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत् muga-vat, m. (V.) N. of a mountain : pl. N. of a people in the western Himalayas.

He mûdhá, pp. (√muh) gone astray; driven out of its course (ship); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (lc. or −°); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing; m. fool, dolt: pl. designation of the elements (pk.); n. confusion of mind.

#Eचेत्र mûdha-ketana, a. stupid, foolish;
-ketas, a.id.; -tâ, f., -tva, n. bewilderment,
stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; -drishi, a. having a dull-look, stupid,
silly; -dhi, a. dull-witted, stupid, foolish;
-prabhu, m. chief of fools, great blockhead;
-buddhi, -mati, a. confused in mind, dullwitted, stupid, foolish; -âtman, a. unconscious.

An mu-ta, m. n. [pp. \mu, bound together], plaited basket: -ka, n. little basket (Br. 1); -karya, a. shaped like a basket.

मृतिब mûtiba, m. pl. N. of a people.

मूत्र mû-tra, n. urine : -m kri, make water ; -dosha, m. urinary disease.

ৰূম্য mûtra-ya, den. P. Â. make water;
- upon (P.): pp. mûtrita, having made water. ava, make water upon.

मूचोद्यार mûtra ukkâra, m.(?) voiding urine and excrement: lc. while -.

मुद्ध mûtr-ya, a. relating to urine.

म् MÛR, become rigid or solid.]

 \mathbb{R}^{r} 1. mû-rá, a. [$\sqrt{\text{mîv}}$] impetuous (horses:

मूर 2. mûr-á, a. dull, stupid, foolish (V.).

मूर 3. műr-a, n =मूल műla, root (V .).

mûrkh-á, a. [√mûrkh] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (lc.); m. fool, block-head: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dullness, stupidity, folly; -vyasani-nâyaka, a. headed by a silly and vicious leader; -sata, n. pl. hundr ds of fools.

मुखींमु mûrkhî-bhû, become stupid or silly.

MÜR-KH, I. P. [der. of \square mur, become solid] murkha (C., very rare in V.), coagulate, congeal, become solid (rare); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (darkness); thicken, grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement; extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (lc.); have an effect on (lc.); cause to sound aloud (rare); deafen (rare): pp. mûr-tá, coagulated (V.); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; mûrkhita, insensible, swooning; fainted (also n. imps. w. in. of subject); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen; filled or pervaded with (-°); mixed with (-°); reflected (rays); agitated, excited; cs. markhaya, P. (A. metr.) cause to coagulate (S.); give a bodily shape to (U.); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. ud, be stupefied, faint. vi, pp.

-mûrta, coagulated, become solid (V.); -mnrkhita, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous; full of (-°): resounding with (-°). sam, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: pp. sammūr/khita, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (-°); reflected (rays); modulated (tone); cs. cause to faint.

मूहें व mûrkh-ana, a. stupefying; strengthening, increasing (-°); n. swooning; raging (of diseases, fire); n., â, f. regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

The T murkh-a, f. congealment, solidification (of quicksilrer); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: -akshepa, m. indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (rh.); -maya, a. swoon-like.

मुक्ति mûrkh-ita, (pp.) n. kind of song.

मुर्गा mûr-na, pp. (v2. mri), crushed, etc.

मूतं mûr-tá.pp.[√mûr] v. √mûrkh: -tva, n. material form, corporeal nature.

The mir-ti, f. [√mir] solid body, material form, body (pl. solid parts); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form, frame, figure, appearance; image, statue; -a. formed of: -tva, n. corporeal nature; -dhara, α. having a body, embodied, incarnate; -mat, α. having a material form, corporeal; embodied, incarnate, personified; -°,

formed of; -vighnesa, m. pl. the eight manifestations of Siva and the various Ganesas.

मुर्घ mûrdha, sts. -° = मुर्घन mûrdhan: -ga, a. sitting down on any one's head; -ga, m. pl. (produced on the head), hair of the head; mane; -tás, out of or on the head.

mûr-dhán, m. forehead; skull; head; highest or most prominent part, top (of a tree), summit, peak (of a mountain), height (of hearen), forefront (of battle); head, chief; ab. mûrdhnáh, (V.) at the head of, before, above (g.); lc. mûrdhni, id.:—vrit, be above everything, prevail; —dhri, bear on the head, hold in high honour; —â-dâ, place on the head, hold in high bonour, attach great value to (ac.); mûrdhnâ kri, id.

मध्य mûrdhan-ya, a. being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (sounds: gr.); chief, pre-eminent.

-sbhishikta, pp. (sprinkled on the head), consecrated, inaugurated (king); m. consecrated king; -abhisheka, m. consecration, inauguration (of a king); -avasikta, (pp.) m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Brahman and a Kshatriya).

मुद्दी mûr-vâ, f. kind of hemp (Sanseviera Roxburghiana) of which bowstrings und Kshatrigus' girdles are made: -maya, u. made of Mûrvâ.

mul-a [= mur-a, rigid, fixed part], n. (-° a. å, 1) root; edible root; root=end by which anything (e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail, etc.) is fixed; foot (of a mountain), base, lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom; immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital; capital (opp. interest); original, text (opp. commentary); temporary owner (opp. rightful owner); square root; °-, chief; -° a. having its root in, based on, derived from; malam kri or bandh, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; mama malam, to my side, to me; mulât, from the bottom, thoroughly; â mulât or malad ârabhya, from the beginning.

मुख्य mûla-ka, a. (ikâ) having its root in, produced or derived from; n. radish; root; -karman, n. magic rites with roots; -karana, n. original or prime cause; -krikkhra, m. n. penance consisting in eating only roots; -khânaka, m. digger of roots; -grantha, m. original text; -kkhinna, pp. cut off with the root, dissipated (hope); -kkheda, m. cutting down (a tree) by the root; -kkhedin, a. destroying the text (super-cleverness); -ga, a. growing from the root (plant); formed on roots of trees (ant-hill); -tas, ad. below: w. a, from the root onwards; from the beginning (relate); -tâ, f. being the root or source of $(-\circ)$; -tva, n. id.; -deva, m. N.; -dvâra, n. main door; -nikrintana, a. (1) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (-0); -purusha, m. (root-man), male representative of a family; -prakriti, f. primeval or unevolved matter (in the Saikhya phil.; also called pradhana): pl. principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war; -pranihita, pp. known through spies from the beginning (thieves); -phala, n. roots and fruits; interest of capital; -bhava, a growing from roots; -bhaga, m. lower part; -bhritya, m. hereditary servant; -mantra, m. main or heading text; spell; -mantra-maya, a. formed of spells, taking effect like a spell; -ramayana, n. original (i.e. Valmiki's) Ramayana; -vakana, n. original words or text; -vat, a.

supplied with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -vâne, m. planter of (esculent) roots; -vinâsana, n. radical destruction; -vyasana-vritti-mat, a. following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -vyâdhi, m. main disease; -vratin, a. subsisting exclusively on roots; -sâdhane, n. main instrument; -sthâne, n. base, foundation; chief place; Multan; -sthâyin, a. existing from the beginning (Siva); -srotas, n. main stream of a river; -hare, a. taking away the roots, completely destroying (g.): -tva, n. complete ruin; -âyatana, n. original abode or seat; -âsin, a. subsisting on roots.

मुजिक mûl-ika, a. original; -ikâ, f. magical root; -in, a. having a root.

मूखीकर्ण muli-karana, n. extraction of the square root; -kri, extract the square root.

Talibe mula ukkheda, m. eradication, extermination; -utkhâta, pp. dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; n. digging up of roots; -uddharana, n. means of eradicating anything (g.).

mûl-ya, a. attached to the root; n. price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (opp. interest): mûlyena, by way of payment: - grah, buy, - dâ, sell, - mârg, endeavour to buy: -ka, n. price, value; -karana, n. turning into capital, realizing; -dravya, n. purchase-money; -vivarqita, pp. priceless.

मुख् mush, m.f. mouse (RV.).

mush-a, m. rat, mouse; crucible: -ka, m. rat, mouse; thief, robber.

Tea mush-ika, m. rat, mouse: -nirvice-sha, a. not differing from a mouse; -vishana, n. mouse's horn (a chimera); -sthala, n. mole-hill.

मृषिका műsh-ikâ, f. rat, mouse: - âkriti, a. shaped like a rat's tail; -utkara, m. mole-hill.

I. MRI, I. P. Â. mára (RV., C.1), pf. mamára (V., C.), ps. mriyáte (V., C.), die: pf. pt. act. mamrivás, f. mamrúshi, moribund; pp. mritá, deceased, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (consciousness, sangūā); futile, vain, useless; calcined (quicksilver); cs. máráya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; des. mumársha, P. wish or be about to die; into. marimarti, suffer the torments of death anu, die after any one (ac.), follow in death: pp. following or followed by any one in death. abhi, affect or taint by death. upa, cs. throw into the water, submerge. parl, die around any one (ac.). pra, pp. deceased, dead; cs. lead to death.

2. MRI, IX. P. mrina (V.), crush, break in pieces, destroy: pp. mûrna, crushed, broken. pra, crush, destroy. vi, id.

সুৰাত্ত mrikanda (also u), m. N. of an ancient sage, father of Markandeya.

MRIK-SH [der. of √mrig], VI. P. mrikshá (RV.), I. P. mraksha (C.), rub, stroke, curry: pp. mrakshita, smeared, with (in.); cs. P. mrakshaya, besmear. abhimriksha & cs. -mrikshaya, rub, anoint, with (in.; E.). sam, pp. mrakshita, rubbed.

मृच 1. mrik-sha, s- aor. base of √mrig.

2. mriksh-á, m. comb (RV.¹); -in², f. (tearing up the ground), torrent (RV.).

an mrig-a, m. [roaming: √mrig] forest or wild animal, game (ord. meaning); deer, antelope (ord. meaning); musk-deer;

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky = the lunar mansion Mrigasiras; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (RV., rare); a demon fought by Indra (RV.); musk (=mriga-nâbhi): -kâka, m. du. a deer and a crow; -kanana, n. game-forest, hunting forest; -kopa, m. rage against the forest animals; -gambuka, m. du. a deer and a jackal; -givana, m. (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -trisha, -trishna, -trishni, -trishnikâ, f. (deer's thirst), mirage; -tva, n. condition of an antelope; -dava, m. deer-park; -dris, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); f. gazelle-eyed woman; -dwiga, m. pl. bea and birds ; -dhara, m. (holding an antelope), moon; -nabhi, m. musk; musk-deer: -qa, a. derived from the musk-deer; -pakshin, m. pl. beasts and birds ; -pati, m. lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -prabhu, m. lord of wild animals, lion; -mada, m. musk; -manda, -mandra, m. a class of elephants; -maya, a. derived from wild animals; -mamsa, n. deer's flesh, venison; -masa, m. the month Margasirsha; -mukha, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

মূৰৰ mrigá-ya, den.Â.(P.metr.) hunt(wild animals), chase, pursue; seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (ac.); ask or beg for anything (ac.) from (ab., g. ± sakāsāt, -tas).

मृगयस् mrigay-ás, m. wild beast (RV.1).

Jul mriga-yâ, f. chase, hunting: ac. or d. with verbs of going (gam, yâ, pari-dhâv), go a-hunting: -kridana, n., -kridâ, f. pleasures of the chase; -dharma, m. rules of the chase; -yâna, n. going a-hunting; -aranya, -vana, n. hunting forest; -vihâra, m. pleasures of the chase; -vihârin, a. delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -vyasana, n. hunting-accident; -sîla, a. devoted to the chase.

मृग्यु mrígay-u, m. hunter.

lion or tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -râga, m. id.; moon: -tâ, f. sovereignty of the beasts, -dhârin, m. (bearing the moon, moon-crested), ep. of Siva, -lakshman, m. bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

মূৰ্য মেৰ্ mriga-lakshman,m.(marked with an antelope), moon; -lâñkhana, m.id.; -lekhâ, f. deer-like streak in the moon; -lomika, a. woollen; -vana, n. forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मुगव्य mrigavya, n. chase, hunting.

parti mriga-vyâdha, m.slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -vyâla-nishevita, pp. infested by wild beasts and serpents; -sâyikâ, f. reclining posture of deer: -m si, lie still like an antelope; -sâva, m. young of deer, fawn: -akshî, f. fawn-eyed woman; (â)-siras, n. (deer-head), third (later fifth) lunar mansion; -sîrshâ, n. id.; -sreshtha, m. best of beasts, tiger; -sûkara, m. du. deer and boar; -han, m. slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगाची mriga akshî, f.gazelle-eyed woman; - akhará, m. lair of the beasts.

Mriga anka, m. (deer-marked), moon;
N. of a sword; N.: -ka, m. N. of a sword;
-datta, m. N.: 1-ya, a. relating to Mrigankadatta; -bandhu, m. friend of the moon;
god of love; -mani, m. moonstone; -mail,
f. N.; -mauli, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva;
-lakhå, f. (moon-streak), N. of a princess of

the fairies; -vat-1, f. N. of various princesses; -sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies.

doe; -stavi, f. forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -adhips, m. lion; -adhipatya, n. sovereignty of the beasts; -adhipatya, m. monarch of the beasts, lion; -arit, m. foe of the deer; lion; -ari, m. foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मुगावती mrigâ-vat-î, f. N. of various princesses.

Jim mrig-1, f. female antelope, doe: -kahi-ra, n. milk of a doe; -tva, n. condition of a doe; -dris, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -lokanâ, f. id.

a, f. gazelle-eyed woman; indra, m. king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -ta, f. lordship of the beasts; ibna, n. sg. a deer and (or) an elephant; isvara, m. lord of the beasts, lion.

mrig-ya, i. den. P. hunt; seek; 2. fp.
to be sought for or found out; - sought after
or aimed at; - investigated, questionable,
uncertain.

MRIK, X. P. markáya (V.), hurt, injure.

मुचय mrik-aya, a. perishable (Br.).

मृच्हकटिक mrid-sakat-ika, n., â, f. little clay cart, T. of a play in ten acts (probably sixth century).

ਸੁਲ੍ MRIKH, VI. \hat{A} . mrikkha, perish $(V.^1)$.

HS MRIG, II. márg, mrig (V., C.; ord. form), VI. mrigá (V., C.; rare); VII. A. mring (V., very rare), os. margáya (V.), margaya, wipe, cleanse, polish; make smooth, curry (a horse); put in order (A. also adorn oneself); rub, stroke; wipe away, off, or out; sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (ac.); transfer (impurity, debt) from from (ac.); transfer (impurity, aeoty from oneself to another (lc.); ps. mrigyate, be wiped etc.: pp. mrishtá, cleansed, purified; polished, bright; pure (fig.); besmeared, with (in.); laid on (cintment); savoury; pleasant (words), agreeable (smell); mrigita, wiped away, removed (P.; very rare); margita, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright; besmeared, with (in.); wiped away, removed; intv. marmrigyate, marimrigyate (V.), wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; A. cleanse (etc.) oneself. apa, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (lc.). abhi, wipe, cleanse. ava, stroke or wipe downwards; wipe off or away; ps. wipe one's (body, limbs). a, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. ud, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (gd.); A. carry off, receive (V.): pp. unmrishta, wiped off; unmärgita, cleansed, polished. sam-ud, stroke or rub up. ni, rub at ; wipe ; bestow on (lc.; V.): A. take. to oneself (V.). nis, wipe, wipe away, efface : pp. nirmrishta, wiped off. pari, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish; purify; wipe away tears from (the eyes: ac.); wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (ac.); ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. -mrishta, wiped, - away, removed; -mrigita or -margita, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. pra, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate (a wish): pp. pramrishta, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away, dispelled, removed. sam-pra, wash clean; wipe away, remove (fig.). vi, wipe out, cleanse; rub dry; stroke, caress; wipe

away(tears); smear, with (in.): pp. smeared, touched up with (wax; -c). abhi-vi, rub, anoint with (in.). sam, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (fig.), strain (Soma), purify fire by removing ashes etc. (V.); stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: pp. sammrishta, washed, swept, cleansed.

an mrig-a, a.(-°) wiping away, removing: a, f. cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness; pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

m. ep. of Siva; -ana, n. pardoning, blessing; -ani, f. wife of Mrida, Parvatt; -i, f. id.: -kinta, m. lover of Parvatt, Siva; -pati, m. husband of Parvatt, Siva; (l)-iki, n. compassion, grace (EV.); m. N. of the composer of a hymn.

MRIN [fr. mri-na, mri-n, ninth class of $\sqrt{2}$. mri], VI. P. mrina, crush (V., very rare).

esculent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: -ka, -° a. id.; -bhañgam, abs. w. bhañg, break like a lotus root; -maya, a. consisting of lotus roots; -latika, f. lotus tendril or stalk; -vat, a. possessing lotus fibres; -sûtra, n. fibre of the lotus stalk or roots.

मृणा जिला mrinâl-ikâ. f. fibrous root of the lotus: -pelava, a. tender as lotus fibres, -ma-

मृणाजिनी mrinâl-in-î, f. lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.

The mrinal-i, f. (small) fibrous lotus

In mri-tá, pp. \(\sim \) 1. mri; m. dead man,

corpse (also of animals); n. death; begging,

begged food: -ka, m. n. dead man, corpse;

n. a death; -kambala, m. winding-sheet;

-kalpa, a. almost dead, insensible, in a trance;

-kela, n. garment of the dead; -gâta, pp.

born dead; -givana, a. (i) reviving the dead;

-deha, m. dead body, corpse; -dhâra, a. bear
ng a corpse; -niryâtaka, m. corpse-bearer;

-pa, m. watcher of the dead; -purusha-sa
rîra, n. human corpse; -pîrusha-deha, m.

id.; -praga, a. whose children have died;

-bhartrikâ, a. f. whose husband is dead; -mâ
trîka, a. whose mother is dead; -vat, ad. as

-sabda, m. report of any one's death; -samgivana, a. bringing the dead to life; n., i, f. revival of a dead person; -samgivin, a. reviving the dead, life-restoring; -stri, a. whose wife is dead; -hara, -harin, m. corpse-bearer.

if dead: âtmânam mritavat samdarsya,

pretending to be dead, feigning death; -vastra-bhrit, a. wearing the clothes of the dead;

**Talian mrita anga, n. corpse: -lagna, (pp.)
n.(?) clothing of a corpse: -andâ, a.f. whose
embryo has died; -asauka, n. defilement due
to a death; -aha, m., -ahan, n., -ahan, n.
day of any one's death.

मृति mri-ti, f. death.

मृतिमन् mrit-i-man, m. mortality.

मृतिरेजा mriti-rekhû, f. line of death (on the hand); -sâdhana, a. bringing about death.

-tå, f. condition of a little lump of clay; -tå, f. condition of a little lump of clay; -karman, n. working in clay; -karma-man, pp. coated with clay; -khana, m. clay-pit.

मृतिका mrítti-kå, f. (sts. a o-, metr.) clay, earth: -vat-ì, f. N. of a town.

मृत्यच mrit-paka, m. (conj.) potter ; -pâtrá, n. vessel of clay; -pindá, m. lump of clay: -tas, ad. from a lump of clay.

मृद्ध mri-t-yú, m. death (pl.kinds of death); personified as god of death: -°, death caused by, a. dying by.

goddess of death; -kara, a. producing death; -kala, m. hour of death; -manta) N. of the verse RV.VII, 59, 12; ep. of Siva: -gapa, m. muttering the Mrityumgaya verse; -turya, n. drum beaten at funerals; -dvara, n. gate of death, death's door; -nasana, n. death-destroying draught, elixir of life; -patha, m. path of death; -pa, a. drinking death (Siva); -pasá, m. fetter of death; -bhaya, n. fear of death; -râg, m. (king =) god of death; -loka, m. world of death; world of the dead, Yama's abde; -vigaya, m. N. of an elephant.

मृत्युसात्क mrityu-sât-kri, deliver over to death; -senâ, f. army of the god of death.

मृत्स mrit-sna, m. or n. dust, powder: â, f. clay, earth.

HC MRI-D, IX. P. mridna, I. P. marda (E. also A.), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot : devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (in.); rub or wipe away, destroy: pp. mriditá, crushed, pounded, etc.; cs. mardaya, P. (A. metr.) squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; intv. marmar[t]ti, crosh (RV.1). abhi, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. ava, id.: rub; cs. break in pieces, destroy. upa, remove, destroy; cs. devastate, destroy; remove, set aside. pari, trample upon; rub, stroke; wipe away (tears); surpass; ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. pounded, bruised. pra, trample upon; break in pieces; sorely afflict, devastate, destroy; cs. pp. pra-mardita, crushed, trodden upon. vi, crush, bruise, pound, break in pieces; lay waste; rub; cs. pp. vi-mardita, crushed, bruised, broken; trampled upon; rubbed, with (-o). sam, crush; cs. id.; rub.

mrfd, f. [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

#दङ्क mridan-ga, m. [mridam-ga, going with beatings: abs. √mrid], kind of drum.

मृद्धा mrid-â, f. clay, loam, earth; -ita, pp. √mrid.

Fig mrid-ú, a. (ú, v-í) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (gait): n. ad. gently, softly; m. n. gentleness.

gai mridu-ka, a. soft: -m, ad. gently, softly; -kopa, a. slow to anger; -gir, a. softvoiced; -ta, f. softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; -tîranna, a. gentle and harsh at the same time: -tara, cpv.; -tva, n. softness, gentleness, tenderness; -pñrva, a. soft, bland (speech): -m, ad. gently, coaxingly; -prayatna, a. pronounced with gentle effort; -bhava, m. gentleness; -bhanin, a. speaking gently: (-1)-ta, f. gentle speech.

मृदुल mridu-la, a: soft, tender, gentle.

mridu-vâk, a. gentle in speech;
-sûrya, a. having a mild sun (day); -sparsa, a. soft to the touch.

मुद्भाव mridû-bhâva, m. mollification; abatement; -bhû, become soft, relent.

Pac mrid-ghata, m. earthen jar; -bhânda, n. earthenware vessel: -avasesham, adleaving only the earthenware vessels = everything but the earthenware vessels (steal).

मुद्दङ्ग mriduanga, a. (î) soft-limbed, delicately formed (woman). [grape.

मुद्दी mridu i, f. of मुद्द mridu: -ka, f. vine;

HEI MRIDH, I. P. márdha, (V.) grow weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध mridh, f. (V.) fight(?); contemner; foe, adversary.

मुध mridh-a, m.n. fight, battle (C): -bhû, f. battle-field.

मुधस् mridh-as, n. contempt: only w. kri, show contempt, despise, scorn (RV.).

편화 mridh-rá, n. pl. (RV.) contempt, scorn; contemper; foe: (호)-vâl, a. speaking scornfully, reviling (RV.).

मृत्रय mrin-máya, a. (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: with grihá, n. house of clay, grave; m. or n. earthenware object or vessel.

मुझीष्ट mril-loshta, n. lump of clay or earth.

MRIS, VI.P.(Â.) mrisa (V., C.), touch, stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect, consider. ati, only abs. atimarsam, inserting an additional syllable. anu, seize (V.); consider (E.). abhi, touch, seize, grasp, with (in.); cs. -marsaya, touch; cause to touch; intv. -marmris, grasp at, long for (ac.; V.). pratiabhi, touch, lay hold of. ava, touch, lay hold of, feel for (ac.); consider. anuava, touch, lay hold of. pratiava, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. â, touch; eat up (corn etc.); examine, contemplate: pp. âmrishta, touched; dishonoured (woman); seized, taken possession of; cs. meditate, parâ, touch, lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; desecrate (an altar); violate (a woman); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; ps. be meant: pp. touched, seized, etc. pari, touch, feel; seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine, question (any one); perceive, observe. vi, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (ord. mg.; very often gul. -mrisya); examine, test (any one), in (lo.); hesitate to (inf.); cs. think about, consider, ponder. anu-vi, consider, reflect. sam-vi, id. sam, P. A. touch, lay hold of; A. touch or grasp each other.

MRISH, IV.Â. (V.,C.),P.(C.) mrishya (often incorrect for \mins), forget,
neglect (HV.); endure patiently, put up with,
bear (ord. mg.); forgive, excuse, bear with
any one (g.); bear, like any one (w. ns., not
bear, dislike); permit, suffer to (inf.); cs.
marshaya, P.Â. cause to forget (V.); endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (gnly.
without an object); allow or suffer any one
(ac.) to (pr. pt. ac.); put up with anything
from (g.); w. na, not let alone, molest. api,
forget, neglect. \$\frac{a}{2}\$, endure patiently; cs. id.
upa.cs. bear, put up with, overlook; pp. upamarshits, granted; w. na, grudged. pra,
neglect, forget (ac. w. Â., d. w. P.; RV.).

HeT mrish-û, ad. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untruly, feignedly, fictitiously; - kri, feign; - guã or man, consider false or untrue; mrishê eva tat, that is wrong.

मुषा जान mrisha-grana, n. false knowledge. error, ignorance, stupidity; -रण्य, n. wrongness. falseness; -dâna, n. pretence or vain promise of giving; -drishti, a. having a wrong opinion; - anusasanin, a.punishing unjustly; -bhashin, a. speaking falsely; m. liar.

मुषाय mrishâ-ya, den. Â. have an erroneous opinion.

मुषार्थ mrishâ artha, a. having a wrong purport, untrue; -vakana, n., -vak, f. untrue speech; satire, irony; -vâda, m. id.; a. speaking falsely; m. liar; -vâdin, a. lying; - udya, n. false statement; lying.

मुष्ट mrish-ta, pp. of √mrig and √mris: -vâkya, a. speaking sweetly; -salila, a. having clear water (river); -asin, a. eating

मुष्टि mrish-ti, f. cleansing, careful preparation; careful dressing of food.

A I. me, encl. d. g. of ahám, I.

4 2. me, onom.: me me kri, bleat (of a goat).

मेकल mekala, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a mountain: â, f. ep. of the river Narma-da; a-kanyakâ, f. daughter of Mount Mekala, ep. of the Narmada; a-saila, m. Mount Mekala: -kanyâ, f. ep. of the Narmadâ.

मेच्रण méksh-ana,n.[√miksh] wooden stirring spoon, ladle.

मेखना mékha-lâ, f. belt, girdle (of men and voomen); girth (of horses); the triple girdle of the three twice-born castes (the Brahman's being made of Munga, the Kshatriya's of a bow-string, and the Vanya's of wool, flax, or hemp); zone (fig. of anything that girds or surrounds); investiture with the girdle; slope (of a mountain); N.: -pada, n. place of the girdle, hip.

मेखांबन mekhal-in, a. wearing a girdle; wearing a girdle of or which (-0); m. Brahman pupil, religious student, Brahmakarin.

मेघ megh-á, m. [discharger of water: $\sqrt{\text{migh}} = \sqrt{\text{mih}}$, cloud (-°, rarely = multitude): -kâla, m. time of clouds, rainy season; -ga, a. produced from a cloud; -dambara, m. roar of clouds, thunder; -dûta, m. cloud-messenger: T. of a short poem by Kálidása composed in the Mandakránta metre; -nada, m. roar of clouds, thunder; a. thundering, making a noise like thunder; m. N. of a son of Râvana, afterwards called Indragit; N.; N. of a frog; -nâdin, a. resounding like thunder (car); m. thundering chariot; N. of a Danava; -nirghosha, a. thundering; -bala, m. N.; -mañgari, f. N. of a princess; -matha, m. N. of a monastic college; -maya, α. consisting of clouds; -mâlâ, f. wreath or banks of cloud; -mâlin, m. (cloud-capped), N. of a prince; -rava, m. roar of clouds, thunder; -râgî, -rekhâ, -lekhâ, f. streak of cloud; -vat, a. cloudcapped; cloudy; m. N. of a mountain; -vana, N. of an Agrahara; -varna, a. cloud-coloured; m. N.; N. of a crow; vahana, m. (riding on clouds), ep. of Indra; N. of a prince of Cashmere; -samdesa, m. = -dûta; -stanita, n. thunder; -hîna, pp. cloudless,

मेघान meghaaksha, m. N. of a prince; - âkhya, m. id. (v. l.); - âgama, m. arrival of the clouds, rainy season; - atopa, m. dense cloud; - âdambara, m. thunder.

मेघाय meghâ-ya, den. resemble clouds.

मेघालोन megha filoka, m. sight of a cloud; - avali, f. N. of a princess; -udaka, n. cloud-water, rain; -udaya, m. rising of clouds.

मेचक meka-ka, a. dark-blue, dark-coloured,

sable, sombre; m. eye in a peacock's tail: HEI medh-va. a. vigorous (V.): fit for sacrifice secrification pp. having a dark-blue sheen.

ਜੋਤ metha, m. elephant-keeper.

मेडि medi, मेठि meli, m. (V.) crackling, roaring (of fire or wind).

मेड्ड médhra, (m.) n. [\sqrt{mih+tra}] male organ: karman, n. foreskin.

मेखाentha,m.elephant-keeper; N.of a poet.

मेग्द्र mendhra, m. male organ.

मेथ् METH, v. मिथ् MITH.

मेथन meth-ana, n. abusive speech.

मेथि meth-f, m. pillar, post: sp. post in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेड MED, v. मिद्र MID.

मद med-a, m. fat; a mixed caste.

मदः पुच्छ medah-pukkha, m. fat-tailed sheep.

मेदपाट meda-pata, N. of a country.

मदस méd-as, n. fat; obesity.

मेदस्त्रिन् medas-vin, a. fat, corpulent; stout, robust.

मेदिन med-in, m. companion, associate, ally

मेदिनी med-in-î, f. [having fatness or fertility: meda, \(\sim \text{mid} \), earth; ground, soil; land, country, realm; spot, place: -ga, m. son of earth, plunet Mars; -dhars, m. supporter of earth, mountain; -nandana, m. son of earth, planet Mars; -pati, m. lord of earth, king; - îsa, m. id.

मेद्द med-urá, a. fat; thick, dense, - like o); filled or completely covered with (in. or (-°); filled or completely covered under (-°).

मेदोदोष medo-dosha, m. morbid corpulence, obeseness.

भेदा med-ya, a. fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध् MEDH, v. मिध् MIDH.

मेध médh-a, m. juice of meat, strong draught (V.); essential or most valuable part (of a sacrificial animal; V.); sacrificial victim; animal sacrifice (very frequently -0).

मधज medha-ga, a. produced from the sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति médha-pati (or medhá-), lord of the animal sacrifice.

मधस् 1. médh-as, n. sacrifice.

मधस् 2. medh-ás, - = medhâ, intelligence, understanding.

मेधसाति medhá-sâti, f. gaining or deserving of a reward or praise (RV.).

मेधा medh-a, f. reward (1.); mental power, intelligence, understanding, wisdom: pl. products of intelligence, thoughts; sq. often per-sonified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, and as a form of Sarasvati: -kams, a. desirous of understanding for any one (q.); -ganana, a. generating intelligence; n.a certain ceremony and formula supposed to be productive of physical and intellectual excellence in infants and youths.

मधातिथि médha atithi, m. N. of a seer ; N. of a commentator on Manu.

मधावती medha-vat-î, f. (possessed of understanding), N.; -vara, m. N.; -vin, a. intellectual, intelligent, acute, wise; m. N.

मेचिर médh-ira, a. intelligent, wise.

fice, sacrificially pure; pure, not defiling; m. $N.: -t\hat{\mathbf{a}}, f., -t\mathbf{v}\hat{\mathbf{a}}, n.$ ritual purity.

मध्यातिथि médhya atithi, m. N. of a seer.

मेनका mena-kâ, f. N. of an Apsaras (mother of Sakuntala).

मेना ménâ, f. woman, dame, female of an animal (RV.); N. of the wife of the Himalaya; N. of a river.

मेनि me-ní, f. [destructive : vimî] missile.

मेनिना men-ilâ, f. N. of a princess.

मेन्यत् mémi at, into. pr. pt. (vmî) bleating.

मेच mé-ya, fp. (🗸 1. mâ) measurable, admitting of being measured by (-°); discernible, capable of being known or proved.

मेर् meru, m. N. of a fabulous golden mountain in the centre of Gambudripa, round which the planets are supposed to revolve; central bead of a rosary; joints protruding in certain positions of the fingers: kata, m. or n. summit of Meru; -dhâman, a. having his abode on Mount Meru; -dhvaga, m. N. of a prince; -yantra, n. spindle; -vardhana, m. N.

मेख mel-a, m. [wil] meeting, intercourse; company, assembly; -aka, m. meeting, congress, assemblage (-m kri, assemble); -ana, n. coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्दाय melânandâ-ya, den. Ä. become an inkstand.

मेलापक melâ-p-aka, m. [fr. cs. √mil] bringing together, junction; conjunction of planets.

मेष mesh-á, m. [vmish] ram, sheep; fleece, article made of fleece $(\tilde{V}.)$; Aries (sign of the zodiac): -vrishana, m. du. ram's testicles; a. having a ram's testicles; -aringa, m. a tree.

मेषी mesh-î, f. ewe.

HE meh-a, m. urine (-m kri, make water): -tas, ad. by making water.

महन méh-ana, n. male organ.

महना meh-ánû, in. ad. (in streams), abundantly (RV.).

मेहिन meh-in, a. (-°) passing urine.

मेठि meli, v. मेडि medi.

मैच maitrá, a. (í) belonging to or given by a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; belonging or relating to Mitra; m. a mixed caste; kind of alliance based on friendship; anus (comm.); n. friendship; lunar mansion Anurâdhâ (presided over by Mitra); evacua-tion of excrement (presided over by Mitra): -m kri, void excrement: -ks, n. friendship; -tâ, f. goodwill.

मेचाचच्योतिक maitraaksha-gyoti-ka, m. kind of demon.

मेचायण maitra âyana, m. pl. N. of a school; a syana, n. kind conduct, goodwill; 1-ya, m. pl. N. of a school of the Black Yagur-reda; 1-samhita, f. T. of one of the recensions of the Black Yagur-veda.

मेचावरण maitrâ-varuná, a. (i) relating or belonging to or derived from Mitra and Varuna; relating to the Maitravaruna priest; m. pat. son of Mitra and Varuna; a kind of priest who is the chief assistant of the Hotel: -pâtra, n. dish meant for Mitra and Varuna.

मेनावर्ण maitra-varuni, m. son of Mitra and Varuna, pat. of various men.

मैचिन maitr-in, m. friend.

maitr-î, f. goodwill (towards, lc.); friendship, intimate association; close contact, union (with, -°, of inanimate objects); equality, similarity with (-'); Goodwill (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dhurma): -paksha-pata, m. partiality for any one's friendship; -pūrva, a. preceded by friendship; -bhava, m. friendship; -maya, a. humane.

नेचे inaitr-eys. a. henevolent; m. pat. or met. of various men; a mixed caste; N. of a jester: - ka, m. a mixed caste.

मैच्य maitr-ya, n. friendship.

নিছিল maithila, a. relating to Mithilâ; m. king of Mithilâ; people of Mithilâ (pl.): î, j. princess of Mithilà, ep. of Sità, wife of Râma.

a male and a female; connected by marriage; relating to or worn during copulation; having copulation in view (with dharms, m. copulation); n. sexual union; -gats, pp. engaged in copulation; -gvars, m. sexual passion; -dharmin, a. copulating.

सेशुनिन् maithun-in, a. having sexual intercourse; -î-bhâva, m. copulation; -ya, a. having sexual union in view.

नेनान mainâ-ká, m. N. of a mountain, son of Himavut and Menakâ, which when Indra clipped the wings of the mountains alone retained its own.

नेनास main-âlá, m. [fr. mîna] fisherman (VS.¹); -ika, m. id.

मेर्व mairav-a, a. relating to Mount Meru.

Ata mair-eya, m. n. an intoxicating drink (made of sugar and other substances): -ka, m. n. id.; m. a mixed caste.

मेजिन्द mailinda, m. bee.

मी may, (F.) and not (prohibitive).

मोक mok-a, n. [\sqrt{muk}] stripped-off skin (of an animal).

मोकी mók-î, f. [releaser : vmuk] night.

Hima mok-tavya, fp. to be released; - relinquished or delivered up (pledge); - abandoned or given up; - remitted (interest); cast or discharged at (lc. or prati); -tri, m. discharger (of a debt).

मोच mók-sh, des. of √muk.

from (ab., rarely g. or -°); deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation; kind of chant conducive to deliverance; release of a hearenly body swallowed by Rahu, end of an eclipse; falling or dropping off or down (of leaves etc.); effusion; setting free (a prisoner); causing to flow, shedding (of tears etc.); loosening, untying (hair); solution (of a question); casting, shooting, discharging (arrows etc.); scattering (of grains); utterance (of a curse); shandonment, relinquishment: -ka, a. loosening, untying, setting free; -° a.=moksha, final emancipation.

ing; n. liberation, deliverance; setting (a criminal) at liberty; unloosening, untying (knot, bonds); causing to flow (blood); abandonment, relinquishment; -aniya, fp. to be abandoned or relinquished.

moksha-dvåra, n. door of salvation, ep. of the sun; -bhåva, m. deliverance, emancipation.

and moksha-ya, P. (Â. metr.) deliver from (ab.); emancipate from transmigration; untie, undo; draw out of (ab.); take anything (ac.) away from any one (ab.); cause to flow (blood); cast, discharge. parl, liberate. vi, deliver any one from (ab.).

मोच्यात्य moksh-ay-i-tavya, cs. fp. to be emancipated; -ay-i-tri, (cs.) m. deliverer, from (ab.).

मोचनत् moksha-vat, α. connected with salvation; -sastra, n. doctrine of salvation; -sadhana, n. means of salvation.

मोचिन् moksh-in, a. striving after salvation; emancipated; -ya, fp. to be delivered.

मोच mógh-a, a. [√muh] vain, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful, of no account: -m or °-, in vain, uselessly, without cause.

मोधवर्मन mogha-karman, a. performing useless actions; -ghâna, a. possessing useless knowledge; -tâ, f. fruitlessness, futility; -âsa, a. entertaining idle hopes.

मोघीड़ moghî-kri, render futile.

Ht mok-a, n. banana (fruit); -aka, a. delivering from (-°); -ana, a. (i), delivering from (-°); casting, discharging (-°); setting free, letting go out of (ab.), freeing from (debt, -°); unyoking (a car); emitting, discharging (semen); -an-ikâ, f. N.; -aniya, fp. to be set free; -ay-itavya, cs. fp. id.; -ayitri, m. releaser; â, f. banana tree (Musa sapientum); -i-tavya, fp. to be set free; -in, a. delivering from (-°); -ya, fp. to be released; - restored (pledge); - deprived of (a limb; ac.).

मोटन mota-ka, m.n. pill; -ns. n. crushing, breaking; strangulation, destruction: -ka, n. strangulation, destruction.

मोटपक्की mota-pallî, f. N. of a maritime country.

Hi€ mód-a, m. [√mud]joy, delight, gladness (aften pl.); perfume (rare): -ka, a. (-°) gladdening (rare); m. n. sweetmeat; medicinal sweetmeat; m. a mixed caste (affspring of a Kshatriya and Sadrâ): -kâra, m. confectioner.

নাহৰ mod-ana, a. gladdening; n. act of gladdening; -aniya, fp. to be rejoiced at; -in, a. glad, cheerful; gladdening (-°).

मोमुघ mo-mugh-á, a. [fr. intv. of $\sqrt{\text{muh}}$] insane (SB.).

Files marata, m. a kind of plant with sweet juice; milk of a cow which has recently calved.

ans, n. temple built by Moraka.

His mosh-a, m. [\square\text{mush}] thief, robber; theft, robbery, plundering; stolen property: -krit, a. predicting theft.

मोषण mosh-ana, a. (-°) depriving of; n. robbing, plundering, pilfering; peculation.

móh-a, m. [\muh] loss of consciousness, bewilderment; delusion, infatuation; folly, error; delusion of mind preventing discernment of the truth and making men believe in the reality of the world (phil); stupefaction, swoon; magical art for confounding an enemy: -m brû, say anything that leads to error; -m yê, fall into error; ab. through folly or infatuation; mohas tatra na kâryas te, don't allow yourself to be confused thereby.

ing, deluding, infatuating; m. N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love: N.; n. bewilderment, delusion, infatuation; stupe-faction; sexual intercourse; bewildering, perplexing; illusion; means of confusing; magical charm for bewildering an enemy:

-astra, n. N. of an arrow (one of the five) of the god of love.

मोहनिद्धा moha-nidrâ, f. sleep of infatuation, delusive confidence.

मोहनी mohan-î, f. kind of spell; î-ya, a. founded on or proceeding from delusion of mind; producing mental confusion.

HigH moha-ma, m. kind of personification;
-mantra, m. deluding spell; -maya, a. (1)
consisting in delusion of mind or error; -samtra, n. false doctrine.

मोहिन moh-in, a. confusing, infatuating.

HETUHI moha upama, f. confusion-simile (a rhet. figure which represents an object and that with which it is compared as being confused: e.g. taking thy face for the moon, I follow the moon itself through longing for thy face").

मौकुलि maukul-i, m. crow.

Alfam maukti-ka, i.a. striving after emancipation (mukti); 2. n. pearl (fr. muktā):
-dāman, n. string of pearls; -mālā, f. pearl
necklace; -ratna, n. pearl: -tā, f. state of
a pearl; -avali (or î), f. string of pearls.

मोक्य mauk-ya, n. [fr. mûka] dumbness.

নীবিৰ mauksh-ika, a. relating to the end of an eclipse (moksha).

maukha, a. relating to the mouth (mukha); based on oral instruction.

मोखर maukha-ra, a. [fr. mukha-ra] as a designation of a family; i, m. pat. N. of u family; -r-ya, n. talkativeness.

मोर्घ maugdh-ya, n. [fr. mugdha] artlessness, simplicity, innocence.

मोध्य maugh-ya. n. [fr. mogha] futility.

নাৰ mauka, n. [belonging to the mokâ tree], banana (fruit).

मीजावत maugavat-á, a. coming from Mount Magavat (RV.1).

मीझ mauñgá, a. (१) made of Muñga grass:
-bandhana, n. investiture with the girdle of
Muñga grass.

माजिन mauñg-in, a. wearing a girdle of Muñga grass; -iya, a. made of Muñga grass.

मौजी mauñg-î, f.(sts. 1 metr.; sc. mekhalâ) girdle of Muñga grass: -nibandhana, n. investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मोझ्य maung-ya, m. kind of personification.

folly. [of the head.

मीएडा maund-ya, n. [fr. munda] shaving

मीच mautra, n. corrosive.

maudga, a. made of the kidney-bean (mudga).

Higher mandgal-ya, a. descended from Mudgala; m. pat. N. of various men.

सीन mauná, n. condition of a Muni or ascetic; silence (-m vi-dhá or sam-à-kar, observe silence, hold one's tongue): -dhárin, α.

observing silence; -vritti, a. observing the vow of silence; -vrata, n. vow of silence; a. observing the vow of silence; -vratin, a. id.

নীলিৰ maun-in,a. observing silence, silent:
(-i)-tva, n. silence.

मोर्व maurav-a, a. derived from the Daitya Muru. [folly.

मोर्ख्य maurkh-ya, n. [fr. murkha] stupidity,

मीर्च maur-ya, m.pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with Kandra-gupta : -datta, m. N.

The maurva, a. (i) I. made of, belonging to, or derived from Murva; 2. made of the iron called Muru: 2, f. girdle made of Murva; bowstring: -km, -° a. bowstring.

maula, a. [from mula] derived from roots (poison); ancient, of long standing (custom); aboriginal, indigenous (inhabitants); holding office from previous generations, hereditary (minister): (with parthivah, m. pl. = mula-prakritayah); m. hereditary minister.

Alle mauli, m. head; top, summit; m.f. diadem: maulau ni-dhâ, place on the head, receive respectfully.

rilea maul-ika, a. [fr. mula] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; m. digger or vendor of roots: pl. N. of a people; -in, a. [fr. mauli] being at the head, chief; transcendant; wearing a diadem.

নাভিত্য mauli-prishtha, n. crown of the head; -bandha, m. diadem; -mandana, n. head-ornament: -mâlikā, f. wreath worn on the head; -mâlâ, -mâlikā, f. id.; -mukuta, m. diadem.

maul-ya, a. attached to the root; n-(=mûlya) price. [ment.

मोद्याभर्ण mauli@bharana, n. head-orna-

सोषिक maush-ika, a. relating or belonging to a mouse (mûshikâ). [cheat.

मीष्टिक maushti-ka, m. [fr. mushti] rogue, मोसल mausala,a.[fr. musala] club-shaped, fought with clubs (battle); describing the battle of clubs (book).

मीहर्त mauhûrta, m. [fr. muhûrta] astrologer; i-ka, a. lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; m. astrologer.

**AMNA, I.P. -mana [collateral of \sqrt{man}].

**a, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; ps. \hat{a}-manayate, be mentioned etc., be recorded, - handed down or taught: pp. \hat{a}mnata. sam-\hat{a}, mention. record, enumerate; consider to be (ec.); \hat{A}. recite.

MYAKSH, I. P. (RV.) myáksha (pf. mimyaksh and mimiksh), be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (lc.); exist. sam, P. Â. be associated, dwell together.

स्रव् MRAKSH, v. मृज् MRIKSH.

त्रवर्ष mraksh-ana, n. anointing; ointment,

MRAD, I. Â. -mrada [collateral of \(\sqrt{mrid} \), rub; cs. P. mradaya, smooth.

vi, P. soften; Â. be softened.

स्र्स् mrad-as, n.(only - o) softness; -i-man, m. softness; mildness, tenderness; -iyas, cpr. (of mridu) softer.

MRIT, IV. P. mrityá (Br., rare), fall to pieces. vi, id., crumble.

MRUK, I. P. -mrôka (rare). ni, set (of the sun; V.). abhi-ni, go down on (ac.): pp. abhi-ni-mrukta, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (V.).

MRED. å, cs. -mredaya, P. repeat: pp. âmredita, repeated.

स्पय mla-p-aya, cs. of vmla.

MLÂ, IV. miâya, P. (Br. etc.) Â. (E. etc.), II. P. miâ-ti (E.), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish: miâtă (V., râre), softened by tanning (bide); miâna (ord. form), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark-coloured; cs. mlāpāya, reiax; mlapaya, P. crush. å, pp. âmlāna, withered; slightly withered or faded. pari, fade away: pp. withered, faded; languid; vanished. vi-pari, pp. completely withered. pra, wither; fade away: pp. withered; wan; ennaciated; soiled, foul, dirty. vi, grow languid: pp. withered and decayed (fig.); cs. mlāpaya, P. cause to fade.

are nulâ-na. pp. faded etc.; n. fadedness, lack of brightness: -tâ, j. withered or faded condition; languor; -srag, a. having a faded garland.

mlâ-ni, f. fading, decay; lassitude; disappearance; dejection; foulness; vileness.

स्वानिमन् mlân-i-man, m. fading, decay, fadedness.

ৰাখিব mlâ-p-in. (cs.) a. causing to fade (-°); -y-in, a. withering, fading; disappearing.

MLIKH. I. P. mlékkha (Br., E.: very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

MLUK, I. P. mlóka, go to rest (Br.);

intr. malimluk, allay. anu, arise (V.).

apa, pp. ápamlukta, hidden (RV.). ni,
go down, sink; set on any one (ac. C.). abhini, set on any one while askep (-°).

MLUP, collateral form of \(\sqrt{mluk} \)

(Br., S.; very rare). upa, pp.-mlupta, hidden. abhi-ni, pp. on whom the sun has act during eleep.

mlekkh. m. foreigner, barbarian (Br., C.); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (rare): -taskara-sevita, pp. infested by barbarians and robbers; -tâ, f. condition of barbarians.

mlekkha-desa, m. non-Aryan or foreign country; -vak, a. speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue.

and mlekkh-ana, n. speaking a foreign

बेच्चितक mlekkhita-ka, n. conventional jargon unintelligible to others.

य Y.

₹ yá, prn. rel. (n. -d) who, that, which, what: nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative tad (± etad or idam) or less frequently idam (m. ayam), adas (m. asau), Idris, tadrisa, etavat (tatha sts. corresponding to the n. yad); occasionally either the rel. or the corr. is dropped. Ya is sts. inaccurately employed in the sense of if any (one). Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following: 1. Ya is often added (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. âtmaparityagena yad asritanam rakshanam, tan nttividam na sammatam, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). Ets. it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject (e.g. andhah sthaviras ka yah, a blind man and one who is old); rurely a um. rel. of this kind = an ac. (e.g. sarvan rasan apoheta pasavo ye ka manushah, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings). The n. sg. yad of this emphatic rel. is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by as for, as regards (e.g. asidharâvratam idam manye yad arina saha samvasah, as for dwelling with an enemy, that I consider as hard as the sword-blade vow); before a noun this yad = that is to say (Br.).

Immediately following oratio recta ending with iti yad =at the thought that (cp. cj. yad). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by any (e.g. yad rokate yasmai, bhavet tat tasya sundaram, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the rel. when repeated (sts. separated by hi) is generalised, ya ya being = whoever, whichever, whatever (followed by the doubled or single corr. tad). 4. Ya is often combined with other prns. : (a) w. tvam, sa, esha, ayam, asau; (b) w. aham (tvam, etc.): yo = ham, I who = since I, or (after a question) that I; (c) w. tad, any soever: yad vå tad vå, any, any kind of; anything; (d) w. tvad = or any other (Br., rare); (e) w. intr. ka + ka (V., C., common), + kid (C., very common), + kid aji (C., not common), + kana (E., rare), + và (C., rare), or + api (C., late, not yet in Manu), immediately following or sts. separated (m. yah kás ka, kas kid, kas kid api, kas kana, ko vâ, or ko pi, n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vå or kim api), whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.

यक ya-ká, rel. prn. = ya, who etc. (., rare). यक्त yak-án (base in oblique cases of yakrit). यकार ya-kara, m. letter y.

यञ्जत yak-rit (nm. & o-), n. liver.

YAKSH, I. P. -yáksha [perh. der. of /yah*, speed]. pra (RV., rare), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

यच yak-sh, aor. base of √yag: -i, 1 sg. Â.; -shi, 2 sg. subj. aor.

2[34 yaksh-în, a. living (RV. 1); -in-î, f. female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha: -tva, n. condition of a female Yaksha.

यदेष्ट्र yaksha indra, m. prince of the Yakshas; ep. of Kubera; -isvara, m. id. Yáksh-ma, m. (emaciating) disease (V.); consumption (later V., rare in C.):
-grihits, pp. attacked by consumption;
-graha, m. attack of consumption; -násana,
a. (1), disease-destroying.

yaksh-man, m. consumption; -m-in, a. suffering from consumption.

यद्य yáksh-ya, fp. active (RV.1).

यसमाण yak-shyá-mâna, ft. pt. (√yag) desirous of sacrificing.

ya-n, gr. designation of the intv. suffix ya: -luk, dropping of the intv. suffix ya.

यह yak-ka, v. यद् yad.

vakkha, pr. base of √yam.

week yak-khandas, α. having which metre; -khîla, α. having which character; -khraddha, α. having which faith.

43 YAG, I. yága, worship, sacrifice to (ac. of god), for (d. of person for whom or of object for which the sacrifice is performed, with in of means of sacrifice, rarely partitive g. in V.; gnly. P. of Agni or other mediator in V., or of officiating priest in C.; A. of one who worships on his own account in V., or of institutor of the sacrifice in C.); , or of institutor of the sacrifice in C.); offer (hymn, oblation etc.: ac.) to (d., lc., prati; rare); A. worship with a view to (ac.; RV.); P. invite to sacrifice by the Yagya verses (ritual): pp. ishtá, offered, sacrificed; sacrificed to; n. also imps. w. in. of sacrificer and in. of sacrifice; cs. yagaya, P. (A. metr.) assist any one (ac.) in sacrificing, officiate as any one's sacrificer (w. in. of sacrifice); cause any one (ac.) to offer a sacrifice (in.) by means of any one (in.); cause any one to sacrifice (2 ac.); des. yiyaksha, desire to sacrifice. abhi, honour with a sacrifice; offer a sacrifice (ac.). ava, remove or avert by sacrifice. $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_{r}$, (V.) offer reverently, consecrate; worship; gain (ac.) by sacrifice for (d.), procure (for men from the gods): A. also procure for onepp. eshta, gained by worship. upa, sacrifice in addition. pari, (V.) obtain by sacrifice, procure; sacrifice to before and after any one, offer an additional sacrifice (ritual). pra, (V.) worship, sacrifice to (ac.). sam, worship or sacrifice (to the gods) together; sacrifice; offer together; do honour to (ac.); cs. cause to sacrifice together, repeat the patnisamyagas; officiate as any one's (ac.) priest.

यञ् yag, a. (-°) sacrificing, worshipping.

und yag-atá, a.(F.)adorable, holy, divine, sublime.

चर्चित yag-ati, m. technical term for rites designated by the verb yagati (and not guhoti).

vag-a-tra, a. worthy of worship or sacrifice (V.).

ব্যব yag-á-tha, (RV.) worshipping, sacrificing (only d. construed like an inf.).

यत्रध्ये yag-a-dhyai, d. inf. of Vyag (RV.).

vag-ana, n. sacrificing; place of sacrifice: i.ya, 1. a. ± ahan, sacred day, day of sacrifice; 2. fp. to be worshipped, -- sacrificed.

institutor of a sacrifice (who pays its expenses); man capable of paying the expenses of a sacrifice, wealthy man: -bhaga, m. share of the institutor of a sacrifice; -loka, m. world of sacrificers.

থবা yag-â, f. kind of genius.

all yag-i, a. worshipping, sacrificing (-0); m. performance of sacrifice; the root yag (gr.); in, m. worshipper, sacrificer; (yág)-ishtha, spr. sacrificing best or most (RV.); -ishnu, a. worshipping or sacrificing to the gods; (-yág)-îyas, epv. sacrificing or worshipping better, more, or excellently.

यजुर्मेय yagur-máya, α. consisting of the Yagur-veda; -vid, α. knowing the Yagur-veda; -vedá, m. Veda of sacrificial texts; -ved-in, α. versed in the Yagur-veda.

चजुष्मत् yágush-mat, a. attended with a sacrificial text: w. ishtakà, pl. designation of certain bricks (consecrated with a special text).

चनुस् yág-us, n. sacred awe, worship, sacrifice (V.); sacrificial text (as opp. to hymns and chants); the Yagur-veda (sy. & pl.).

यजुःस्वामिन yaguh-svamin, m. N. of a

yag-ñá, m. worship (in prayer or praise); sacrificial rite, sacrifice (to, of, by, -°).

यज्ञकर्मन् yagña-karman, n. sacrificial rite; a. engaged in a sacrifice; -kalpa, a. resembling a sacrifice; (á)-kâma, α. desirous of worship; -kâra, a. engaged in a sacrifice; -kâla, m. time of sacrifice; -krit, a. performing a sacrifice; -kratú, m. sacrificial rite; complete or chief ceremony; -kriya, f. sacrificial rite; -gamya, fp. accessible by sacrifice; -gâthâ, f. sacrificial verse; -ghna, m. demon that disturbs a sacrifice ; -kkhaga, m. sacrificial goat; -trâtri, m. protector of the sacrifice, ep. of Vishnu; -dakshinâ, f. sacrificial fee; -datta, m. a frequent N.; -dâsî, f. N.; -dîkshâ, f. initiation for a sacrifice; -dris, a. looking on at a sacrifice; -deva. m. N.; -dravya, n. requisite for a sacrifice (ressel etc.); -ni, a. guiding the sacrifice; (a) pati, m. lord of sacrifice = institutor of a sacrifice or he in whose honour it is offered; -patni, f. wife of the institutor of a sacrifice ; -pathá, m. path of sacrifice; -pasu, m. sacrificial animal; -pâtra, n. sacrificial utensil; -prâpya, fp. attainable by sacrifice (Krishna); -priya, a. fond of sacrifice (Krishna); -pri, a. delighting in sacrifice (V.); -phalada, α. rewarding sacrifice (Vishnu); (a)bandhu, m. associate in sacrifice (RV^{i}) ; -bahu, m. arm of sacrifice, fire; -bhaga, m. share in the sacrifice; a. having a share in the sacrifice; m. god: -bhug, m. god, -isvara, m. ep. of Indra; -bhanda, n. sacrificial utensil; -bhug, m. (enjoying the sacrifice), god, sp. ep. of Vishnu; -bhûmi, f. sacrificial ground; -bhrit, m. institutor of a sacrifice; ep. of Vishnu; -bhoktri, m. enjoyer of the sacrifice, ep. of Krishna; -mandala, n. sacrificial ground ; -manas, a. intent on sacrifice ; (a)-manman, α. intent on sacrifice (RV.1); -mahotsava, m. great sacrificial celebration; -mukha, n. mouth or commencement of the sacrifice (V.); -ruki, m. N. of a Dânaru; -artham, ad. for a sacrifice; (a)-vat, a. worshipping: -î, f. N.; -vâta, m. sacrificial ground; -vastu, n. id.; kind of ceremony; -vaha, a. conducting the sacrifice to the gods: -na, a. performing the sacrifice; having sacrifice for his vehicle, ep. of Vishnu and of Siva; (a)-vahas, a offering or receiving worship (1.); -vid, a. skilled in sacrifice; -vidya, f. sacrificial knowledge; (a)-vibhrashia, pp. unsuccessful in sacrifice ;-vesa-**EÁ**, n. disturbance of worship or sacrifice (V_{\cdot}) ; -sarana, n. sacrificial shed; -sala, f. sacrificial hall; -sastra, s. doctrine of sacrifice; -sish ta, n. remnants of a sacrifice; -sîla, a. habitually sacrificing; -senha, m. remains of a sacrifice; part of a sacrifice yet to be completed; -- reshtha, m. best of sacrifices; samsiddhi, f. success of a sacrifice; -samsthå, f. fundamental form of a sacrifice: -madana, n. sacrificial hall; -madas, n. sacrificial assemblage; (á)-sammita, pp. commensurate with the sacrifice; -sādh, a. performing sacrifice (RV.); -sādhana, a. id. (RV.); causing sacrifice (Vishnu); -sāra, m. best part of the sacrifice; ep. of Vishnu; -sārtra, n. sacrificial thread (worn over the left shoulder); (á)-sena, m. N. of various men and of a Ddnava; -soma, m. N. of various Brāhmans; -stha, a. engaged in a sacrifice; -sthala, n. sacrificial ground; N. of an Agrahara; -sthânú, m. sacrificial stump = stumbling-block at the sacrifice; -svāmin, m. N. of a Brāhman; -hān, a. disturbing or spoiling the sacrifice; -hartri, m. spoiler of the sacrifice; -hut, m. sacrificial priest.

a share of the sacrifice), god; -âgâra, n. sacrificial shed; -aṅga, n. part, means, or requisite of sacrifice; m. ep. of Vishau or Krishaa; -âtman, m. soul of the sacrifice, ep. of Vishau; -anta, a. ending with the word yagña; -âyatana, n. place of sacrifice; -âyudhá, n. sacrificial implement; -avayava, a. whose members are sacrifices (Vishau); (â)-sáh, a. (strg. stem -sâh) ruling the sacrifice (RV.).

Rial yagn-iva, a. worthy of worship or sacrifice, sharing in the sacrifice, holy, divine (said of the gods and what is connected with them); engaged in or fit for sacrifice; devout, pious; sacrificial, sacred: w. bhâga, m. share in the sacrifice; -iya, a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice.

যন্ত্রী yagñaĵsa, m. lord of sacrifice; ep. of Vishnu; - Javara, m. id.

estival; -upakarana, n. (conj.) sacrificial festival; -upakarana, n. sacrificial implement; -upavitá, n. investiture with the sacrificial thread (worn overthe left shoulder); sacrificial thread (C.); -upavit-in, a. invested with the sacrificial thread.

adorable; (yág)-van, a. (r-1) worshipping, pions; adorable; (yág)-van, a. (r-1) worshipping, sacrificing; pious; m. worshipper, sacrificer, heliover

यस ya-n, pratyáhára for y, v, r, l.

YAT, I. yata, P. dispose in order, marshal (RV.); march in step, be in line, vie with (in.; RV.); A. march or fly in line (RV.); unite with (in.; RV.); seek to be united with, strive to reach (lc.; V.); strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to, be anxious for (gnly. d. or inf.; also ac., lc., -artham, -arthe, -arthâya, -hetos, prati ; sts. P. metr.; C.); exert oneself; be on one's guard (C.); be prepared for (ac.; C.): pp. yatta (E., P.), engaged in battle; prepared for (d., lc., prati); ready, on one's guard; guided (chariot, horses); yatita, tried to be (inf., e.g. led); n. imps. it has been endeavoured by (in.) to (inf.); cs. yataya, P. dispose in order, unite (RV.); cause to fight (Br.); impress anything (ac.) on any one (y.; C.); \hat{A} . be united (RV.); P. \hat{A} . surrender anything (ac.) to (ac., g.; E.); distress, torture; requite, return (hostility), reprove as a fault (kilbisham; V., C.; A. rare in this sense). â, enter into, abide in (lc.), strive after (d.; V.): pp. ayatta, being in (ac. or lc.; Br.); dependent on, at the disposal of (g., lc., -°); exerting oneself (P.); on one's guard, ready (E.); cs. cause to attain (lc.). atta, exert oneself excessively about (lc.). and a, pp. anväyatta, concerned in, connected with, dependent on, existing in (ac. or lc.; V.); cs. cause to follow, connect with (ac., Ic.). sam-â, pp. dependent on (lc.). nis, cs. take away, remove; fetch out of (ab.); surrender,

restore; requite (enmity = take revenge); spend (time). prati-nis, give back, restore. pari, surround (V.). pra, Å. (P. metr.) strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to (ac., d., lc., inf., artham, -arthe, -hetos): pp. prayatta, intent; prayatita, n. imps. sampra, Å. strive after (d.). prati, counteract (ac.); cs. requite (enmity = take rengeance). vi, Å. dispose in lines (V.); cs. distress, torture. sam, P. unite (RF.); Å. be arrayed (RV.); be united with (in.; RV.); come into conflict (V.); begin a battle (samgrämam): pp. samyatta, prepared, on one's guard. prati-sam, pp. completely prepared or equipped.

থন ya-tá, pp. (√yam) restrained etc.: (a)gir, a. restraining speech, silent.

यतनीय yat-anîya, fp. n. imps. one should strive after (lc.).

यतम ya-tamá, a. (n. -d) who or which of many (V.); -tará, a. (n. -d) which of two (V.).

यतवाच् yata-vak,a.restraining one's speech, silent; -vrata, a. firm of purpose.

and genders, out of or from whom or which, whence, whereof (he afraid); where (common); whither (rare); wherefore, for which reason; since, because, for (often introducing a verse in support of a prerious statement); since when (gally.+ prabbriti); as soon as (RV.); that (after questions, e.g. what have I done that you should -; or to introduce oratio recta); yato yatah, from which or whence respectively; whithersoever, in whatever direction; yata eva kutas ka, whencesoever (Br.); yatas tatah, from any one soever; from any quarter whatever; whithersoever, to any place whatever. [ladle (RV.).

यतसुच् yatá-sruk, a. having an outstretched यतासन् yata âtman, a. having one's mind concentrated, controlling oneself.

यति I. yá-ti, a. pl. (nm. ac. yáti) as many as.

থনি 2. yát-i, m. disposer (V.): pl. N. of an ancient race connected with the Bhrigus; sg. (striver), one who has renounced the world, ascetic, anchorite.

यति 3. yá-ti, f. guidance (V.); pause (in music); caesura (in prosody). [penance.

यतिचान्द्रायस yati - kandrayana, n. kind of

यतित्य yat-i-tavya, fp. n. one should exert oneself, for (lc.).

যানিবাৰ yati-tâla, m. kind of musical measure; -tva,n. condition of an ascetic; -dharma, m. duties of an ascetic.

বাবিষ yati-thá, a. (i') the how-manieth (Br.);
-dhấ, ad. in how many parts or places (AV.).

यतिन yat-in, m. ascetic.

यतिश्रष्ट yati-bhrashta, pp. lacking the requisite caesura.

यतोम् yato-mula, a. originating in which.

Trail yat-kâma, a. desiring which (V.);
-kâmys, ad. with which intention (Br.);
-kâranam, ad. on which account, wherefore;
since, because (also ât); -kâryam, ad. with
which intention; -kimkana-kâraka, a. doing
anything that occurs to one, acting at random; -kimkana-kâr-in, a. id.: (-1)-tâ, f.
haphazard conduct; -kimkana-pralâpin, a.
talking at random; -kimkana-pralâpin, a.
desire for something or other; -kimkid-duhkha-ka, n. pl. trifling pains of whatever

kind; -kula, a. of which family; -krite, ad. for the sake of whom or which.

effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble, labour, pains (**g. & pl.; with regard to, lc. or -°); express statement (**rare): -m kri, &-dhâ, or â-sthâ, make an effort or attempt, take trouble or pains (for, to, lc., inf.); in. sg. or pl. carefully, eagerly, zealously, strenuously; yatnena api, in spite of every effort; ab. with every effort; carefully, sedulously, vigorously; -tas, ad. id.; °-, with difficulty.

चलवत् yatua-vat, a. possessed of volition; taking trouble, exerting oneself (with lc.).

यच yá-tra (V. sts. \tilde{a}), ad. = lc. of ya in all numbers and genders; where, in which place (ord. mg.); whither; on which occasion, in which case, if; when (common); in that (=quod; rare); in order that (RV., rare); that (after a question): yatra yatra, wherever: whithersoever; yatra tatra, in whateyer; anywhere whatever; to any place whatever, heaven knows whither; at every opportunity, on every occasion; yatra tatra api, anywhere soever; yatra kutra, in whatever; everywhere; yatra kutra api, in whatever; yatra kva ka (V.), in any whatever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever; yatra kwakana, in any whatever; anywhere; at any time; heaven knows whither; yatra kva vå, anywhere whatever (P.); yatra kva api, to any place, hither or thither (P.); yatra vâ, or at any other place, or elsewhere.

magical power of transferring oneself anywhere at will; -tatra-saya, a. lying down anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यचत्य yatra-tya, a. being or dwelling in which place.

unity yatra-sâyam-griha, a. having one's dwelling wherever evening falls; -sâ-yam-pratikraya, a. id.; -stha, a. dwelling in which place; -astamita-sâyin, a. resting wherever sunset oceitakes one; -ikkhaka, a. wherever one likes.

यत्संखाक yat-samkhyâ-ka, a. having what number, how numerous; -sena, a. having how strong an army; -swabhâva, a. being of what nature.

यथऋषि yatha-rishi, ad. according to the respective Rishi.

यथर्नम् yatha rikam, ad. according to the respective verse; - ritn, ad. according to the season; - rishi, ad. according to the respective Rishi.

यशा yá-thà, rel. ad. & cj. as, like (followed by correlative tátha; sts. tatha tatha, tadvat, evam, V. evá; in V. the pcls. kid, ha, ha vai, iva anga, iva ha are added, in C. sts. iva redundantly; at the end of a pada yatha is sometimes unaccented in this sense like iva); as, for instance; elliptically: as it is or was (rare); properly, correctly (=yathâvat); in order that, (so) that (with subj. or opt. in V.; opt., pr., ft., impf., pf., aer. in C.; sts. with ellipse of syat or bhavet); that (with verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hearing, etc. introducing oratio recta ± 1ti); as soon as (rare); as if (w. pot., rare): yatha tatha, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly (also tenn satyena, the logical order of the clauses being ets. inverted); yatha yatha - tatha tatha (V. also eva eva), according or in proportion as - so, the more - the more; yatha yatha eva, that (w. pot.; corr. tad); yatha tatha, in whatever way; in some way or other, anyhow (with na, in no way, not in reality); by commentators used to express that a word is employed adverbially in such manner that it is, so, bhavati; yatha kathamkid, in any way, somehow or other; tad yatha, that is as follows = namely, for instance; tad yatha api nama, just as if (w. pot.).

यथाकान्डम् yathâ-kanishtham, ad. according to age from the youngest upwards; -kartavya, fp. to be done according to the circumstances; n. proper course of action; -karmá, ad. according to the respective action or actions ; -karma-gunam, ad. according to the actions and (three) qualities; -kalpam, ad. according to the ritual; -kandam, ad. according to the sections; -kama-kara, m. action according to one's desire; -kamam (SB. am), ad. according to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -kamagyeya, fp. to be oppressed at pleasure; -kâma-prayâpya, fp. to be sent away at pleasure; -kâma-vadhya, ip. to be chastised at pleasure; -kâma-vikârin, a. wandering about at will; -kama arkita arthin, a. satisfying supplicants according to their desire; -kâmin, a. asting according to one's will, unrestrained; -karys, fp. to be done according to circumstances; -kala, m. proper time: -m. ad. at the right or usual time, seasonably; -kula-dharmam, ad. according to the family usage; -krits, pp. properly done (-); agreed upon: (à)-m, ad. as usual (RV.); as it happened; as agreed upon; -krams, -,-m, ens., in due order, successively; -kriyamana, pr. pt. as being done, usual, customary; -kshamam, ud. according to one's power, as much as possible; -kshipram, ad. as quickly as possible; -akhyanam, ad. according to the statement, as before stated; - $\hat{a}gata$, pp. by which one came (way): -m, e-na, ad by the way one came; - âgama, a. orthodox: -m, ad. in accordance with tradition; -gunam, ad. according to the qualities or virtues;
-griham, ad. into one's respective house; -gotra-kula-kalpam, ad. according to the usage of the family or the tribe; -angam, ad. member by member; - akaram, ad. according to usage; kintita, pp. previously intended; -kkhandas, ad. metre by metre; -gata, pp. as if born into the world; stupid, foolish; -gosham, ad. to one's heart's content; -gnapta, pp. previously directed or ordered; -guapti, ad. according to command; -guanam, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -gueyam, ad. id.; -gyenhtham, ad. according to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातन्त yatha-tattva, ad. - or -m, in accordance with truth, truly, accurately; -tatham, ud. as it is really (tatha), circumstantially, accurately; properly, suitably; -tathyam, -tathyena, ad. in accordance with truth; -âtmaka, a. having whatever nature; -dariana, ad. o or -m, at each occurrence, in each individual case; -dik, -disam, ad. in accordance with the cardinal points, according to the corresponding direction; dishia, pp. according to the direction or statement: (a)-m, ad.; -drishiam, ad. as one has seen it; -devatam, ud. deity by deity; -desam, ad. according to the place; adesam, according to precept; -dharmam, ad. in due order; according to the nature; adhikara, ad. or -m, according to authority; -adhita, or -m, ad as learnt, in accordance with the text ; -adhyapakam, ad. in accordance with the teacher; -niruptam, ad. asscattered; -nirdishta, pp. as above specified, described, or characterized ; -anupûrvam, ad-in regular order; -anupûrvya, o- or a, (in.) ad. id.; -annbhatam, ad. according to previous experience; -snurfipam, ad. in exact conformity, regularly; -nyastam, ad. in the manner in which deposited; -nyây-am, ad. according to rule, duly, fitly; -nyâs-am, ad. according to the written wording of a sûtra, as is written; -nyuyta, pp. in the order in which laid down.

यथापर्धम् yathâ-panyam, ad. according to the commodity; -sparadha-danda, a. punishing in proportion to guilt; -parattam, ad. as delivered up; -puram, ad. as before; -pur-va, a. being as before: (á)-m, ad. as before; in succession, one after the other ; -praquam, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -pratyaksha-darsanam, ad. as if actually seen ; -pradishtam, ad. as prescribed, duly; -pradesam, ad. in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; pradhânam, ad. according to size; according to precedence; -pravesam, ad. as one has entered; -prasnam, ad. in accordance with the questions; -prastutam, ad. as had already been begun, at length; -pranam, ad. according to one's strength, with all one's might; -pranens, in. ad. id.; -prapts, pp. as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule: -m, ad. according to the rule, regularly; -prarthitam, ad. as requested; -phalam, ad. according to the produce; -balam, ad. according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -bigam, ad. according to the seed; -buddhi, ad. to the best of one's knowledge; -bhagam, ad. according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -bhaganam, ad. respectively in the right place; -bhava, m. condition of how it is, true state; fate; -abhi-preta, pp. wished for, desirable (-): -m, prets, pp. wished for, desirable (-): -m, ad. according to desire, as any one (g.) likes; abhimata, pp. desired : -m, ad: according to desire, to one's heart's content, -desa, m. desired place, whatever place one likes; - abhirukita, pp. liked, favourite; - abhilashita. wished for, desirable; - abhîshta, pp.desired: -dis, f. place desired by each; -bhûtam, ad. according to what has happened, truly; -bhûmi, ad. into the respective country; -abhyarthita, pp. previously requested; -mangalam, all. according to the respective custom; -mati, ad. as seems fit to any one (g.); to the best of one's understanding; -manas, ad. to one's heart's content; -mukhyam, ad. as regards the chief persons; -mukhyena, in. ad. chiefly, above all; -amnatam, ad. as handed down in the text.

unity, yathâ-yathâm, ad. fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -yukta, pp. regarding (lc.): -m, ad. according to circumstances, suitably; -yukti, ad. id.: -tas, ad. id.; -yogam, ad.id.; according to usage; -yogena, in. ad. according to circumstances, suitably; -yogyam, ad. as is fit, properly, suitably; -arabdha, pp. previously begun; -arambham, ad. according to the beginning, in the same order; -rukam,-ruk-i, ad. according to taste; -rûpa, a. of what kind; having asuitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great: (a)-m, ad. suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

appropriate (name), suitable; correct, true (also of a dream), in the true sense of the word (life): o or (\$\delta\$), ad. in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure: -ks, a correct; coming true(dream); -krita-nāman, a appropriately named; -tattvam, ad. in accordance with the actual truth; -tas, ad. in accordance with

truth; -tâ, f. appropriateness (of a name); -nâma-ka, a. bearing an appropriate name: -tva, n. appropriateness of name; -nâman, a. having an appropriate name; -nâman, a. true to the letter; -nâman, a. bearing an appropriate name.

evilla yatha arthita, pp. as requested, previously asked; -arthitvam, ad. according to the intention; -arpita, pp. as delivered up; -arha, a. according to deserts or merit, suitable: "-or -m, ad. in accordance with merit or worth, worthily, suitably, justly: -tas, ad. id.; -labdha, pp. such as comes to hand; -labha, "-or -m, ad. just as it happens to be; -lingam, ad. according to the characteristic.

यथावकाश्म् yathâavakâsám, ad. according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -vakanakarin, a. acting according to orders, obedient; -vakanam, ad. according to the expression; -vet, ed. exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; = yathâ, as (rere); -vayas, ad. according to age; of the same age; -vasam, ad. according to one's will or pleasure (V.); -avasaram, ad. at every opportunity; -vastu, ad. in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -avastham, ad. in accordance with the condition or circumstances; - avasthita artha-kathana, n, description of a matter in accordance with facts; - âvâsam, ad. to one's respective dwelling; -vittam, ad. in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -vidha, a. of what kind; -vidhanam, ad. according to prescription or rule, duly; -vidhânena, in. ad. id.: -vidhi. ad. id.; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (g.); -viniyogam, ad in the order stated; -vibhava, -, -m, or -tas, ad in proportion to means or income; -vibhagam, ad. in accordance with the share; -vishayam, ad. according to the thing in question; -vîrys, a having what strength: -m, ad. in proportion or with regard to valour; -vritta, pp. as happened; how conducting oneself: o- or -m, ad. as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the metre; n. previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -vrittanta, m.(1) experience, adventure; -vriddha, - or -m, according to age, by seniority; -vyavahâram, ad. in accordance with usage; -vyntpatti, ad. according to the degree of culture ; -sakti, -saktyå, ad. according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; asayam, ad. according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -sastra, - or -m, according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; silam, ad. according to the character; -sraddham, ad. according to inclination; - asramam, ad. according to the stage of religious life; - asrayam, ad. in regard to the connexion; -sråddham, ad. in accordance with the funeral feast; -srutam, pp. as heard of: -m, ad. as one heard it; in accordance with knowledge; incorr.for-sruti; -sruti, ad. according to the precepts of the Veda; -samstham, ad. according to circumstances; -sakhyam, ad.in proportion to friendship; -samkalpita, pp. as wished; -samkhyam, samkhyena, ad. according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of two equal series correspond numerically (the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.); -sangam, ad. according to need, adequately; -satyam, ad. in accordance with truth, truthfully; -samdishtam ad. as directed; -asannam, ad. as soon as come near; -samayam, ad. at the proper time; -samarthitam, ad. as has been con-1

sidered good; -samâmnâtam, ad, as mentioned; -samihita, pp. as desired: -m, ad. according to wish (Pr.); -samuditám, ad. as agreed; -sampad, ad. as it happens; -sampratyayam, ad. according to agreement; -sampradâyam, ad. as handed down: -sambandham, ad. according to the relationship; -sambhava, a. corresponding as far as possible: -m, ad. according to the connexion. respectively; -sambhavin, a., -sambhavita, pp. corresponding; -sama, ad. according to the sequence of the Samans; -saram, ad. according to the quality; -siddha, pp. as happening to be ready; -sukha, o- or -m, ad. at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly, conveniently; -sukha-mukha, a. facing any way one pleases; -sûktam, ad. hynn by hynn; -sûkshma, a. pl. according to size from the smallest onwards: -m, ad.; -astam, ad. to one's respective home; -sthana, n. proper place (only lc. sg. & pl.); a. being in the proper place: (a)-m, ad to or in the proper place; -sthitam, ad. according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -sthiti, ad. according to custom, as usual; -sthula, o- or -m, ad. in the rough, without going into detail; -mmriti, ad. according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -sva, a. one's (his, their) respective: "- or -m, ad. each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -svaira, o- or -m, ad. at pleasure, without restraint; - âhâra, a. eating whatever comes to hand.

र्योचिम् yathājkshitam, ad. as seen with one's own eyes; tkkha, a according to desire: or or m, ad. in accordance with desire, at pleasure, as one likes; tkkhakam, tkkha, γâ, ad. id.; tsiam, (pp.) ad. as come; ipsita, pp. as desired: m, ad. according to wish.

or -m, ad. according to wish: -gati, a. going wherever one likes; -samkarin, a. id.; -asana, a. sitting as one likes.

यथोक yathaukta, pp. as said or stated, aforesaid, previously mentioned or discussed: o- or -m, e-na, ad. in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -uktakārin, a. acting as prescribed ahove; -uktavâdin, a. reporting what he has been told (messenger); - ukita, pp. suitable, fit, proper: o- or -m, ad. becomingly, fitly, suitably; -uggitam, ed. according to the victory gained; -uttara, a. following in succession: -m, ad. one after the other, in succession; utsaha, a. according to one's power: -m, al. to the best of one's ability; -udayam, ad. in proportion to income, according to one's means; -udita, pp. as stated, before-mentioned: -m, ad.; -udgamana, -ad.inrising proportion; - uddishta, pp. as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (in.): -m, ad. in the manner stated; -uddesam, ad. in the manner indicated; -upagosham, ad. at pleasure, comfortably; -upadishta, pp. as stated, previously indicated: -m, ad. in the manner stated or prescribed; - upadesam, ad. as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching ; -upspâdam, ad. just as or where it happens; upayoga, or -m, ad. according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -upalam-bham, ad. however one lays hold of it; -upadhi, ad. according to the conditions or premises; -upta, pp. as sown, according to the seed; -aukityam (or at), in a suitable manner.

यद् yá-d, nm. & ac. sg. n. and base o- of the rel. prn. what, which; ej. that (introducing oratio recta, gnly. without iti, after verbs of saying, thinking, etc.); (so) that (rare); as to the fact that (corr. tad, therein); wherefore, on which account (rare); when (V.); if (V.; in Br. with pot. to express an unfulfilled condition); since, because, inasmuch as (corr. tad, therefore; common); in order that (rare); adha yad, even if, although (RV.); yad api, although; yad u - evam, as - so (V.); yad uta, that; that is to say; yat kiia, that; yak ka, if that is to say; yad vâ, or else (rery common in comm.); however; yad vâ, - yadi vâ, if - or if.

খহন yad-anna, a. eating which food;
-abhâva, m.: lc. in absence or default of
which; -artha, a. having which object in
view: -m, ad wherefore, on which account;
for whose sake; since, because (rare); -arthe,
lc. ad. id.; -asana, a. eating which food.

UCT ya-dâ, cj. when, followed by corr. (rarely omitted) tadâ, sts. tatak, in V. also at. atta, dha, and tád; the copula is often omitted, esp. after a pp.; yadâ kadâ kid, at any time, e.er; yadâ tadâ, always; yadâ kadâ ka, as often as (RV.); yadâ yadâ, as often as (corr. doubled or single tadâ); yadâ eva tadâ eva, yadâ eva khalu - tadâ prabhi iti eva, as soon as - at once, at the very time that - thenceforward.

यदात्मक yad-âtma-ka. a. having whose nature.

eta yád-i (V. also î metr.), cj. if (in V. w. ind., subj., pot., ft., the pels id, u, uta, kid, ha vai being sts. added, while the apodosis is yuly. without a pel.; in C., from Manu onwards, it is used with (a) pr.; in apodosis pr., pot., impr., ft., no finite vb.; (b) pot.; in apodosis pot., cond., pr., unpr., ft., no vb.; in apodosis cond.; (e) impf. or aor.; in apodosis cond., pot.; (f) no finite vb.; in apodosis cond., pot.; (f) no finite vb.; in apodosis cond., pot.; (f) no finite vb.; in apodosis cond., pot., ft., no vb.; the upodosis in all these cases has tarhi, tatah, tad, tad, rarely atra, atha, tatra, tadân'm, tatah param); if = as sure as (in asseverations, followed by impv. ± tathâ or tena, or pot. with tad); whether (with pr., pot., or no vb.; yadi - na vâ, whether - or not); that (after 'not beliere,' 'not suffer'); if perchance, perhaps (w pot. ± iti, pr. or ft.); yadi ked, if; yadi tâvat, how would it be if (w. pr. or impv.); yádiápi, even if, although (rarely api yadi; apodosis ± tathâ api or tad api); yádi (vâ) - yádi vâ, yád vâ - yádi vâ, if - orif, whether - or; yadi - vâ ná vâ, whether - or not; yadi vâ, yad vâ - yadi vâ, if - orif, whether - or; yadi - vâ ná vâ, whether - or not; yadi vâ, yad vâ - yadi vâ, whether - or not; yadi vâ, or if, or rather; sts. = however.

यदीय yad-îya, a. whose.

UE Yadu, m. N. of a Vedic tribe and its chief (galy. mentioned with Turnasa). In E he is described as a son of Yuyâti, of Varu. prince of Kedi, and of Haryasra; he is the ancestor of the Yâdara race in which Krishna was born.

in. a-ya, by chance, accidentally; spontaneously; unexpectedly; -matratah, only quite by accident; -labha-samtushta, pp. satisfied with earnings obtained spontaneously; -sabda, n. word of accidental origin, unmeaning word.

বরীৰ yad-gotra, a. belonging to which family; -devata, a. having which deity; -dhetos, al. (=hetos) ad on which account, wherefore; -bhavishya,a.saying' what will be, will be'; m. fatalist; N. of a fish.

यद्भिष्य yad-ríy-añk, a. turned in which direction (V.).

ચલત yad-vat, ad. in what manner. as (corr. tadvat or evam); -vidha, a. of what kind; -virya, a. of what valour; -vritta, n. (thing that happened), occurrence, event, adventure.

चित्रचे yán-tave, d. inf. of √yam (RV.);
-tavya, fp. to be guided, curbed, or restrained; -trí, m. driver (of horses or cur),
charioteer; elephant-driver; director, guide;
ruler, governor; a. establishing (V.); bestowing (V.); withholding, from (lc.).

चन yan-trá, n. means of holding, support, barrier (V.): leather-thong, traces (of a carriage); (blunt surgical) instrument (opp. knices); apparatus, appliance. mechanical contrivance, engine, machine; bott, lock (on a door); means of propulsion (in a boat, = oars, sails, etc.); o-or-, mechanical (elephant, etc.); magical (car); amulet, mystical diagram used as an amulet.

型電荷 yantra-ka, m. (f. ikå) restrainer; mechanist; -karandikå, f. magical basket; -karma-krit, m. mechanist; -karman, n. employment of instruments; -keshtita, (pp.) n. magical contrivance, enchantment; -kkhedya, n. kind of art (incorr. for pattra-).

यन्त्रण yantr-ana, n. bandaging; restriction, restraint, constraint (caused by, -°).

of machines or magical contrivances; -dridka, pp. secured by a bolt; dhara-grina, n. shower-bath room: -tva, n. condition or function of a shower-bath; -nala, n. artificial pipe or tube; -putraka, m., -putrika, f. mechanical doll; -pravaha, m. mechanical spray or jet of water; -maya, a. artificially imitated, mechanical (nnimal, etc.); -mayira-ka, m. artificial peacock; -marga, m. aqueduct.

bandaged; bound, fastened; fettered, restrained, or compelled by, depending on (in., ab., -°); self-restrained; strenuously exerting oneself, for (-krite). ni, curb, restrain: pp. bound, fettered; embanked; restricted, ruled by, dependent on (in. or -°). sam, pp. stopped (car).

यनवत् yantra-vat, α.furnished with a mechanical contrivance; -sara, m. automatic arrow;-sûtra, n.cord of a mechanical puppet.

यन्त्रि yantr-in, a. furnished with trappings (horse); possessing an amulet; tormenting; m. tormentor.

यन्त्रोपस yantra upala, m. pl. (mechanical stones), mill.

यहाभन yan-nâman, a. having what name;
-nimitta, a. whereby occasioned: -m, ad.
on which account, in consequence of which.

यस्य yan-maya, a. consisting or formed of which; -mâtra, a. having which measure; -mîrdhan, m. whose head; -mîla, a. having its root in which, dependent on whom or what

YABH, I.P. (V.), Â. (C.) yábha, have connexion with (a female); des. yiyapaa, P. wish to have connexion with. pra and prati, id.

YAM, I. yáma (V.), yákkha (V., C.). hold, - up, sustain, Â. find support in (lc.; V.); wield (missile), Â. reach out with weapons (in.; V.); raise or hold (a screen etc.) over (d.; V.), Â. extend oneself before any one (d., like a screen, sarma-vat; Br.); raise the other scale, weigh more (Br.); hold in, curb, check (horses, car, etc.); restrain (breath, voice); subdue, control (mind, pas-

sions, etc., draw in, tighten (reins); bestow, grant, offer, give up to d., lc.); A. obey (d.; RV.); offer (praise, etc.; RV.), show (teeth. V.): margam yam, make way for (g., ; give in exchange for (prati* w. ab.): pp. yata; cs. P. (A. metr.) yamaya, hold in check; restrain (roice); atrange (hair), trim (nails; pp. yamita, adhi, extend over (d.; RV.). ann, P. Å. guide, direct (RV.); Å. follow (RI.). antar, restrain. â, extend (a web, etc.): Â. draw (a bow), adjust (an arrow), aim; stretch out (the hand, etc.), lengthen steps (padani = stride out); control (the mint), sleps (padam = strine out; control inc minu), suspend (the breath'; bring to or towards (BV); display: pp. a-yata, drawn 'arrow'; extending towards (-); extended, long (also of time), broad 'forchead'; directed towards (BV); cs. bring to (lc.; V) abhia, protract (tone; Br.); aim at 'ac.; V. nir-a, and tractched 's and take out (ac.): pp. out-tretched. via, pull asunder; A. struggle for (lc), fight: pp.
vyâyata, long (arm), far (running, -), carried on from a distance, fight; strong person , ; intense : -m, ad. excessively, greatly ; cs. qd. vyayamya, having taken exercise. sam-a, draw traces; RV.; draw together. nd, raise, lift up (arus. reapons, etc.); elevate on a support (V. ; lift on high, convey aloft (hymn; RV.); present (oblations, invocutions: V. ; hold out, offer to any one; rouse, excite (V.); guide (horses; E., rare): take up, set about, prepare oneself, get ready, evert oneself, strive after (d., or -artham); sts. incor. for ud-gam: pp. udyata, uplifted, upraised; offered (esp. food); underwiken, begun; prepared or ready for, about to, bent, or resolved on. engaged in (d., lc., inf., or -artham); prepared for action, intent, energetic; expectant; cs. udyamaya, raise up; intr. -yamyamiti, stretch out (the arms; RV.2). abhi ud, pp. uplifted; offered; prepared to, ready for, on the point of, engaged in bent on (lc., inf., -); incorr. for udgata, in, bent on (lc., inf., -); incorr., or augues, risen, appeared. praud, pp. uplifted (stick); being about to (inf.). pratiud, offered; incorr. for -gata. sam-ud, lift up; guide (horses): pp. raised, uplifted; offered; ready to one's hand; intended; begun; ready for or about to (d., inf., -artha-), engaged in (lc.); prepared for action. ups, lay hold of, seize; prop, put under as a support; offer; accept; acquire; A. (P.) take to wife, marry ord.mg.); A. have connexion with (a woman). ni, stop (a cur, etc.), keep back, prevent 'cous) straying (I.); fa-ten or tie to (lc.); tie up (the hair); hold fast, draw to one (1'.); attain (success); assume (a state); bestow permanently, implant (V.); offer or perform regularly (oblations); keep to oneself, withhold (RI'.), A. be held back bolt; RV.; draw tight (reins); guide (horses); curb, restrain, dissuade, from (ab.); check, govern, control; chastise, punish; subdue (passions,; suspend (breath; suppress (speech, emotion; conceal (nature; ; settle, determine; limit, restrict; keep low (tone), pronounce with the anudatta accent; often incorr. for ni-gam; ps. be set-tled or established: pp. nivata; tied to (lc.); folded (hands'; connected with, dependent on (lc.); checked, curbed, restrained; suppressed, discontinued; settled, established, fixed, certain; constant, regular; limited, to (-°); limited in number; concentrated, intent, on (lc.); pronounced with the anudatta accent; cs. niyamaya, P. stop, bind, curb, restrain, control; suspend (breath); settle, determine; limit: pp. -yamita, bound, tied, fixed, fastened, in (ic.); prevented by (-°); suspended (breath); checked; alleviated (babour, heat); determined or destined to be (inj. w. ps. my.). prati-ni, pp. determined for each particular case, another in each case. vi-ni, curb, control; draw in, withdraw; check, keep off: pp. controlled; limited, moderate. sam-ni, hold tight (reins); restrain, curb, control; check (disease), suppress (emotion, etc.\. pra, stretch forth (1.); place upon (lc.) : direct (the eyes) towards (abhi); despatch (messengers) to (d.); set forth (oblations) upon (lc.); offer, bestow, give; - up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (a daughter) in marriage; administer (poison); pronounce (a curse) on (g.); represent to the mind, lc.), teach (the Veilu); give (an answer); show (hospitality); offer for sale (vikrayena = sell); restore, pay (debt); requite (a benefit): pp. outstretched, far-extended (V.); placed upon (lc.); offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (lc. or -°), ritually pure. prati-pra, restore; pass on (food). sam-pra, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (d., g.); give back; give (a daughter) in marriage. vi, extend (shelter, protection; V.) to (d.): pp. viyata, extended. sam, hold together, draw tight (reins); curb, guide (horses); tie up (hair), bind, fetter; close (door); check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection: pp. samyata, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (in., lc., -°); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (utensils); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; cs. P. subdue (foes); tie up, arrange (hair): pp. samyamita, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (arms, in.); piously disposed. abhi-sam, hold out towards (ac.): maintain (fire).

44 1. yám-a, m. (restrainer), rein (RV.¹); driver (RV.¹); suppression, restraint; selfrestraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (opp. niyama, minor duty); observance, rule.

WH 2. yam-á, a. (å, ĭ) forming a pair; m. twin (du. twins; designation of the Asvins); N. of the male Twin of Yamî, the first man, son of Vivasrat (RV.); in the Veda Yama is the god who rules over the departed fathers in hearen; in C. he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher), younger brother of Manu (the first man), reyent of the south and reputed author of hymns and of a luw-book; planet Saturn; n. pair.

यसक yama-ka, a. double, twofold; n. double bandage; repetition of syllahles identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; -kimkara, m. Yama's servant, messenger of death ; -ketu, m. Yama's flag. sign of death; -kshaya, m. Yama's abode; -gatha, f. verse treating of Yama; -gruha, a. Yama's abode; -ghna, α. destroying death, ep. of Vishnu; -ga, a. twin-born; m. du. twins; -gâta, pp.:-ka, a., m. id.; -gîhvâ, f. (Yama's tongue), N. of a procuress; -tâ, f. condition of Yama: -m ya, become the god of death to, cause the death of (g.); -tvá, n. id .; -damshira, m. N. of an Asura, of a Rakshasa, and of a warrior; -aamshira, f. Yama's tooth: -antaram gata, having entered the jaws of death; -danda, m. Yama's rod; -dis, f. Yama's quarter, south; -dûtá, m. Yama's messenger; (á)-devata, a. having Yama as a deity ; -dhânî, f. Yama's abode.

थमन yam-ana, α. (1) restraining, guiding (V.); n. act of restraining or curbing.

which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted): i-ka, m. man who carries about a Yama cloth; -pada, n. repeated word; -palaka, m. Yama's watchman; -pala-purusha, m. id.; -purusha, m. id.;

-mandira, n. Yama's abode; -mârga, m. Yama's path; -yâga, m. kind of Yâgyâ; -râga, m. N.; -râgan, m. king Yama; (â)-râgan, a. having Yama as a king; m. subject of Yama; -râgya, n. Yama's rule; -ràshtra, n. Yama's realm.

und yama-la, o. forming a pair, double:
m. twin; the number two: loka, m. world
of Yama; -vat, a. self-restrained, controlling one's passions; -vishaya, m. Yama's
realm; -vrata, n. Yama's method; -sikha,
m. N. of a Vetâla; -sadana, n. Yama's
abode; -sabhâ, f. Yama's tribunal; -sâdaná, n. Yama's abode; -sū, a. bearing twins;
-sūkta, n. the Yama hymn; -svasri, f.
Yama's sister, ep. of the Yamunâ.

चमानुग yama anuga, a. attending on Yama; -anukara, m. Yama's servant; -antaka, m. Yama, god of death. of death.

यमाय yamâ-ya, den. Ä. represent the god यमारि yama, ari, m. Yama's foe, ep. of Vishnu; - âlaya, m. Yama's abode.

यमिन yam-in, a. self-controlled.

यमी yam-ı, f. twin-sister of Yama; in C. = Yamunâ.

यम्बा yam-únâ, f. N. of a river (now Jumna); in C. identified with Yamî; N.: -datta, m. N. of a frog; -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu; -prabhava, m. source of the Yamunâ (a place of pilgrimage).

यस्षदेव yamusha-deva, kind of fabric.

ययाति ya-yat-i, m. [Striver: √yat], N. of an ancient patriarch, son of Nahusha.

यि ya-y-í (or í), a. [√yā] racing, swift (RV.).

ययु yá-y-u, a. [🗸 yâ] swift; m. horse.

यहि yá-rhi, cj. when (w. ind. and pot. and corr. tárhi and etárhi, in TS. & Ait. Br. only; w. pr., pot., impf., pf., aor. or no vb. and corr. atha, tatra, tadā, tatprabhriti, in Bhdgavata-P. only; in the lutter also with meaning since, because).

vava, m. grain, corn (V.); barley (C.: pl. barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (a) of length, = \frac{1}{2} or \frac{1}{2} angula; (b) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or \frac{1}{2} gunys.

यवीच yava-kshetra, n. barley-field; -khala, m. threshing-floor; -godhûma-vat, a. abounding in barley and wheat; -liûrna, n. barley-meal; -dvîpa, m. island of Java.

यवन् yávan, m. light half of the month.

यवन 1. yáv-ana, a. [√2. yu] warding off (only -°); n. [√1. yu] mixing, esp. with water.

থবৰ 2. yavana, m. (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; N. of a caste; foreigner, Mahommedan (late): pl. the Greeks; Greek astrologers; -desa-ga, a. coming from the land of the Greeks; -pura, n. city of the Greeks, N. probably of Alexandria; -sena, m. N.

यवनानी *yavan-ânî, f. writing of the Greeks-

यविनक्षा yavan-ikâ, f. 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= gavanikâ); -î, f. Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर yavana îsvara, m. N. of a prince of the Greeks.

va)-mat, a. containing barley; m. corngrower (RV.); n. abundance of corn (RV.); (yáva)-madhya, a. like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (a term applied also to certain metres); n. (diameter)

of a barley-corn), a measure of length; kind of Kandrayana or lunar penance (also madhyana); -máya, a. made or consisting of barley; -mardana, n. threshing-floor; -mushti, m. f. handful of barley.

234 yávasa, m. n. sg. & pl. grass, fodder, pasturage; -mushti, m. f. handful of grass; ead, a. eating grass, grazing (RV.); -annaudakaindhana, n. grass, corn, water, and fuel; -indhana, n. grass and fuel; -udaka, n. du. fodder and water.

यवागू yava-gu, f. gruel of rice (also of other kinds of grain).

यवासक yavasa-ka, m. manna-plant (which withers at the commencement of the rainy season).

থবিষ্ঠ yáv-ishtha, spv. youngest (often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar); hence ep. of Agni; -iyas, cpv. younger (also said of Sadras as opp. to the three older custes); lesser; worse; m. younger brother: -1, f. younger sister.

यवोर्वरा yava urvara, f. barley-field.

यश्चित vasah-ketu, m. N. of various princes;
-khandin, a. fame-destroying; -sarîra, n.
body consisting of fame; -sesha, a. surviving m fame only: -tâ, f. abst. N.: -m pra-yâ,
die, -m nî, kill.

যাম i.yás-as, n. beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (V.); reputation. praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (Br.); graciousness, favour (RV.).

यास् 2. yas-ás, a. (V.) beautiful, grand, splendid; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

पास्तर yasas-kara, a. (1) conferring glory. rendering famous, glorious, for (-°); m. N. of narious men; (yásas)-kâma, a. desirous of fame, ambitious.

und yasas-yã, a. leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (yá·as)-vat, a. (V.) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable: -î, f. N.; -vin, a. beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (gnty. of persons).

unity yaso-ghna, a. destroying reputation; -dâ, f. (bestowing fame), N. of the cowherd Nanda's wife, foster-mother of Krishna; -suta, m. son of Yasodâ, met. of Krishna; -dhana, a. whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (person); m. N. of a prince; -dhara, m. (supporter of fame), N.: â, f. N.; -bhrit, a. possessing or conferring fame; -râya, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N.; -vat-i, f. (famous), N.; -vartman, n. road to glory; -varman, m. N.; -han, a. destructive of beauty; destroying fame; -hara, a. depriving of fame, disgracing.

যথৰ yash-tave, d. inf. of √yag, to sacrifice যথৰ yash-tavya, fp. to be sacrificed to : n. imps. one should sacrifice.

TE yash-ti, f. [support: \(\nslaightarrow yakh = \sqrt{yam} \), staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff; perch; stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice: -\(^\circ = \limits_0 \) long, slender (arm or body); -\(^\circ (w. sword) = \limits_0 \) blade: -\(^\circ + ^

यष्ट्र yash-tri (or -tri), m. worshipper, sacrificer.

YAS, III. P. yayas (RV. 1), I. P. -yasa (very rare), IV. P. yasya, bubble, boil (RV.); heat or exert oneself. â, exert

oneself, strive: pp. âyasta, fanned; strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with (-°); exhausted, relaxed; dejected; cs. âyâsaya, P. exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently (a bow); ps. be afflicted. pra, begin to bubble (V.); (-yasa), endeavour: pp. prayasta, bubbling over (V.); striving, eager; cs. pp. prayâsita, n. effort.

यक्क yas-ka, m. N.: pl. his descendants and a certain school.

यसात yasmât, ab. (of ya), cj. as, because (± corr. atas, tatas, tad, tasmât, tena).

[यह YAH, speed, rush.]

यङ yáh-u, a. mighty (RV.).

যন্ত yah-vá, RV. a. (1) restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यहत् yah-uát, pr. pt. (-î) ever-flowing.

YÂ, II.P. yá-ti (V., C.), move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, - against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, withdraw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (+ palâyya); lead (road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave; 1. with cases: (a) ac. go to, come to (the ears, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at; march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (-patham, gokaram with g. or-°); set out on (a march, yatram); enter on or pursue (a path or road; adhvanam, gatim, panthanam, margam); bow down to (the eurth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach (a distance), last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like √gam or √i, very frequently used with abst. nouns and often to be variously translated by a passive, an int. vb., or to become with the corresponding adjective: e.g. samparkam -, be united; nidhanam -, perish; darsanam -, become visible; dveshyatám grow odious); experience (one festival after another, utsavad utsavam); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 ac.; RV.); (b) with d. go for or in order to (vbl. N., e.g. collecting); benefit (any one); (c) w. lc. go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. w. inf. go to = for the purpose of (e.g. playing); 3. w. prp. prati, go in the direction of, march against; 4. w. adverbs: kshemena -, escape unscathed; khandasas or dalasas -, go to pieces; satadhâ , break into a hundred pieces; yâtu, let it pass, be that as it may, no matter: pp. yâtâ, gone, etc.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to $(ac.\ or\ -\circ)$; come or fallen into (lc.,e.g. one's hand): -m, n. imps.: - maya padayoh, I threw myself at her feet; kva tad yâtam, what has become of that? cs. yâpáya, P. cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); remove, dispel (bashfulness); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 ac.); des. yiyasa, P. intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; intv. îyâyate, move (int.). akkha, come near, approach. atl, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress.

anu, go or betake oneself to (ac.); follow; follow(a husband) in death (=be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): pp. w. act. and ps. mg. apa, go away, withdraw, depart, flee, from (ab.); desist from (ab.). abhi, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (heaven = die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: pp. act. & ps. mg. ava (V.), approach, from (& w. ab.); turn away, avert. â, come near, advance, approach, from (ab.); come towards

or to (ac.); attain, obtain, undergo (w. abst. nouns like the simple vb .: e.g. bandhanam -, be bound; kshayam -, be ruined; samkokam -, be diminished; tosham -, be satisfied; pankatvam -, die; hetutam -, become the cause, etc.); strike (arrows), befal, accrue to (ac.); fall upon any one (g., e. g. sleep); result; be suitable for any one (g.) to (inf.); punar -. come again; be born again; astam -, set; die; karna-patham -, come to the ears; sammukham -, come to meet: pp. ayata, come etc.; - w. abhimukha-, come towards. ati â, pass by (ac.; RV.). upa â, approach, come to (ac.; or sts. d. of prs., RV.); attain (a condition); astam -, set; die. abhi upa â, approach. sam-upa, come to (tatra or ac. of prs.): pp. come. pra a, approach (RV.). prati â, come back, return, to (ac.); go to meet. sam-â, approach together; meet (also of roads); approach, come (also of time); come from or out of (ab.), come or go to (ac. or lc. of place), towards (ac. of prs.); elapse; come or fall upon any one (g., e. g. sleep); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. increase, satisfaction): pp. approached, come, arrived, etc. ud, rise (sun; RV.); go out of or away from (ab.); fly forth from (a bow: ab.); rise, to (ac.); arise; surpass. tind, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe): pp. welcomed, by (-0). ups., approach, come (also of time); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (uc., also lc. of place or iha, yatra); have connexion with (a woman, ac.); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find (common like the simple vb., w. abst. nouns, e.g. joy, dejection, thinness, etc.); indulge in (ac.); pp. act. & ps. mg. prati upa, return, to (ac. with prati or lc.). ni, (V.) drive over or across (ac.); come down to (ac.); fall into (sin, ac.). nim, go or march out, of (ab.), to or into (ac.), for the purpose of (d. of vbl. N.); leave the house; issue from (ab.); decease; elapse; lay by (money): pp. niryata, gone out, issued, from (ab. or -); cs. cause to go or march out; drive out, of (ab.): pp. niryâpita, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). abhi-nis, go or march out of, depart from (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of obl. N.). vinis, go out, of (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of rbl. x.), against (prati): pp. viniryita, gone out of, issuing from (-). pari, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through; surround (RV.); compass, guard (RV.); avoid (RV.); approach. anu-pari, drive around (the quarters) in succession. pra, go forth; set out; go or repair to (ac. ± akkha or prati, lc., tatra, etc.), from or out of (ab.); march against (ac.); lead (road), flow (river) towards (ac.); arrive at (ac.); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart=die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur (like simple vb. very common with abst. nouns); go on, behave: pp. prayata, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; cs. cause to set out; des. wish to set out. anu-pra, set out after any one (ac.), accompany; take the way to (ac.): pp. act. & ps. mg. abhi-pra, come to (ac.; EV.); set out for (ac.); attack. pari-pra, travel round (ac.; RV.). prati-pra, come near (RV.); return, to (ac.); flow back. sam-pra, set out (together), go or flow to (ac. ± prati); move (stars); attain (a state). prati, come or go to (ac.); return to (ac.).
vi, (V.) drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels); traverse; depart. sam, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (ac.), fight; go to (ac. ± prati); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (body, birth). ann-sam, go up and down; go to, visit (ac.). abhi-sam,

come to, visit (ac.). prati-sam, set out against, attack.

या 1. yâ, α. going (-°).

या 2. yá, f. of rel. yá.

যাৰ yâksha, a. helonging to the Yakshas.

বাব yag-a. m. sacrifice; offering, presentation; -karman, n. sacrificial rite; -mandapa, n. sacrificial shed; -satra, n. sacrificial cord.

YÂK, I. yaka, entreat. ask, beg, implore (2 ac.); ask of (sts. ab., rarely g., the object sts. also with arthe, arthani, ac. + prati, or d. of vbl. x.); ask for a girl; in marriage from, ab., rurely ac., for any one, krite, -arthe); offer or tender anything (ac.) to (d.): w. púnar, ask anything back; ps. yakyate, be asked (rarely of object : for, ac.): pp. yakita, solicited, begged; borrowed; entreated, asked for a gift, importuned; cs. yakaya, P. cause to ask; request anything (ac.) for any one (-arthe). anu, beseech any one (ac.) with regard to anything. abhi, beseech, implore, solicit (2 ac.); ask any one (ac.) for a girl (ac.) in marriage: pp. besought, asked, for (ac.). upa, pp. asked (person); solicited (thing). pra, beseech, implore, ask for (2 ac.). sam, solicit, ask (any one).

elian yâk-aka, m. petitioner, beggar: 1, f. female beggar; -ana, n. begging, soliciting, asking for (-°); asking in marriage (-°); -ka, m. beggar; -anâ, f. asking, soliciting; request, petition, entreaty for (-°); solicitation of any one (-°): -m kri, fulfil a request; -aniya, fp. to be requested; -ita, pp. asked, etc.: -ka, a. borrowed; n. borrowed sum or object; -i-tayya, fp. to be asked; to be asked for a girl (ac.) in marriage by (in.); -in, a. begging for (-°); -ishnu, a. asking, soliciting; m. petitioner: -tâ, f. solicitation of favours.

VIST yak-na, f. soliciting, asking, for (-0); begging, mendicity; request, entreaty, petition; asking for (a girl) in marriage:
-m kri, fulfil a request; -givana, n. subsistence by begging; -bhanga, m. vain request;
-vakas, n. pl. words of solicitation.

va. fp. to be requested, — asked for alms; — demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); n. begging, mendicancy.

erificer; sacrifice; -a, m. (-°) sacrificer; sacrifice; -a-ka, m. sacrificial priest (-° with the institutor of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to); -ana, n. performance of a sacrifice for (g. or -°); -aniya, cs. fp. for whom one may act as sacrificer; a-mân-lia, a. relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (yagamāna); -ayitri, m. officiating priest; -in, a. sacrificing or having sacrificed; m. sacrificer (galy. -° with the offering or the deity).

याजुर्वेदिक yâgur-ved-ika, a. relating to the Yagur-veda; -vaidika, a. id.

বাসুৰ yagush-a, a. (i') relating to the Yagus formulae.

**TY yâgña, a. relating to sacrifice: -valkiya, a. derived from or relating to Yâgñavalkya; n. Yâgñavalkya's law-book; (yāgña)valkya, m. pat. N. of an ancient teacher;
-eena, m. pat. of Sikhandin: î, f. pat. of
Draupadi.

ultima yâgñ-iká, a. (i) belonging or relating to sacrifice; m. one versed in sacrifice, ritualist; -ir.ya, n. rules of the ritualist; -iya, a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice; m. one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist.

- चाउथ yaq-ya, (cs.) fp. on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; m. institutor of a sacrifice: a, f. sacrificial verse uttered as the oblution is offered).
- यात 1. ya-t, pr. pt. vya, moving etc.
- यात 2. vát, ab. (of rel. vá), ad. cj. (V.) as far as; as long as, while.
- यात yâ-tá, pp. (ya) goue etc.: n. course (RV.); motion; *place gone to; past time.
- यातन yât-ana, n. requital: â, f. id.; punishment; fine; eq. & pl. anguish, torment; tortures of hell: -m da, requite any one; -griha, m. torture chamber; -arthîya, a. destined for torments (body).
- यात्यञान yâtayág-gana, a. marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (RV.).
- यातयाम vâtá-vâma: ॰न -n, a. having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).
- चातवे ya-tave, d. inf. to travel.
- यातच ya-tavya, fp. to be gone against, attacked; n. imps. one should go, start, or march: d. for departure.
- यातायात yata ayata, n. going and coming; ebb and flood.
- यातु yâ-tú, m. [🗸 yâ: attack], (V.) sorcery; kind of fiend: -dhana, m., î, f. kind of fiend or goblin.
- यातु 1. ya-tri, a. going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (ac.); going to, riding on (-); m. driver. [(RV.).
- यातु 2. yâ-trí, m. [pursuer: 🗸 yâ], avenger यातु 3. ya-tri, f. wife of husband's brother.
- याचा yâ-trâ, f. going, to (-°): departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (annual, biennial, etc.) pilgrimage (to the shrine of a deity); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment : -m dâ, undertake an expedition ; -kara, a. affording maintenance; -karana, n. setting forth on a journey or march; -gamana, n. military expedition; -mahotsava, m. great festive procession; -artham, ad. for marching.
- यादिक yâtr-ika, α. relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; n. march, campaign; -in, a. expeditionary.
- याचोत्सव yatra utsava, m. festive train, procession.
- याथाकाम्य yatha-kam-ya, n. acting according to desire, arbitrariness; -tath-ya, n. real state, proper way, truth : -m or in. truly.
- यायात्रय yâthâtm-ya, n. real nature.
- याथार्थ yatharth-ya, n. true meaning.
- याद् YAD, only pr. pt. yada-mana (RV.), closely united with (in.).
- यादव yadava, a. (i) relating to or descended from Yadu: m. i, f.) descendant of Yadu: -kosa, m. T. of a dictionary; -sar-dùla, m. ep. of Krishna: -akarya, m. N. of a teacher; -indra, m. Chief of the Yadavas, ep. of Krishna.
- यादेस yad-as, n. voluptuousness (V.); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (C.): -am prabhu, m. ep. of Varuna. $[(RV.^1).$
- यादुर yad-ura a. embracing ardently थादृग्मा yadrig-guna, α. having what kind of qualities.

- happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.
- यादृश् yâ-dris, a. having what appearance, of what kind; -dris-a, a. (i) id .: - tadrisa, anysoever, any chance (person).
- यादोनाथ yâdo-nâtha, m. lord of seamonsters, ep. of Varuna.
- यादाध्यम् yad-radhyam, ad. as well as possible ; with utmost speed (ac.).
- याद्व yadua, pat. a. belonging to (the race of Yadu RV.).
- यान ya'ana, a. leading (road), to (g. or ad. in -tra; V.); n. going, walking, marching, riding, to .lc. or -), upon, on (in., -), against (ac. + prati); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -0); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (B.).
- यानक yana-ka, n. vehicle; -kara, m. wheelwright; -pâtra, n. vessel for voyaging, boat, ship: i-ka, f. small ship. boat; -bhanga, m. shipwreck; -yugya, n chariot and horses; -vat, a. having or driving in a carriage; - Alâ, f. carriage-shed.
- यापन ya-p-aka, cs. a. conferring, bestowing; -ana, cs. a. causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; n., â, f. causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination; alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; -ayitavya, cs. fp. (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; -ya, cs. fp. to be discharged or expelled (witness); to be alleviated (disease); trifling, unimportant; base (action).
- यामिस yã-bhis, in. (f. pl.) in order that $(RV.^1)$.
- याम 1. yâmá, a. (1) derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [clusion (V.).
- थाम 2. yãm-a, m. [√yam] cessation, con-
- याम 3. ya-ma, m. going, course, way (V.); car (RV.); night watch, period of three hours: pl. a class of gods.
- यामककर्याका yama-ka-karenuka, f.female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; -kuñgara, m. elephant -. m.id.
- यामकर्णका yama-karenuka, f., -kungara,
- यामिकनी yâmak-in-î, f. female servant on guard or watch.
- यामचेटी yâma-ketî.f.id.: -tûrya,n.watchgong (on which night watches are struck); -dundubhi, m. id.
- यामन् yã-man, n.(V.) going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: lc. sts. = this time (=turn).
- याममद्भ yama-bhadra. m. kind of pavilion; -mâtra, n. only a watch; -yama, m. prescribed occupation for every hour; -vat-i, f. (having watches), night: -vritti, f. being on watch or guard; -stamberama, m. = -kungara; (yama,-hûti, f. cry for help (RV.): avasthita, pp. standing ready at stated
- यामि yami, incorr. for जामि gami.
- यामिक yâm-ika, a. being on guard (with purusha, m. or -bhata, m. watchman); m. man on guard, watchman: -tâ, f. abst. v.; -sthita, pp. = yamavasthita.
- यामिनी yâm-in-î, f. (having watches), night; N.: -dayita, m. lover -, -natha or -pati, m. lord -, -priya-tama, -ramana, m. lover of night, moon.

- याद् किन yadrikkh-ika. a. (i) accruing or . यामुन yamuna, a. belonging to, coming from, or growing in the Yamuna; n. kind of collyrium.
 - यास्य yam-ya, a. belonging or relating to Yama; southern: in. or lc. in the south; southwards; m. right hand; servant of Yama; ep. of Siva and of Vishnu: â, f. south:
 -ayana, n. southerly course of the sun: auttara, a. southern and northern; going from south to north.
 - यायज्ञ yâ-yag-ûka, intv. a. constantly sacrificing.
 - यायात yâyât-a, a. belonging or relating to Yavâti; n. history of Yayâti.
 - यायावर ya-ya-vará, intv. a. wandering about, having no fixed abode; m. vagrant mendicant; n. life of a wandering mendicant.
 - यायिन ya-y-in, a. going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -0).
 - याव 1. yava, m. red dye, lac: -ka, m. id.
 - याव 2. yava, a. made or consisting of barley (yava): -ka, m. n. kind of food pre-pared from barley.
 - यावच्हतितस् yavat-sakti-tas, ad. to the utmost of one's power; -khakyam, ad. as far as possible; -khesham, ad. as much as is
 - থাৰজ্ম yâvag-ganma,ad.throughout life. for life; -gîva, °- or -m, ad. id.; -gîvika, a. life-long; -givena, in. ad. for life.
 - यावत् yä-vat, rel. a. (with its following cor. távat, so great etc. =) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: yavak karma dâru ka, (as much as=) nothing but skin and wood; yavat tavat, how much soever; iti yavat, as much as, that is to say (frequent in commentators); n. yavat, indc. as far, much, or often as, to what amount (gnly. w. following cor. -tavat, so far etc.); as long as, while; meanwhile, just (w. I prs. pr. or 3 inapv., to denote an intended action): till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., aor., or ellipse of copula); as soon as (w. pr., pot., pf., aor., or ellipse of copula; na yavat - tavat, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; yâvan na, while not = till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., or ellipse of copula); also = if not, whether not; na param or kevalam - yavat, not only - but even; yávad yávat – távat távat, as gradually-so; prp. w. (gnly. preceding) ac. during, for (e.g. a year); up to, as far as (e.g. one's house; sts. nm. + iti instead of ac.); till (e.g. the evening): adya yavat, till to-day; w. following ab. till (rare); in. yavata, as far or long as; till (pot.); as soon as (pr.); inasmuch as, since; w. na, while not = till; lc. yavati, as far or as long as (cor. tâvati).
 - यावतिष yâvati-tha, a. whichever in order.
 - यावत्कासम् yavat-kamam, ad. as long as one likes; -kalam, ud. as long as it lasts; -kritvas, ad. as often as; -pramana, a. how great; -sattvam, ad. to the best of one's understanding.
 - यावदन्तम् yâvad-antam, ad. to the end : -abhikshnam, ad. as long as a moment lasts; -artha, u. as much or many as required: 0or -m, ad.; -a-bhûta-samplavam, ad. till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; -ayusha-m, ad. as long as life lasts, for life; -ayus, ad. id.: h-pramana, a. life-long; -ittham, ad. as much as necessary; -îpsitam, ad. as much as one desires; -ukta, pp. as far as is stated : -m, ad.

यावज्ञसम् yavad-gamam, ad. as fast as one can go; -grahanam, ad. till he has grasped or mastered it; -balam, ad. to the utmost of one's power; -râyyam, ad. for the whole reign; -vyapti, ad. as faras anything extends.

यावन् ya-van, m. foeman (RV.1); a. going (Yavanas or Greeks.

यावन yavana, a. born in the land of the

यावसाच yâvan-mâtrá, a. having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant: -m, ad. as long as (RV); a little, somewhat.

यावयहेषस् yavay-ad-dveshas, a. driving away enemies (RV.).

याष्ट्रीक्yashti-ka.a.armedwithastafforclub. यासीष्ट ya-sish-ta, 2 pl. subj. aor. \(\sqrt{y} \) थे.

থাকে yâská, m. pat. N. of the author of the Nirukta flourished probably about 450 B.c.): pl. the descendants of Yaska.

থিযন্ত্র yi-yak-shu, des.a. (১ yag) being about to sacrifice.

a. about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (ac. ± prati or d.).

yu. prn. base of the 2nd pers. in yuvam, yuvas, yayam, yushman, etc.

I. YU, VI. yuvá (V.), II. yauti, yute (V... rare), yoke, harness; bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: pp. yuta (C.: rare in V.), fastened to -c; added; united, combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (in. or -c; consisting of (-c; performing (-acrifices, in.): connected with, concerning (-c); dee. yūyisha, P. wish to hold fast. â, draw to oneself (reins, winge), grasp; draw of draught animals; take possession of (the heart; mix, stir: pp. âyuta, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (-c; always at end of a verse -yuta: abni â, soar up to ac.). ud.â, stir up. pariâ, mix, stir. sam-â, pp. composed of (-c; combined or endowed with -c. ud., pp. údyuta, excited (mind). upa, join on, use. ni, fasten; bestow. pra, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: pp. mingled with in.; destroyed; confused dream). vi, disjoin; deprive of (in.); separate; strew; be severed; be deprived of in. or -c). sam, (unite with oneself; consume; impart; unite, connect with (in.): pp. sámyuta, bound; put together, joined, with (in. + saha or -c); endowed with, relating to, implying (-c); connected with, relating to, implying (-c); heaped, promiscuous.

z. YU, III. P. (Â. rare) yuyô, yuyu (V.), VI. P. Â. -yuva (V.), I. Â. -yava (RY.), drive away, ward off, separate from (ab.); preserve from (ab.); withhold; keep aloof, from (ab.); pp. yutá, separated; cs. yaváya, P. = simple xb. apa, drive off, remove from (d., ab.). pra, remove: pp. práyuta, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

ynk-tá, pp. (\sqrt{yug}) yoked, to (lc.), with (in.); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (lc. or -°); applied; equipped, prepared, for (l., -°); busied or occupied with (in.); absorbed in (lc.); concentrated, intent, attentive (cpr. -tara, very much on one's guard against: lc.; spr. -tara, supremely concentrated or intent); skilled, experienced, in (lc.); joined, united, combined, following in regular succession;

furni-ned or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (in., -): being in conjunction with a constellation (in.; making use of (an opportunity, kalena; come into connection with (in., connected with, relating to (-); bound to, dependent on (-); fit, proper, becoming, for g., le.; right, correct; suitable to (-); auspicious, favourable (fate, moment; prosperous, thruing; faring or acting (thus, tathå); primitive (opp. derivative: gr.); or m, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; yuktam yad, it is suitable that -; na yuktam anayos tatra gantum, it is not suitable for them to go there; na yuktam bhavatå, it is not seenly for you to (inf.; n. yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: in. yuktena, suitably; conformably to (reason, -).

acting suitably, adapted to the purpose;
-kârin, -krit, a. doing what is fit, acting suitably; (à)-grâvan, a. having set the Soma stones in motion; -tva, n. employment (of, g.); occupation; fitness, appropriateness; -danda, a. inflicting punishment; punishing justly: -tâ, f. just infliction of punishment; (à)-manas, a. attentive-minded; -rūpa, a. suitable, fit, proper (w. g. or lc.): -m, ad.; -rūpaka, n. appropriate metaphor; (à)-vat, a. containing a jorm of the verb yug; -vâdin, a. speaking suitably; -sena, a. having an army ready to march; -artha, a. (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

tion of words, sentence (rare); preparation for (lc. or - of vbl. N.); application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (w. d. or lc. of vbl. N., or yatha and pot.); magical agency; reasoning, arguing; argument, proot; reason, motive (rare); suitableness, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (dr.): -m kri, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; -o, in. ng. d pl., -tas, by means of (-o); or or in. pl. subtilely, artfully; by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; in. and -tas, suitably, properly, justly; -tas, ad. by means of an argument.

प्रतिकार yukti-kara, a. suitable, justifiable; -yāa, a. skilled in proper expedients; -mat, a. joined with (-c); skilled in (inf.); supported by arguments; suitable; -yukta, pp. experienced; suitable, justifiable; -hastra, n. doctrine of propriety.

Ju yug-á, n. yoke (exceptionally m.); pair, couple; double stanza (forming one sentence); race (of men); generation; period of life; period of five (sts. six) years; cosmic age (of which there are funr: Krita or Satya, Treta, Dvapara, and Kali,.

the world; -dirgha, a. long as a yoke (arm); -dhára, m. yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); -m-dhara, n. (?) (yoke-supporting; pole; m. N. of a people (pl.), of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest; -pat-prâpti, f. simultaneous arrival at; -pad, ad. [evenfootedly, side by side], ad. simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together: -bhâva, m. simultaneou-ness; -bâhu, m. (yoke-like =) long arm; -bhanga, m. breaking of the yoke; -mâtra, n. length of a yoke (=four hand-lengths): -dris, a. looking (a yoke-length =) on the ground (at one's feet).

युगल yuga-la, m. n. pair, couple: -ka, n. id.; double stanza (forming one sentence).

युगलाय yugala-ya.den.represent a pair: pp. i-ta, representing a pair of _- ...

पुगवायावाङ yuga-vyayata-bâhu, o. having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed; -sahasra-ya, den. Â. seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

the world; -adhyaksha, at surveyor of a cosmic age, ep. of Pranifati; -anta, m. end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: -m adhiradhah savita, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; -antara, n. another or later generation; second half of the sun's are divided by the meridian: -m aradhah savita, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugâ-ya, den. Â. seem an age = eternity. [troops.

युगोरस yuga urasya, m. kind of array of

couple; twins; Gemini (sign of the zodiuc); double stanza (forming one sentence; confluence; often incorr. for yugya: -ka, a. id.; n. pair, couple; double stanza; -kârin, a. going about in pairs; -ganman, m. ilu. twins; -apatyå, a. f. having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

graught animal, chariot horse: -vaha, m. charioteer, driver.

YU-KH [pr. base of \(\sigma 2. \text{yu} \), VI. P. yukkhá, vanish, depart from (ab.; RV.). pra, be absent \(in \) mind, \(\pm \) manasâ), be heedless.

YUG, VIII. (V., C.) yanákti, yankté, VI. yanga (E., rare), II. yang (almost inrariably A.; RV., common, VI. A. yuga. (RV.), I. yoga (RV., rare), harness, yoke (horses) to (in., lc.), (car) with (im); fig. = prepare, equip (an army), perform (sacrifice), offer (prayer), employ, use, apply; fix (arrows) on the bowstring, against (lc.); fasten, put on (ornaments; place or put on or in (lc.); appoint to, entrust with (d., lc.); fix (affections) on any one (lc.); concentrate (the mind or thoughts) on (lc.); P.A. concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (± yogam); recollect, recall (anything; E.); join, unite, connect, with (in.); A. unite oneself with (in.) in marriage; associate oneself with (in.); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (in.); bestow anything (ac.) on any one (g., lc.), on one elf (ûtmani) = use for oneself (Â.); ps. yugyate, prepare oneself for (d.); attach oneself (also fig) to (lc.); be joined or united (also in murriage); be bound by (duty: in.); be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (in. + saha); accrue to any one (g.); be adapted to, fit anything (in.), be fitted for (lc.); be applicable to or suitable for any one (lc.); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (nm.); properly belong to or suit any one (g., lc.); be logically correct: w. na, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (in. g.) to (inf.); ought not to be (inf. w. ps. mg.); cs. yognya, P. (Â. metr.) yoke, to (lc.), with (in.); equip (an army), draw up (truops); employ, use; carry on (conversation); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (lc.); urge, instigate to (d.); assist any one to (lc.); set (snares, nets); fix (esp. arrows), on (lc.), aim (arrows) at (lc.); attach, adjust (lute-strings, etc.), to (lc.); place in, put into (lc.); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.);

युज् yug.

join, unite, bring together, with (in.); put together, compose; arrange; embrace with (in.); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); mix (food) with (in.); bestow anything (ac.) on (lc.): pp. yogita, provided with (in. or -); des. yuyuksha, P. wish to appoint; wish to aim (arrows) at (d.). anu, seek to come up with, pursue (Br.); ask or question (ac.), about (ac.); examine (a witness); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (ac.): pp.instructed; accompanied by (-2); devoted to, intent on (ac.). pari anu, ply with questions only gd. & pp.). abhi, Â. march against, attack (ac.'; operate; set about anything (ac.); prepare to (inf.); treat (medically) with (in.): P. charge or entrust any one (ac.) with (lc.); ps. be accused of or charged with (an offence: ac.): pp. abhi-yukta, attacked : accused, prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (lc. or -o); well-versed or proficient in (lc. or -0); claimed, demanded; cs. provide (ac., with anything (in.). pratiabhi, Â. make a counter attack on (ac.): pp. attacked by (in.); cs. bring a counter charge against (ac.). â, yoke, to (lc.); Â. put on, adjust (an ornament); bestow anything (ac.) on (lc.): pp. yoked to (lc.); concentrated, intent; appointed to, commissioned with (g., lc.); possessed of (-°); cs. pp. placed upon, attached to (lc.); composed or fashioned of (-°). upaā, P. yoke (RI.). sam-upaā, pp. filled with (in.). sam-a, prepare, equip; entrust anything (ac.) to (lc.); come into conflict with (in.): pp. sam-â-yukta, come into contact with (in.); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (in., -°); cs. provide with (in.). ud, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (inf.); depart (Br.): pp. prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (v. d., lc., prati + ac., -°); cs. excite, instigate, to (d.). sam-ud, cs. urge, instigate to (d.). upa, \hat{A} . (P.) yoke (V.); associate oneself with (ac.; RV.); attach oneself to, enter the service of (ac.); appropriate; trouble oneself about (lc.); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; ps. be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (w. g. of prs., d. of object, lc. of sphere): pp. upayukta, eaten up, consumed; applicable to, suitable, necessary, or requisite, for any one (g.), appropriate, for (lc. or -°); worthy, deserving (person); cs. come into contact with (ac.); employ; cause to be consumed by sthg. (2 ac.). pari upa, pp. consumed. vi upa, trouble about (lc.). sam-upa, consume; cs. id. ni, galy. A. tie up, bind, to (lc.): sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post; yoke to the pole (dhuri), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (the hands); attach to or make dependent on any one (d., lc.); constrain, urge to (lc.); appoint to, entrust with, order or commis-sion to (d., lc., inf., or -artham; ord. mg.); appoint any one as (2 ac.); enjoin (ac.) on (lc.); call to account (only fp.); place in (lc.), lead into (a path: lc.); direct (the mind or gaze) to (d., lc.); apply: pp. niyuk-ta, bound; ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (ord. mg.), to (d., le., inf., -o, -artham); directed towards (le.); placed; prescribed: -m, al. necessarily; cs. yoke, to (lc.); attach or fasten to (lc.); direct, urge, call upon to (d., prati+uc., or -artham); coerce, constrain, or force to (lc. or -artham); appoint to (an office), employ in (an occupation: lc.); appoint as, make (a ac., in order to, inf.); confer (an office) on (lc.); set, lay (snares), place upon, bring to (lc.); fix (the mind) on; reduce to (servitude), bring to or into (sorrow, danger : lo.); bestow (ac.) on (lc.), devote (oneself) to

(d.); set about, perform (a rite); apply (intellect); endow or provide (ac.) with (in.); punish with (in.). anu-ni, attach to, make dependent on (lc.). vi-ni, Â. (P.) loose, detach : discharge (arrows), at (lc.); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (d., lc., -artham); direct (the mind) to; use, employ, apply; eat; ps. fall to pieces, decay (house, body); cs. appoint or direct to, entrust with (lc., -artham, -arthâya); entrust (ac.) to (lc.); present or offer (ac.) to (d.); use, employ; perform. sam-ni, bring into (distress, lc.); order, direct any one (ac.): pp. ordered; joined with (-c); cs. bring into (lc.); appoint to, entrust with (lc., -artham, -arthaya); allot: pp. directed, urged; allotted. nis, pp. niryukta, erected, built. pra, A. yoke, to (lc.'; set in motion, throw, level, discharge (missiles), at (d., lc.); utter or address (words, etc.), pronounce (a blessing), recite (a verse); display, exhibit (anger, contempt), towards (lc.); fix (the mind, thoughts) on (lc.); direct, order, urge (to, d., lc.); choose as (2 ac.); lead or bring to or into (ac.); place upon (lc.); use, employ (ord. mg.); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute; represent on the stage, act; undertake; cause, produce; lend (for use or interest); ps. be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (d.): pp. prayukta, yoked; stirred (by the wind); employed, used; done; lent; suitable, appropriate; resulting from; n. imps. behaved or acted towards (lc. or prati + ac.); cs. throw, discharge (missiles), at (lc.); pronounce (blessings); concentrate (the mind); show, exhibit (a feeling), towards (d., lc.); urge, send away, to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust (ac.) to (d.); undertake; represent on the stage; cause to be represented or exhibited by (in.); use, employ; take (interest, vriddhim); invest (capital, prayogam); be applicable; aim at, have in view; des. wish to use, require. anu-pra, A. affix, to (ab.); pursue (V.); follow (V.). prati-pra, P. attach in place of sthg., substitute (Br.); Â. discharge (a debt). vi-pra, separate from, deprive of (in.); ps. be separated from: pp. vipra-yukta, separated or far from, free from, lacking (in. or -); cs. separate from, deprive of (in.); free from (in.). sam-pra, ps. be joined, with (in.); have carnal connexion with (in.); be involved in or guilty of (in.): pp. joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (in., -); come into contact with (in.); come to blows (du.); engaged in (-o); dependent on (lc.); urged; concentrated, intent; cs. make ready; connect, with (in.); broach (a question); use, employ. prati, yoke or attach to (ac.; RV.); discharge (a debt); cs. adjust (an arrow). vi, P. disconnect, separate; P. A. free from, deprive of (in., rarely ab.); A. forsake or leave any one (ac.); abate, leave off; ps. be separated, from (in.); be freed from or deprived of, lose (in.); break (a vow; in.); relax, cease, depart : pp. viyukta, separated ; disunited; separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (in., -o); cs. separate; free from (ab.); deprive of (in.); take away (hife): pp. viyogita, separated from (in., -0); deprived of (in., -0). sam, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); league oneself together (du.; RV.); fix (the mind) on (lc.); ps. have carnal (gramyadharmataya) connexion; be joined with (in.); be united with in marriage; meet or fall in with (in.); become possessed of (in.): pp. samyukta, joined, united, combined, all together (pl.); conjunct (consonants); connected, related; provided, endowed, filled, or accompanied with, possessed of (in., -°); connected with, relating to (-°);

placed in (lc.); cs. yoke; equip (an army); restrain (the senses); adjust or di-charge (a missile); fix (the mind or gaze) on (lc.); attach to (lc.); appoint; deliver unything (ac) to (g.); join, unite, bring together, with (in.); provide, supply, present, or endow, with (in.); institute, perform; A. concentrate one's mind. vi-sam, pp. separated from, destitute of, lacking; keeping away from, neglecting (in.).

युज् yúq. a. yoked together (V.); yoked with or drawn by (-"); joined, united, or furnished with, possessed of (-", sts. in.); granting, bestowing (-"); even (not odd); m. yoke-fellow, com ade, associate (V.); pair, couple.

युजान yug-aná, pr. pt. A. (V.) preparing (ac.); in company with (in.).

युज्य yúg-ya, a. (V.) joined, associated, related, closely allied; suitable; n. (ILV.) alliance, relationship.

युज्ज yúñg,a.(nm.yun)yoked together (RV.): m. (1.) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

यत yu-ta, pp. (🗸 1. yu) joined etc.; -tá, np. (√2. yu) separated.

युति yu-ti, f. junction, union, with (-°): acquirement of (in. or -0); sum.

युद्ध yud-dhá, pp. (√yudh) combatted : n. fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (of planets): -ka, n. contest, battle; -kanda, n. Book of the Battle, T. of the sixth book of the Râmâyana; -kâr-in, a. making war, fighting: (i)-tva, n. conflict; -gândharva, n. battle-music; -tantra, n. military science; -dyûta, n. game of war ; -dharma, m. laws of war; -pravîna, a. skilled in war; -bhû, -bhûmi, f. battle-field; -maya, a. derived from war; -marga, m. sg. pl. methods of war, military tactics; -medini, f. battlefield; -ranga, m. arena of battle, battlefield; -varna, m. sort of battle; -vastu, n. implements of war; -vîra, m. hero in war, champion; heroism (as a sentiment: rh.); -sâlin, a. brave ; - âkârya, m. military preceptor; -adhvan, a. going to war, engaging in battle; -arthin, a. eager for war; -udyoga, m. vigorous preparation for war; unmatta, pp. frenzied in fight; - upakarana, n. implements of war.

YUDH, IV. Â. (rarely P.) yúdhya, fight, wage war, with (in. ± saha, samam). for (lc.; RV.); fight against, attack, (rarely) vanquish (ac.): pp. yuddha; cs. yodháya, P. (A. metr.) cause to fight; oppose in battle, be a match for; defend; des. yuyutsa, P. (V.; C. metr.), A. (C.) wish to fight, with (in.). abhi, fight against, vanquish (EV.); gain by fighting (EV.); fight, with (in.; P.). a, fight against, oppose; cs. id. pra å, fight with (in.). ni, fight, with (saha, sakam). pra, begin to fight; attack (ac.); fight: pp. fighting; cs. cause the battle to begin; fight against, attack; des. wish to fight, with (in.). sam-pra, begin to fight, fight: pp. fighting. prati, fight against, be a match for (ac.); fight; cs. fight against, be a match for (ac.). sam, fight together; fight with (in. + sardham); oppose (ac.); cs. fight against. prati-

युष् yúdh, m. fighter, warrior ; f. fight, battle. युध्ये yudbáye, d. inf. (yudh) to fight (RV.).

युधाजित yudhâ-git, a. conquering (by: in. =) in fight; m. N.; -manyu, m. N. of a The yudhi-shthira, m. (steadfast in battle), N. of the eldest son of Pandu and Kunte (begotten by the god Dharma), and leader of the Panduras in their war with the Kurus; N. of two princes of Cashmere and of a potter.

युध्म yudh-má, m. warrior.

युध्वन yúdh-van, a. warlike (RV.).

YUP (V., rare, only pf., pp., and cs.), debar, obstruct; efface, remove; thwart; violate (laws); be effaced or invisible: pp. yupitá: cs. yopáyati, efface (mark); intc. yoyupyáte, smooth. â, cs. transgress. sam, cs. efface, remove.

युत्सा yn-yut-sâ. f. desire to fight: -su, des. a. wishing to fight (in. ± sârdham); m. N.

युधान yu-yudh-âna, m. N. of a son of Satyuku.

ययुधि yú-yudh-i, a. warlike (RV.).

युव yuva, prn. st. of 2nd prs.; cp. यु yu.

युवक yuya-ka, m. youth.

युवत 1. yuvát, ab. du. of 2nd prs. prn. (V.) und °- in some cpds.

युवत 2. yú-vat, a. youthful (RV.1).

युवता yuva-tâ, f. youth ; -tva, n. id.

युवित yuva-ti (orî), a.f. (of yuvan) young; f. young woman, maiden (said of the Daun, the fingers, and in du. of night and morning, heaven and earth: V.); Viryo (sign of the zodiac).

युवद्भिक yuvad-rik, ad. [n. abbreviated form of -riak: √ak] directed towards you two (RY.).

युवन yúv-an, a. (weak base yûn), young; m. young man, youth (said of Agni, Indra, the Maruts, and other gods in EV.); younger descendant (the elder being still alire: gr.).

युवनाश्व yuvana asva, m. N.

युवप्रत्येय yuva-piatyaya, m. suffix forming patronymics termed yuvan (gr.); -mârin, a. dying young; -rāga, m. crown-prince, heir-apparent(associated to the throne): -tva, n. dignity of an heir-apparent: -râgya, n.id.

यवश yuva-sá, a. youthful; m. youth.

युवाज yuva-ku, a. (RV.) belonging to you two (sts. uninflected with a g. or d.).

युवानक yuvana-ka, a. young.

युवाम yu-vam, prn. du. you two.

युवीभ yuvî-bhû, grow young.

युष्ट्याम yushta-grâma, m. N. of a village.

युष्म yushmá, prn. base of 2nd prs. pl.; cp. यु

युष्मत् yushmat. ab. pl. of prs. prn. of 2nd prs. (V.); °-in some cpds.; -tas, ad. = ab. from or of you; d-artham, ad. on your account; d-ayatta, pp. dependent on you.

युष्पदीय yushmad-îya, a. belonging to you, your; m. countryman of yours; -vidha, a. one like you.

युष्माक yushmâ-ka, a. your (RT.): -m, n. used as g. pl. of you. [-drisa, a. id.

युष्मादृष्प् yushmā-dris, a. one like you;

युष्मानीत yushmā-nîta, pp. guided by you (RV^1) . $[(RV^1)]$.

युष्मिषित yushma ishita, pp. sent by you

यूक yû-ka, m.. å, f. (more common) louse: 'a)-devî, f. N. of a princess.

yû-thá [union: √1.yu]. n. (V., C.), m. (C.) herd, flock; host, multitude: -kárin, a. going about in troops (pl.); -nàtha, m. lord or leader of a troop or herd; -pa, m. id. (suid esp. of elephanis:, -pati, m. id.; -paribhrashta, pp. id.; -mukhya, m. chief of a host: -sas, ad. in flocks, herds, or troops; -agrani, m. leader of a host.

यूचिका yûth-ikâ, f. kind of jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum).

यूथीक yûthî-kri, form into a herd.

মুখ্য yûth-yã, a. belonging to the herd(RV.); belonging to the host of $(-\circ)$: â, f. herd. pack.

यून् yûn, weak base of युवन् yuvan.

युन yû-na. n. band, cord (S.).

qu yûp-a, m. post, beam, pillar; sp. sacrificial post: -tva, n. condition of a post; -vat, a. connected with the sacrificial post (rite); -vâhá, a. bringing the sacrificial post; -vraská, a. hewing the sacrificial post.

युपीक्ष yûpî-kri, turn into a post.

युयम् yû-yám, nm. pl. of 2nd prs. prn. you; cp. यु yu. [weak cases = yûsha.

युव yûsh-a, m. n. soup, broth ; -án, only in

यस yis, id. only nm. (V.).

चेन yéna, in. (of ya) ad. cj. whither; where; in which manner, as (cor. tena); whereby, wherefore, on account of which; that, as; because, since (cor. tena); in order that (w. pr. or pot.); so (tathà etc.) that (w. pr., ft., or pot.).

YESH, I. P. yesha, bubble, seethe

ਹੋਣ yã ishtha, spv. going best, swiftest (RV.).

योत्तव yok-tavyá, fp. to he employed or practised; -inflicted (punishment); - supplied or provided with (in.); - concentrated (mind); n. imps. one should prepare oneself for (lc.).

योत् yók-tra, n. rope, thong, halter, girth.

याग y6g-a.m.[/yug] yoking ; team ; vehicle; equipment (of an army); performance, employment, use, application, of $(g., -\circ)$; remedy, cure; means, expedient; device, trick; spell, magic; fraud (-= spurious); opportunity; undertaking (K); union, contact, with (in. ± saha or -); combination, mixture; connexion, relation; connexion with, acquisition of (in., -0); gain, profit; order, succession; aggregate, sum; fitness, propriety; strenuousness, exertion, endeavour, zeal, assiduity; occupation; mental concentration, systematic abstraction, Yoga system of philosophy; follower of the Yoga system; unity of the soul and nature (Samkhya ph.); connexion of a word with its root, etymology, etymological meaning of a word; syntactical dependence of a word, construction; (concentrated sentence), grammatical rule; conjunction (of sturs); constellation: in. yogena, by means of an expedient or stratagem; by means or in consequence of, in accordance with (-o, also -yogat and -yogatas); suitably, duly, in the correct manner; yogatas, it.; strenuously, assiduously.

f. N. of a mendicant nun; -kshema, m. sg. & pl. (C. also m. du. & sg. n.) possession or security of property; property; prosperity (ordinarily explained as meaning acquisi-

tion and preservation of property); property meunt for pione mes; -kurna, n. mag'e powder ; -/a, a. produced by meditation or Yoga : -tantra, n. Yoga doctrine, treatise on Yoga; -dharmin, a. practising Yega; -nanda, m. the pseudo-Nanda; -nidra, f. sleep induced by the practice of Yoga, sommolent condi-tion, dozing; Vishau's sleep at the end of an age; -m-dhara, m. N.; -pati, m. lord of Yoga (Vishnu); -patha, m. path to Yoga; -bnaraka, m. shoulder-yoke for the carrying of burdens; -bhrashia, pp. lapsed from devotion or contemplation: -maya, a. (1' produced from contemplation or Yoga ; -mâyâ, f. magic ; illusion produced by abstract meditation : -marga, m. road to Yoga; -yatra, f. recourse to mental abmeditation, practising Yega: -ratina, n. magic jewel; -radha, pp. having an etymological and a conventional meaning (e.g. panka-qn, growing in the mud and lotus); -rokana, f. kind of magical ointment (rendering invisible or invulnerable); -vat, a. joined, united; practising Yoga; -vartika, f. magic wick; -vaha, α. bringing about, furthering (-°); -vah-in, α. intriguing: (-i)tva, n. intrigue; -vid, a. knowing the right means or method; knowing what is fitting or suitable; versed in Yoga; -vidya, f. knowledge of Yoga; -vibhaga, m. splitting of a grammatical rule into two; -sabda, m. the word yoga; etymological word (the meaning of which results from the derivation); - Ayin, a. somnolent in consequence of meditation; -sastra, n. Yoga doctrine (esp. of Patanguli); -samadhi, m. mental absorption resulting from Yoga; -sara, m. universal remedy; -siddha, pp. perfected by Yoga; -siddhi, f. simultaneous accomplishment: -mat, a. versed in magic: -sûtra, n. the Sûtras on the Yoga (attributed to Patangali).

passed through the fire of Yoga; and having passed through the fire of Yoga; and nonstituent part of Yoga (of which eight, seren, or six are assumed); akara, m. practice or observance of Yoga; akara, m. practice or observance of Yoga; akara, m. practice or of magic; teacher of the Yoga system; adhamana, m. fraudulent pledge or mortgage; apattl, f. modification of employment or application; ayoga, m. pl. proper quantity; du. suitableness and unsuitableness; asana, m. sitting posture suitable to abstract meditation.

चोगिता yog-i-ta, f. connexion with, relation to (-°); -tva, n. id.; condition of a Yogin.

enilar vog-in, a.joined with, accompanied by (-c); being in conjunction with (-c); connected with, relating to '-c'); practising Yoga; m. devotee of Yoga, Yogin: -2, f. female devotee; sorceress, witch; fairy.

eilili yogi-râg. m. prince among Yogins; -indra, m. id.; ep. of Yûgñavalkya and of Vûlmîki; -isa, m. prince among Yogins; -îsvara, m. id.; ep. of Yûgñavalkya; adept in witchcraft.

হানস্থ yoga îsvara, m. lord of mystic power; adept in magic; ep. of Yāgūavalkya; N. of a demon: 1, f. female adept in Yoga; fairy; u form of Durga; N. of a fairy.

viceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (V.); serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (for), capable (of), qualified or equal to (d., g., lc., inf., -°; a ill. x.° - or an inf. has six. a ps. somes); perceptible (rare); m. draught animal (V.): â, f. practice, of (-°); bodily or military exercise; (a)-tâ, f. capability, fitness, for (-°); appropriateness or compatibility of sense (ph.); (a)-tva, n. id.

योजन yoga-ka, m. yoker; user.

RV., rare); path (V.); yogana (distance driven at a yoking or stretch), a measure of distance equal to four krosas or about nine English miles; preparation, arrangement (also â, f.); instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with (in. or -°): â, f. grammatical construction; gandha, a. whose odour extends for a yogana: â, f. ep. of Satyavati (mother of Vydsa); -bâhu, a. having arms a yogana in length, excessively long-armed; m. ep. of Rāvana; sata, n. a hundred yoganas.

yoganas (-° with numerals); -îya, fp. to be employed; - joined or combined with (- karmunā = to be set at work); - connected grammatically, - construct: n. imps. one should connect with or think of (in.).

alজিভিনেক yog-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be used:

- supplied with (in.); -ayitri, m. setter (of a jewel); -ya, fp. to be directed towards(lc.);
(deserving) to be appointed to (lc. or -); to be urged to (-°); - employed; - pronounced (blessing); - added, to (lc.); - provided or endowed with (in.); - connected or construed.

থারথ yod-dhavya, fp. to be fought or combatted; n. imps. one ought to fight; -dhri, a. fighting with (in.), for (y.); m. fighter, combatant, warrior.

যাঘ yodh-á, m. warrior, soldier; -ana, n. fight; -aniya, fp. to be combatted.

योधमुख्य yodha-mukhya. m. commanderin-chief; - agara, m. soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन yodh-in, a. (-°) fighting; combutting; m. (-°) combatant. The yó-ni, [holder: \(\sqrt{1}\). yu], m. f. (only m. in RV., f. rare in V.) lap, vulva, womb; birthplace; home, abode. nest, lair (V.); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (= form of existence), stock, race, family, caste: -\(\alpha \) a. produced or sprung from: -ga, a. produced from a womb; -tas, ad. by birth or blood; -tva, n. being the source of, productiveness of (-\(\alpha \)); derivation from, foundation on (-\(\alpha \)); -samkara, m. (mixture=) unlawful intermarriage of castes; -sambandha, m. blood-relation, of (g.).

योनी yonî, f =योनि yoni.

योपयत yopay-at, pr. pt. cs. √yup.

योषणा yósh-anû, f. young woman, maiden ; wife.

योषा yósh-â, f. id.

[women.

योषिकान yoshig-gana. m. womenfolk,

सोषित yosh-it, f. young woman, maiden; wife; femule (of a bird): -pratiyâtanâ, f. female statue; d-grâha, a. taking the wife of a deceased man; d-ratna, a. jewel of a woman; n-maya, a. formed like or representing a woman.

योस yós, indc. health (only in sám yóh and sam ka yos ka; V.).

योगंधरायण yaugamdhara fiyana, m. pat. (fr. Yugamdhara) N. of a minister of king Udayana: १-५a, a. relating to Yaugamdharâyana.

in. simultaneously (= yuga-pad).

হাণিক yaug-ika, a. (i) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to or derived from Yoga: -rûdha, pp. having an etymological and a conventional meaning.

any one; n. present; private property; dowry.

योत्न yautuka, n. id.

योधिक yauth-ika, m. [one of a crowd: yatha] companion, comrade.

योध yaudha, a. warlike : â-gaya, n. N. of various Sâmans.

चौधिष्ठिर् yaudhishthira, a. (i) relating or belonging to Yudhishthira.

यौधेय yandh-eya,m.pl. N.ofawarrior tribe.

यो yauna, a. [fr. yoni] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage; produced from (-); n. matrimonial alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप yaupa, a. (i) relating to the sacrificial post.

योवन yauvan-a.n.(fr. yuvan) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood: pl. youthful deeds: -daxpa, m. pride of youth, juvenile indiscretion; -padavi, f. path of youth: -m ârûlla, having entered on adolescence; -prânta, m. n. end of youth; -vat, a. possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

योवनिन् yauvan-in, a. youthful; -iya, a. belonging to youth: -dvax, f. entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर् yauvana îsvara, m. N. of a prince (incorr. for Yavanesvara).

यौवराज्य yauva-râg-ya, n. dignity of an heir-apparent (yuvaraga).

योध्माक yaushmâka, α. belonging to you, your: i-na, α. id.

₹R.

of red cloth; -padma, n. red lotus; -pâda, m. red-footed bird; -pushpa, n. red flower; a. having red flowers; -phala, a. bearing red fruit; -bindu, m. drop of blood; -bhâva, a. enamoured; -mandala, a. having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects: -tâ, f. alist. N.; -mukha, a. red-fuced; m. N. of a monkey; -varna, m. red colour; colour of blood; a. red-coloured; -vâsas, a. wearing a red garment; -vâsin, a.id.; -syâma, a. dark red; -sâra, a. in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

garment; -aksha, a. (i) red-eyed; N. of an owl; -aksha, a. (i) red-eyed; N. of an owl; -adharâ, f. (red-lip), N. of a Kimmarî; -anta, a. having red corners; -âbha, a. having a red appearance; -âmishaâda, a. eating blood and flesh; -ambara, n. red garment; a. clad in red; -amburuha, n. red lotus; -aruna, a. blood-red; -asoka, m. red-flowered Asoka.

The rak-ti, f. attachment, to (lc.): -mat, a. charming, lovely.

रितमन् rakt-i-man, m. redness.

Tale raktî-kri, colour red.

mice rakta utpala, n. red lotus (Nymphaea rubra).

RAK-SH[der. of /rak, ark: Lat. arc-s, etc.], I.P. ráksha, guard, protect; watch, tend (cattle), take care of; spare; preserve, keep, save, from (ab.); observe (law, etc.); rule, govern (a country); beware of, guard against

(ac.): pp.:rakshitá, guarded, etc.: -m, ad.; cs. rakshaya, P. protect, from (ab.); keep; des. rirakshisha, P. intend to protect from (ab.); intr. pr. pt. râraksh-ânâ, zedously guarding. abhi, guard, protect, from (ab.); cherish; keep, observe (law, etc.); command (an army). pari, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (ab.), keep; observe (law, etc.); rule (a city, etc.). pra, preserve, save, from (ab.); sam, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (ab.); spare; keep; secure.

raksh-á, a. (i) guarding, protecting, preserving, keeping, observing (guly.-°); m. guard, warder (guly.-°); -aks, m. protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (ráksh)-ans, n. guarding, protecting, tending (of cattle); care, protection, preservation, of (y., rarely le., -°): â, f. guarding, protecting; -aniys, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (in., g.); to be guarded against or avoided, by (in.).

Tulle raksha-pâla, m. guard, watchman: -ka, m. id.; 1-kâ, f. female guard.

বিধ ráksh-as, n. [thing to be warded off], injury (RV.); malignant nocturnal demon (disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious);
-is, m. nocturnal demon (V.).

raksh-û, f. protection, deliverance, preservation, of (-o rery common; rarely -o = from, e. g. cold, or on, e. g. a journey); guard, sentinel; preservative, amulet, mystical object: -karandaks, n. magical preservative casket; -gribs, n. lying-in chamber;

₹ ra, a. (-°) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing.

Tám-su, a. delightful (RI'.).

RAMH [=RANGH], I. rámha, P. cause to flow; depart; Â.flow, run: pp. ramhita, hastening; cs. ramháya = simple verb; intv. pt. rárahâná, hastening (V.).

ramh-as, n. velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.

rámh-i, f. (V.) flowing, stream; haste, ra-kâra, m. the letter r.

Takka, m. N.

nasalized (gr.); charming, lovely, sweet (roice); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, lc., -°; any one, g., -°); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (in.); n. blood: -ka, a. red; -kantha, a. sweet-voiced; m. cuckoo; N. of a fairy; -kadamba, m. red Kadamba tree; -kannalini, f. group of red lotuses; -krishna, a. dark red; -kandana, n. red sandal; -kkhada, a. red-leaved; -kkhardi, f. vomiting blood; -ya, a. derived from the blood; -tara, cpr. greatly attached; -tâ, f. redness; nature of blood; -tva, n. redness; -dant, a. having red (=dirty) teeth; -nayana, a. red-eyed; -netra, a. id.; -pata, m. (wearing red rags), Buddhist monk: -vrata-vâhini, f. Buddhist nun; -pati-kri, dress in red rags, turn into a Buddhist monk; -patta-maya, a. made

-adhikrita, pp. entrusted with the protection (of the country etc.); m. appointed guardian; -adhipati, m. head-constable; -parigha, m. protective bolt; -purusha, m. guard, watchman; -pradipa, m. protective lamp (kept burning to keep off demons); -abhyadhikrita, m. police official; -manigala, n. protective ceremony (uguinst eril spirits); -mani, m. jewel used as a preservative 'ugainst demons): also fig. of a king; -mahaushadhi, f. sovran preservative herb (against demons); -ratna, n. preservative jewel (against demons): -pradipa, m. preservative jewel lamp (the gems in which serve as a protective light against demons); -vat, a. enjoying protection, protected by (in.); -sarshapa, m. mustard seed as a preservative against demons.

Tisha, m. id.; -ikâ, f. (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -ikâ, f. (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -ita, pp.; m. N.; -i-tavya, fp. to be protected, guarded, or kept, from (ab.); - tended (cattle); -it-ikâ, f.N.; i-tri, m.protector.preserver (from, ab.; of.g.); watchman; i-tri, f. female guardian; -in, a. guardian, protecting; avoiding (-°); m. guardian, protector, preserver (very commonly -° = oi, rarely = from).

বৌশ্ল raksho-ghna, α. repelling or destroying demons; m. spell destructive of demons; -ghnî, f., r. -han; -gana, m. demon-folk; -(a)dhidevatâ, f. goddess presiding over the demons; -bhâsh, α. barking like a demon; -hân, α. (-ghnì) demon-slaying.

raksh-ya, fp. to be guarded, - preserved, - taken care of, - cherished, from (ab.); - guarded against or avoided: -tama, spr. to be most carefully guarded. [(V.):

रघीयस ragh-iyas, cpv. a. lighter in weight

Fragh-ú[√raṅgh = ramh], a.(v-í) speeding, fleet (V.); m. courser (V.); N. of an ancient king, ancestor of Rāma: pl. descendants of Raghu; -tliaka, m. ep. of Rāma; -drá, a. running swiftly (RV.); -nandana, m. descendant of Raghu, ep. of Rāma; -nā-tha, m. ep. of Rāma; -pati, m. lord of the Raghus, ep. of Rāma; -pati, m. lord of the Raghus, ep. of Rāma; -pātvan, a. flying swiftly (RV.); -vama, m. kaghu's race: T. of a well-known poem by Kālidāsa: -samgīvani, f. T. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Raghuramsa; -shyād, a. gliding swiftly (V.); -svāmin, -uttama, -udvaha, m. ep. of Rāma.

Tanka, m. starveling, beggar: $-\circ = \text{half-starved}$, famished. [N. of a fuiry.

👣 ranku, m. kind of antelope: -mâlin, m.

raig-a, m. [\rang] colour; nasal colouring of a vowel (gr.); [bright scene], theatre, stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; N.:-kara, m. dyer; -kara, m. actor; gladiator; -dvar, f. stage-door; -dvara, n. prologue in a play; -natha, m. N.; -pataka, f. N.; -bhû-mi, f. battle-field; -mangala, n. festival on the stage; -mandapa, play-house, theatre; -vat-â, f. N.; -vastu, n. colouring matter; -vara angana, f. stage-dancer; -angana, n. arena; -avatarana, n. entrance on the stage; histrionic profession; -avataraka, -avatarin, m. stage-player, actor.

ৰে rang-ita, den.pp.well-coloured, pretty.
বিশ্ব rang-in, a. attached to, fond of (-0);
entering the stage.

रक्षीपजीविन ranga upagîvin, m. (suhsinting by the stage), actor; - upagîvya, m. id.

RANGH, I. Â, ranghate [= \sqrt{ramh}], hasten, run.

TEH rangh-as, n. haste.

RAK, only cs. P. rakaya, construct, fashion, form, make, erect; produce, prepare, arrange; adorn; compose; fasten; put or fix in or on (lc.); cause (the heart) to fix (its attention) on (lc.): kintâm or kintâh -, be anxious: pp. rakita, made, fashioned, prepared etc., of (in., -); placed, introduced, fixed, on or in (lc.); set out, displayed in (-); furnished or studded with (in., -); occupied with (-): mrishâ-, invented â, cs. prepare; furnish with (in): pp. put on upa, cs. form, make, produce, construct: pp. produced etc. sam-upa, pp. contrived, constructed. vi, cs. construct, fashion, form; erect (statue); perform; produce; compose, invent; arrange: pp. formed, fashioned etc.; furnished with (in.)

posing: â, f. arranging, preparing.composing: â, f. arrangement, disposition, preparation; performance, accomplishment; formation, production of '-' often concrete product); work, composition; style; array of troops; contrivance, invention; putting on (of garments).

रचियतृ rak-ay-i-tri, m. composer.

বিন rak-ita, pp.: -katushka, a. marked round with a square of chalk or grain; -tva, n. state of being composed; -parva, a. previously performed; -artha, a. having accomplished one's object.

ব্রে RAG, হন্ন RAÑG, IV. rayya [orig. meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow or be red; be excited, be charmed or delighted by (in.); be glad; be pleased with, be attracted by, fall in love with (lc.): pp. rakta, q. v.; cs. ragaya (V.1, rangaya, P. colour, redden; illumine; make happy, delight, gratify, keep satisfied ; ps. rapyate, be coloured: pp. ragita, allured (game); rangita, coloured, reddened; illumined; made happy, gratified. anu, assume a corresponding redness; be delighted or pleased, with (in.); be attracted or attached to, love (ac. or lc.): pp. anurakta, coloured; reddened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving; fond of, in love with (ac., lc., -°); taking pleasure in anything (lc.,-°); swayed by, under the influence of (-°); cs. -rangaya, P. colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate, win; inspire with affection. apa, A. become colourless; grow dissatisfied with (ab.): pp. aparakta, colourless, pale; averse from (ab.); cs. P. render disaffected, alienate. abhi, A. be greatly delighted with (in.): pp. devoted or attached to (-°); charming. upa, pp. coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =) under the influence of (in., -0); cs. P. colour; affect, influence. vi, grow discoloured, lose colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (ab., lc.): pp. virakta, discoloured; indifferent disinclined, disaffected, towards (ub., lc, prati + ac., -o); become indifferent, arousing no interest; cs. discolour: pp. virañgita, rendered indifferent. sam, A. be coloured; grow red: 1/P. samrakta, reddened, inflamed; charming; impassioned (in song); cs. P. colour ; redden ; delight, make happy. anusam, pp. devoted or attached to (ac.). abhisam, pp. devoted to (-°).

rag-a, m. (rare): dust; pollen of flowers.

्व:क्ष्णात्रवृक्षते-kana,m.grain of dust: pl.dust.

(34 rag-aka, m. washerman (being at the same time a dyer); a despised mixed caste: 1, f. washerwoman; washerman's wife.

বেন rag-atá, a. [\sq = \sq arg] silvery,

whitish (V.); made of silver (V.); n. silver:
-kuta, N. of a peak in the Malaya range;
-damshtra, m. N. of a fairy; -parvata, m.
mountam of silver (*p. an artificial one as a
gift for Brâhmans;; -pâtrá, n. silver vessel;
-bhâyana, n. id.; -maya, a. (1) made of silver; -akala, -adri, m. silver mountain, ep.
of Kailâsa.

জন ráy-ana. a. (i) colouring (V.); m. ray
জনি rag-ani, f. (metr.) = জনী ragani,
night: -kara, m. (night-maker), moon; -kara,
m.night-walker; Râkshasa; watchman; -râkshasi, f. Râkshasi-like night.

**Tana ** rag-ani, f. [darkener], night; N.:
-kara, m. moon; -kara, a. moving at night
noon; m. night-walker; Râkshasa: -nâtha, m. lord of night-walkers, moon; -pati,
m. lord of night, moon; -mukha, n. nightfall, evening; -ramana, m. lover of -, -isa,
m. lord of night, moon

IN ray-as, n. [dimness, region of clouds]

1. V.: sky, air, atmosphere (distinguished from div or svar, region of light, heaven, which is beyond; regarded as consisting of an upper and u lower stratum, hence often du., the lower and upper air; pl. the skies); vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed soil, cultivated field (RV., rare); 2. C.: dust; grain of durt; pollen of flowers; menstrual discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or obscuring the mind] passion (one of the three qualities, sattra, ragas, tamas, in phil.).

বিষয়ে rayas-vala, a. ..iled or covered with dust, dusty; having menses (f.); filled with the quality of passion: â, f. woman in her courses; marriageable girl; -vin, a. full of pollen; full of the quality of passion.

Tayah-spris, a. touching (the dust =) the earth; -sveda-samanvita, pp. covered with dust and sweat.

্তিকা ray-ikâ, f. (of -aka) washerwoman.

বিষ্ণ rág-ishtha, V. spv. (of rigu) straightest; most righteous.

বোল্ঘ rago-gush, a. joined with the quality of passion; -megha, m. cloud of dust.

vágg-u, f. [\sqrt{rasg*, bind: cp.\sqrt{magg}}\)
cord, rope (-\sigma, of, rarely = for): -m \hat{a}-sth\hat{a},\)
have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

fowl: -ka, m. wild fowl; -pithika, f. stool suspended by ropes; -peda, f. basket suspended by ropes; -bandha, m. tying with ropes; -maya, a. consisting of ropes; -yantra, n. contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll).

I.RAÑG, I. ríñga (V.), IV. igya (RV.), step out (V.); strive after (ac.; V.); aor. pt. riñgas-âná (RV.), hastening; striving.

₹ 2. RAÑG, v. ₹5 RAG.

ing, charming; m. dyer; -ana, a. (ixâ) colouring; pleasing, charming; m. dyer; -ana, a. (i) colouring; pleasing, gladdening (-0); n. colouring, dying; colour; delighting, gladdening, making happy, gratifying; -aniya, fp. to be pleased, - made contented; pleasant.

RAT, I. P. rata, yell, howl, roar, cry; caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); proclaim aloud: pp. ratita, applauded. &, cry, call to.

र्टन rai-ana, n. shout of applause.

रटर्टाय rata-ratâ-ya, Â. croak.

▼Rat-ita, pp. √rat; n. cry, howl, yell; creaking.

El ratta, f. N. of a princess.

👣 radda, m. N.: â, f. N.

(V.); m. (n.) [joy of battle], combat, fight, battle, for (-°): -karman, n. fight; -kâmya, P. be eager to fight; -kârin, a. causing battle; -krřt, a. causing joy (KV.); m. fighter, combatant; -kshitl, f., -kshetra, n., -kshoni, f. battle-field; -khala, m. id.; -gokara, a. engaged in battle.

(ranat-kâra, m. jingling sound, rattle; humming (of bees).

रणदुन्दुमिrana-dundubhi,m.militarydrum; -dhur, f., -dhurâ, f. brunt of battle : -priya, a. delighting in battle ; -bhata, m. N.; -bhu, -bhami, f. battle-field; -mukha, n. fore-front of battle; vanguard; -murdhan, m. id.; -yagña, m. sacrifice of battle; -ranga, m. arena of conflict, battle-field; -rana-ka, m., â, f. regretful longing for a beloved object; m. god of love; -rana-y-ita, den. pp. rattling or sounding aloud; -rasika, a. eager for battle, with (-); -lakshmi, f. luck of war; goddess of battle; -visârada, a. skilled in war : -sikshâ, f. art of war ; -wiras, n. front of battle; vanguard; -sûra, m. hero in battle ; -samudyama, m. stress of battle ; -samrambha, m. storm of battle; -stha, a. engaged in battle; -sthâna, n. battle-field; -svâmin, m. statue of Sica as lord of battles.

n. front of battle; vanguard; -angana, n. front of battle; vanguard; -angana, -angana, n. battle-field; -ayira, n. id.; -atodys, n. military drum; -aditya, m. N.; -arambha, f. N. of a princess: -svamideva, m. N. of a statue erected by her; -yvani, f. battle-field.

find ran-ita, pp. . ran; n. ringing, jin-gling, rattling; humming (of becs).

Mu rana îsa, m. = rana-svâmin; -isvara, m. id.

(u) (a) rana utkata, a. raging in battle; uddesa, m. battle-field.

contemptuous designation of women: slut.

(RV.) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

(√ram) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (in., lo., -o); having sexual intercourse with (-o); n. sexual enjoyment or union: -kila, m. dog; -vat, a. containing a form of the root ram.

fid rá-ti, f. [\sqrt{ram}] rest (V., rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (lc., -°); sexual enjoyment or union; personified us c.ue of the wives of Kama, Rati: -m kri, labh, vid, or bandh, find pleasure in (lc.).

The rati-kara, a. (i) causing pleasure;
-kriya, f. sexual intercourse; -griha, n.
pleasure-house; -gūa, a. skilled in the arts
of love; -path, m. husband of Rati, god of
love; -park/aya, m. frequency of sexual
union; -priya, a. pleasant during sexual intercourse; -phala, a. productive of sensual
pleasure, aphrodisiacal; -bandhu, m. lover,
husband; -bhavana, n. pleasure-house; -mat,
a.joyful, glad; delighting in (lc.); enamoured;
accompanied by Rati; -mandira, n. chamber of love; -ramana, m. lover of Rati, god
of love; -rasa, m. sexual enjoyment; a.
having the flavour of love; -rahasya, n.

secrets of love, T. of a work; -valli, f. creeper of love; -sarva.va, n. quintessence of sexual pleasure; T. of an erotic work; -sahakara, m. companion of Rati, god of love; -sena, m. N. of a prince; -isa, m. husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव rata utsava, m. festival of love.

বে rá-tna, n.[vrâ] V.: gift; goods, wealth; C .: treasure, precious stone, jewel, sp. pearl, (-o, jewel of a, = best of, most excellent); magnet; m. N.; -kalasa, m. N.; -kûta, n. N. of an island; -kosha-nikaya, m. heap of jewels and treasure; -khâni, f. mine of jewels; -garbha, a. filled or studded with jewels: &, f. earth; -kandra-mati, m. N.; -kkhaya, f. reflexion or glitter of jewels; -talpa, m. jewelled couch; -traya, n. the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and samgha: B.); -datta, m. N.; -darpana, m. mirror of jewels; -dîpa, m. lamp of jewels (which supply the place of a burning wick; -druma, m. coral; -dvipa, m. N. of an island: -dha, a. (V.) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; -nadî, f. N. of a river; -nidhi, m. mine of pearls, ocean; -parvata, m. mountain (= repository) of jewels, Meru; -pura, n. N. of a city; -prakasa, m. T. of a dictionary; -pradipa, m. (-° α .-ka) = -dipa; -prabha, m. N.: â, f. earth; N.; T. of the serenth Lambuka of the Kuthasaritsagara; -prasada, m. jewelled palace; -bandhaka, m. seller of gems, jeweller; -bhūta, pp. resembling a jewel; -maŭgari, f. N. of a fairy; -maya, α. (1) consisting of or abounding in jewels; -mala, f. necklace of gems or pearls; T. of various works; -mâlin, a. wearing a necklace of jewels; -ratna, n. pearl of pearls; -ragi, f. string of pearls; -rasi, m. heap of gems, quantity of pearls; -rekha, f. N. of a princess; (rátna)-vat, a. attended with gifts (RV.); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N. of a merchant; -varsha, m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas; -samghata, m. quantity of jewels; -sû, a. producing gems; -sûti, f. earth; -svâmin, m. N. of a statue (erected by Ratna).

ocean; N.; N. of a mythical horse; T. of rariousworks: -mekhalâ, f. (sea-girt), earth; -aiguriyaka, -aiguliyaka, n. jewelled finger-ring; â-devî, f. N. of a princess; -adhipati, m. lord of treasures: ep. of Agastya and N. of a prince; â-pura, n. N. of a town.

्रिताचित ratnâ-y-i-ta, den. pp. resembling jewels.

रतावती ratnâ-vat-î, f. N.; N. of a town.

নোবৰী ratna âvalî, f. string of pearls; N.; N. of various works, esp. of a wellknown play; - âsana, n. jewelled throne.

নেৰ ratn-in, a. possessing or receiving gifts (RV.).

ratna indra, m. very costly jewel;
-isvara, m. N.; -udbhava, m. N.

▼ará-tha, m.[goer: √ri]car, (two-wheeled)
war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

Tatha-kārā, m. wheelwright, carpenter; a mixed caste (offspring of a Māhishya and a Karant): -tva, n. trade of a carpenter; -krit, m. wheelwright, carpenter; -knihobha, m. jolting of a chariot; -gritsā, m. skilful charioteer; -ghosha, m. sound or rumbling of a chariot; -kakrā, n. chariotwheel; -karana, m. id.; -karyā, f. driving in a chariot (often pl.); -gñāna, n. skill in driving; -gñānin, a. skilled in driving;

-dhur, f. pole of a chariot; -nabhí, f. nave of a chariot-wheel; -nirghosha, m. rumbling of a chariot; -nisvana, m. sound of a chariot; -nida, m. n. interior or seat of a chariot; -nemi, f. felly of a chariot-wheel: -m-tará, n. N. of various Samans; m. a form of Agni (son of Tapas); -bandha, m. fastenings of a chariot; -bhanga, m. breakdown of a chariot; -mahotsava, m. solenin procession of an idol in a car; -yatra, f. id.; -marga, m. carriage road ; -yúy, a. yoking or yoked to a car (RV.); m. charioteer; -yuddha, n. chariot fight; -yoga, m. chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; -yogaka, m. yoker of a car; -yodha, m. chariot fighter; -rasmi, m. chariot-trace; -vamsa, m. multitude of chariots; (rátha)-vat, u. having a chariot, consisting in chariots (RV.); containing the word ratha; -vara, m. excellent chariot; -vartman, n. chariot-road, high road; -vahá, a. (1) drawing a chariot; m. chariot-horse; charioteer : -ka, m, charioteer : -viqñana, n., -vidya, f. knowledge of or skill in driving ; -vithi, f.carriage road, high road: -sakti, f. flagstaff on a war-chariot ; -sala, f. carriage-shed, coach-house; -siksha, f. art of driving; -siras, n. fore-part of a chariot; -stha, a. standing on or fighting from a chariot; -svana, m. sound or rattle of a chariot.

ব্যাৰ ratha akshá, m. chariot-axle.

ratha anga, n. part of a chariot; carriage-wheel; discus, esp. of Krishna or Vishna; potter's wheel; m.ruddy goose: -dhvani, m. runble of chariot-wheels; -naman, m. ruddy goose; -nemi, f. felly of a chariot-wheel; -pani, m. ep. of Vishnu; -samgña, -sahva, -âhva, m. ruddy goose; -âhvayana, a. called after a wheel, with dviga, m. ruddy goose.

-antara, n. another chariot; -âroha, m. chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; â-va/ta, m. N.; -asva, m. carriage-horse; n. carriage and horse.

carriage; -in, a. owner or driver of a carriage; -in, a. owning or driving in a chariot; m. owner of a chariot; car-fighter; coachman; consisting of chariots (army); belonging to a chariot (horse); -irs. a. owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (RV.).

रथी 1. rath-î, f. small carriage, car.

રથી 2. rath-f, a. (V.) driving in or belonging to a chariot; m. (V.) charioteer; carfighter; leader; lord.

TIN ratha isa, m. owner of a chariot; carfighter; -isha, f. carriage-pole; -uttama,
best of chariots; -utsava, m. solemn procession of an idol in a car; -upastha, m.
seat of a chariot, driving-box.

Tath-ya (or -yū), α. belonging or used to a chariot; m. chariot-horse: â, f. carriageroad, highway; host of chariots; a-kaya, m. team of horses; â-paikti, f. street; â-mu-kha, n. entrance to a street (Pr.); â upa-sarpana, n. walking in the street.

RAD, I. P. (Â.) rada, (V.) scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, at (la.); cut, open (a path); dig the channel of (aa.); bestow on any one (d.). pra, dig out (channel), mark out (a path). vi, rend; grant (wishes).

rad-a, a. (-°) splitting; gnawing at; m. tooth; tusk of an elephant; -ana, m. id.: -kkhada, m. lip; -anikā, f. N.

rada ankura, m. point of a tooth;

**ali-avanava, den. P. appear like two
rows of teeth.

RADH, THE RANDH, IV. P. rádnya, become subject, fall a prey to (d.); deliver any one (ac.) into the hand of (d.): pp. raddhá, overcome; cs. randháya, P. (Å.) deliver over to, give into the hand of (d.); tornent, afflict (E.); destroy (P.); prepare (food; S.). ni, cs. get into one's power. pari, cs. pp. -randhita, destroyed (P.).

ম্মে radh-rá, a. willing, obedient (RV.).

RAN, I. P. (Â.) rána, IV. P. ranya (RV., rare), stand still; be pleased, delight, in (lc., rarely ac.; RV.); gratify (RV.); resound, jingle: pr. pt. ranat, pp. ranita, sounding, jingling; cs. ranaya, P. Â. delight in, gladly abide in (lc.; HV.); cheer any one (with in., or in, lc.; RV.); P. cause to sound (P.). [with.

रन्तथा ran-tavy $\hat{a}, f_p.f.(\sqrt{\text{ram}})$ to be dallied

(lo.; V.): -deva, m. N. of a king of the lunar ruce; N. of a lexicographer.

रन्ध RANDH, v. रध RADH.

रचेन randh-ana, a. (-o) destroying; n. destruction; preparation of food, cooking.

randh-ra, n. opening, fissure, chasm, hole; cavity; aperture of the body (of which ten are assumed, including a supposed one in the skull); defect, imperfection; weak or vulnerable point: -praharin, a. striking at the vulnerable points (of an enemy); -anveshin, -anusarin, a. watching for weak points.

RAP, I. P. rápa, (V.) prate, whisper; intr. rârapîti (V.), id.

TUH ráp-as, n. bodily defect, infirmity, injury (V.).

RAPS, I. Â. -rápsa (V.). pra, extend forth (int.). vi, be replete, with (g.); have superabundance of (in.).

र्पाद्धन rapsád-ûdhan, a. having a swelling udder (RV.1).

RAPH, only pp. raphitá, wretched (RV.1).

RABH, I. Â. (P.) rábha [= \labh], grasp, take; embrace; cs. P. -rambha-ya; des. P. -ripsa. â, lay hold of, seize; lean on (ac.; V.); reach (RV.); set about, undertake, begin (uc., inf.); engage in action; form, make, produce, compose; ps. arabhyate, also = begin (int.): pp. arabdha, having begun (ac., inf.); set about, undertaken, begun (often with inf. which guly. has a ps. sense); beginning (int.); made, composed of (in.), produced by (in.); gd. arabhya, (w. ac. or ab.) beginning with, from - onwards, since (preceded by iti in the case of quotations): adya arabhya, from to-day onwards; tada arabhya, thenceforth, since then. anuâ, grasp or touch from behind; be drawn after: pp. w. act. & ps. mg. vianuâ, touch in various directions. same nuâ, take hold of one another, take hold of together: np. taken hold of; holding one another, holding, touching any one. abhia, take hold of, touch; walk upon; set about, begin. pra â, undertake, begin (ac., inf.): pp. prarabdha, begun, undertaken; having begun (int.), to (inf.). viâ, pp. grasped or held fast in various ways. sam. å, set about, begin, undertake (ac., inf.): pp. begun, undertaken; begun to be built; begun, occurred; having begun (ac., inf.). pari, clasp, embrace; des. wish to embrace. sam, seize, grasp; grow excited : pp. samrabdha, hand in hand, closely united with (in.); stimulated; agitated; enraged, exasperated (ord. mg.), against (prati); angry (speech); increased; swollen. abhi-sam, grasp(RV.): pp. excited, enraged.

THE rábh-as, n. vehemence, violence: in. vehemently, forcibly, roughly.

**CHU rabhas-4, a. fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for (-°); strong, powerful; m. impetuosity, vehemence; speed; eager desire for (-°): °-, in., ab. vehemently, passionately; hastily, quickly.

स्वत् rábhas-vat, a. impetuous (RV.).

RAM, I. ráma, P. (only tr.), Â. stop, set at rest, make fast (V.); delight (ac.); stand still, rest; like to stay, with (d., lc.); (rest, be at ease), be glad or pleased; rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (in., lc., sts. inf.; ord. my.); enjoy oneself with, have sexual intercourse with (in. + samam, saha, sakam, or sardham): pp. ratā, pleased, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (in., lc., -°); enjoying oneself, having sexual intercourse with (-); cs. rāmāya, P. (V.), ramāya, P. (V., C.) bring to a standstill (V.); gladden, delight (esp. sexually), caress; enjoy oneself. ati, be greatly delighted. anu, P. cease, stop; A. rejoice in anything: pp. delighting in (lc. or -°); enamoured. abhi, feel pleased or satisfied; rejoice or delight in (in, lc.); enjoy oneself with (in. v. saha): pp. pleased, satisfied; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (lc., -); cs. -rama-ya, P. delight, entertain; enjoy oneself with (ac.). \hat{a} , P. cease (speaking); desist; take pleasure or delight in (lc.); enjoy oneself (sexually) with (in. + saman): pp. ceased. upa â, P. rest; desist, from (ab.): pp. resting or fixed on (lc.); ceased; desisting from (ab.); free from (ab.). upa, P.(tr.), $\hat{A}.(int.)$ stand still, rest (V.); cease from action, become quiescent; stop (speaking, acting, etc.), cease, desist from, relinquish (ah.); wait for (ac.; Br.): pp. uparata, become quiescent; abated, stopped, ceased, hushed (of sounds), disappeared; gone to rest, dead; having desisted from or relinquished (ab.); grown indifferent towards (-0). vi upa, P. A. cease; P. desist from (ab.): pp. grown quiescent; ceased. ni, pp. pleased or satisfied with, delighting in, devoted to, practising, faithfully attached to (in., lc., -°); cs. P. -râmaya, detain, fetter (RV.); -ramaya, P. delight sexually, caress (P.). vi, P. (A.) stop (speaking etc.), pause, cease, abate, come to an end (night), go out (fire); desist from, relinquish (ab.): pp. virata, stopped, abated; having ceased (speaking); having desisted from (ab., o, rarely lc.), having ceased to (ab. or vbl. N.): -m, n. imps., with vaka, the speech came to an end. pra-vi, pp. having desisted from (ab.). sam, A. rejuice in (lc.).

**Tem-a, a. (-°) pleasing, delighting: \(\hat{a}\), f. ep. of Lakshmi; fortune, wealth; beauty; -ana, a. (1) pleasing, delighting; m. lover, husband; n. pleasure; sexual enjoyment, dalliance; gladdening; decoying (deer): \(\hat{1}\), f. lovely young woman; mistress, wife.

निर्माय ram-anîya, fp. delightful, charming, lovely: â, f. N. of a singer (Pr.);
-dâmara-tva, n. charming and amazing nature; -tâ, f., -tva, n. charm, loveliness, beauty.

रमयनिका ramayant-ikâ, f. N. of a dancer.

শোকাবানার-kanta, m. lover of -; -natha, m. lord of -, -pati, m. husband of Rama, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -isa, -isvara, m. id. RAMB, I. Â. rámba $[=\sqrt{\text{lamb}}]$, hang down $(RV.^1)$. ava, id. $(RV.^1)$.

RAMBH, I. Â. rambha, roar (very rare; P.). upa, cause to resound, fill with sound (very rare; P.).

rambh-á, m. staff, support: m. N. of rarious princes; â, f. plantain tree (Musa supientum); courtezan; N. of an Apsaras:
—uru, a. (n) having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

ter ram-ya, a. pleasant, delightful, lovely, beautiful: -ta, f., -tva, n. loveliness, beauty; -rûpa, a. having a lovely form, charming; -antara, a. pleasant on the way (journey).

Tay-a, m. [√rî] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: in., ab. speedily.

(Te ray-i, m., (rarely) f., sg. & pl. [√ri, bestow], property, wealth (V.); treasure, valuable (V.).

रियन्तम rayin-tama, spv. extremely wealthy (RV.1).

रियमत rayi-mat, a. (1.) combined with wealth; wealthy.

रिया rayiã, V. in. of rayi (RV.1).

खावड rayyavatta, m. N.

(CIE rarăta, n. forehead, brow (=lalăta): î, f. garland of Darbha grass affixed to the eastern entrance of the shed for the Haxirdhânas (ritual).

্ৰান্থ rarâtya, a. relating to the forehead: a, f. horizon; = rarât!.

रराण rár-âna, pr. pt. √râ, give; -imấ, i pl. pf. √râ.

্যাক ralla-ka, m. kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

Táv-a, m. [\(\sim 1.\) ru] roar, yell, cry; song; humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; -ana, a. roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.; m. camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

a. consisting of sun-stones; -graha, m.:
-na, n. eclipse of the sun; -ga, m. son of the
sun, planet Saturn; -tanaya, m. id.; Yama.

रवित rav-i-tri, m. crier, shouter.

m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; -bimba, n. disc of the sun; -mani, m. sun-stone; -mandala, n. disc of the sun; -mani, m. sun-stone; -mandala, n. disc of the sun; -ratna, n. sun-stone; -vansa, m. solar race; -vara, m., -vasara, m. n. Sunday; -samkranti, f. entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; -zuta, m. son of the sun = planet Saturn or the monkey Sugriva; -soma-sama-prabha, a. having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

TIT ras-ana, f. cord, rope, strap; bridle: girth; girdle, zone (esp. of women); fig. of the fingers (RV.); -a. girt by; dependent on: -kalapa: -ka, m. woman's girdle consisting of several bands; -gunaappada, n. seat of the girdle-string, waist; -upama, f. girdle-simile (being a string of comparisons in which the upameya of the first becomes the upamdna of the second and so on).

whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray; splendour: -kalapa, m. pearl necklace of fifty-four trings; -mandala, n. wreath of rays; -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; N.; -main, a. having a garland of rays; -muka, m. (diffuser of rays), sun; -vát, a. radiant; m. sun.

1. RAS, I. P. (A.) rasa, rour, vell, cry: resound, reverberate: pp. rasita, uttering inarticulate sounds; sounding, tinkling, anu, pp. accompanied with cries, yells, etc. a, rour, cry out: pp. crying out. prati, ccho. vi, cry out.

2. RAS, I. P. rasa, IV. P. rasya, X. P. Â. rasáya, taste; relish; feel; des. corrirasayisha, P. wish to taste.

Tas-a. m. [\sqrt{2.ras}] sap, juice (of plonts), fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence, pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion, elixir; poisonous draught; taste, flavour (as distinctive quality of fluids: six kinds are distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour, pungent, astringent'; object of triste; organ of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness or love for [c. = upari, -]; desire; affection; pleasure, delight; charm; flavour or keynote in poetry', sentiment cight llusus are generally distinguished: love, heroism, disquist, writh, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a nath, quit ism, and a tenth, tenderness, being sometimes added; prevailing sentiment in human character; sacred syllable om.

(43 rasa-ka, n. broth: -graha, α. appreciating pleasures; m. organ of taste; -grâhaka, α. perceiving taste; -ga, α. bred in fluids; -μña, α. knowing the taste of, appreciating the pleasures of (g., -'); familiar with (lc., -'); appreciative; n., â, f. tongue; -gnatâ, f. knowledge or appreciation of the taste of, familiarity with (g., -'); -tâ, f. fluidness: -m upeta, become fluid; -da, a. exuding resin; m. giving doses), physician.

out: creaking; reverberating etc.; 2. m. phlegm; n. taste; organ of taste; perception: â, j. tongue: -mûla, n. root of the tongue.

रसना rasanà, f. often incorr. for रश्नना

रसनायक rasa-nâyaka, m. ep. of Kâma.

सनीय ras-aniya, fp. that which is tasted.

रसनेन्द्रिय rasana indriva, n. organ of taste.

स्याचक rasa-pākaka, m. cook ; -prabandha, m. poetical work, drama; -bhava-vid. a. knowing the sentiments and emotions; -maya, a. (i) consisting of juice, fluid, water, or quicksilver; charming; -râya, m. quicksilver; (rása)-vat, a. juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; supplied with moisture (field); overflowing with (in.); tasteful, charming; n. tasteful style: -î, f. kitchen; meal; -vat-tâ, f. juiciness; savonriness; tastefulness; -vada, m. alchemy; -vikrayin, a. vendor of liquors or juices; -vikretri, m.id.; -vid, a. knowing the taste; having good taste; -sastra, n. alchemy; -sodhana, n. purification of quicksilver; -siddha, pp. (adept in quicksilver =) skilled in alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments: -siddhi, f. (adeptness in quicksilver), skill in alchemy.

THI rns-\(\alpha\), f. moisture (RV.): a mythical river flowing round the earth and atmosphere (RV.); N. of a river (RV.); infernal regions (C.); earth, land (C.): tale, n. (C.) infernal regions, hell; also N. of the fourth or the seventh of the seven hells; surface of the earth.

(41d4 rasa âtma-ka, a. whose nature is juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech); adhika, a. tasteful; abounding in enjoyments; âdhipatya, n. sovereignty of the lower regions; antara, n. difference of taste; another taste or pleasure; change of senti-

ment: -vid, a. having different tastes; -â-bhâsa, m. mere semblance of a sentiment; improper manifestation of a sentiment; -a-bhyantara, a. filled with water or love; -ayana, n. life-prolonging medicine, elixir of life (rfs. follows the gender of the word to which it refers).

(41) ras-âla, m. mango-tree; kind of mouse: â, f. curds mixed with sugar and spices; Dûrvâ grass.

रसास्वाद rasa âsvâda, m. perception of pleasure.

Haras-ika.a. possessed of taste. aesthetic; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appreciating, understanding (lc., -°); having a special taste or hobby; devoted to (lc., -°); tasteful: -tâ, f. taste or fondness for (lc.), -tra, n. devotion, addiction.

verberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; -i-tri, m. 1. roarer; 2. taster; -in, a. juicy; possessed of taste, aesthetic.

The rasa indra. m. quicksilver; -1:vara, m. id.; -ullasa, m. awakening of desire for :-';; -ullasin, a. feeling the awakening of desire for (-').

Ras-ya, fp. that may be tasted; savoury.

RAH, I. P. raha, divide, separate; cs. abandon, desert; cause to give up anything (ac.): pp. rahita, forsaken, deserted, solitary (place); separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (in., -°); °-a. wanting, absent; lc. in a lonely place, in secret. vl. cs. -rahaya, quit, forsake: pp. virahita, abandoned, left; separated from, free from, lacking, without (in., -°).

रहण rah-ana, n. separation.

रहः श्रीच rahak-sila, a. reserved; -suki, a. relieved of a secret message.

TEM rah-as, n. privacy, solitude; lonely place; secret: ac. or lc. in a lonely place; in secret, privately.

rahas-ya, a. secret (with români, hair on the private parts); n. secret; mystery, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: -m, ad. in secret; -dhârin, a. being in possession of arentrusted with a secret: n-1, f. confidante; -nikshepa, m. entrusted secret; -bheda, m.: -na, n. disclosure of a secret; -samrakshana, n. keeping of a secret.

(ξ: W rahah-stha, α. standing in a solitary place, – aside or alone; engaged in copulation.

रहितल rahita-tva, n. lack of (-°).

रहोगत raho-gata, pp. having retired to a solitary place, being alone; secret.

II. RÂ, II. rấti, rấté, P. (V., C.) Â. (V.), red. rára (V.), rarâ, rarî (V.), rirî (RV.), give, grant, bestow: pp. râtá. sam, id. (V.).

2. RÂ, IV. P. rấya (RV.), bark; bark at. abhi, bark at (V.).

T r. râ, a. (-°) granting, bestowing.

TI 2. rã (only ac. rãm) = र raí.

(Ist rākā, f. goddess presiding over the day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-moon: -kandra, m. full-moon; -nisā, f. night of full-moon; -pati, m. full-moon; -yayña, m. full-moon sacrifice; -ramana, m. full-moon; -vibhāvarī, f. night of full-moon: -yāni, m. full-moon; -sasānka, -sasin, -su-dhākara, m. id.; -indivara-bandhu, m. id.; -indra, m. id.;

TIM râkshasa, a. (2) belonging or peculiar to Râkshasas or evil spirits, demoniacal; m. nocturnal demon, fiend; N. of a minister of Naula: -tâ, f., -tva, n., -bhâva, m. condition of a demon.

राचमी râkshas-î, f. female Râkshasa or demon.

Tigen rîkshasî-kri, turn into a Rîkshasa; -bhû, be turned into a Rîkshasa.

राचसेन्द्र rakshasa indra, m. prince of Rakshasas, sp. ep. of Ravana; -isvara, m. id.

বারায় râkshoghná, a. (i) treating of the demon-slaying verses (rakshoghna).

rag-a, m. [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing: colour; redness; passion, vehement desire, love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight in (le. or \sigma); (colouring), nasalization; loveliness, beauty (of roice or sony); musical mode (of which strare generally assumed, there being variously stated to be Sriraga, Bhairava, Megha, Kausika, Hindola, Dipaka; or Sriraga, Ithairava, Alegha, Vasanta, Paūkama, Nat mārā ana; or Srirāga, Vasanta, Mālava. Mallāra, Karnāta, and Hillola; sts. seren or twenty-six are spoken of).

the crocodiles of passion; -dravya, n. colouring substance, dye; -prâpta, pp. conformable to desire, gratifying the senses; -bandha, m. (manifestation of) affection; -bhañgana, m. N. of a fairy; -mañgari, f. N.: i-kâ, f. dim. of id.; -inaya, a. red; enamoured.

-raggu, m. god of love; -lekhâ, f. streak of colour; -vat, a. red; fond; enamoured.

रागिता râgi-tâ, f. desire for (lc., -°).

of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed by love, enamoured; passionately fond of ar devoted to, yearning after (lc., -°); delighting (-°; rare): n-1, f. modification of the nussical modes called Raga (30 or 36 Ragin's are enumerated).

râyhay-a, m. descendant of Raghu, pat. of Aga, Dasaratha, and esp. Rāma (du. Rāma and Lakshmana): -pāndaviya, n. T. of a poem so umbiquously worded as to furnish a history of the Rāghavas and the Pândavas at the same time.

() a rânkav-a, a. belonging or peculiar to the deer called Ranku; made of the hair of the Ranku, woollen; m. woollen cloth, blanket.

মিG, I. răgati (V., C.), râgate (C.). II. P. rashti (IlV., rare), rule, govern (tr. & int.); be king or chief; rule over (g.; be distinguished or resplendent, shine; appear like (iva): pp. ragita, distinguished, resplendent, brilliant, with (in. or -0); cs. P. A. ragaya, rule. nis, cs. cause to shine, irradiate; perform the ceremony called nirâgana over (ac.): pp. niragita, shining; consecrated with the nitagana ceremony. vi, rule (V.); rule over (ac., g.; V.); transcend (ab.); be resplendent, shine; appear like (iva): pp. distinguished by, resplendent or brilliant with (in., -°); cs. cause to shine, irradiate, illuminate. ati-vi, be extremely brilliant. anu-vi, shine after, follow (uc.; RV.). sam, rule over (g.).

rag, m. (nm. t) ruler, king (C. only $-^{\circ}$).

Ti râg-a, m. (-° = râgan) prince, king; chief of: -rishi, m. = râgarshi.

=râga-kâ, m. petty king; metr. & -° =râgan, king; N.; n. assemblage of kings; -kathâ, f. history of kings; -kanyakâ, f. king's daughter, princess: -kanyâ, f. id.;
-kara, m. tribute due to a king: -karaaa, n.
law-court; -karna, m. tusk of an elephant:
-kartri, m. king-maker: pl enthroners of a
king; -karman, n. duties of a king; royal
service; Soma-rite; -kala-a, m. N; -kalâ,
f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent;
-kârya, n. business of a king, state affairs;
royal command; -kilbishin, a. transgressing
as a king.

राजकीय râgak-îya, a. royal; m. servant of a king.

râya-kumâra, m. prince: i-kâ, f. princess; -kula, n. royal family 'pl. kings'; royal palace (scrving also as a court of justice:; high road: -bhalta, m. N. of a poet: -krît, m. king-maker; -kritya, n. duties of a king; -gâmin, a. brought before the king (slander); -giri, m. N. of a locality; -guru, m. king's counsellor or minister; -grha, n. royal dwelling, palace; N. of the capital of Magatha (also î, f.); -ghâtaka, m. regicie; -kihna, n. pl. royal insignia; -gambû, f. a tree.

राजत râgata, a. (î) made of silver; n. silver.

(Isin a raya-tanaya, m. king's son, prince: â, f. princess; -taramginî, f. Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, T. of rarious chronicles of Cushmere; N.; -tâ, f. kingship, royalty.

राजताद्धि ragata adri, m. silver mountain, Mount Kailasa.

राजताली râga-tâlî, f. betel-nut tree; -tninga, m. N.; -tva, n. kingship, royalty; -danda, m. royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king; -datta, f. N.; -danta, m. (chief =) front tooth; -darsana, n. sight of the king, royal audience: -m karaya, conduct any one (ac.) before the king; -dara, m. pl. wife or wives of a king; -duhitri, f. king's daughter, princese; musk-rat: -maya, a. (1) consisting of princesses; -dûrvâ, f. kind of tall Dûrvâ grass; -daivika, a. proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune); -dvar, f., -dvara, n. king's gateway, palacegate; -dvarika, m. royal janitor.; -dharma, m. duties of a prince : pl. rules relating to kings: -bhrit, a. maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king; -dhânî, f. royal city, capital: -tas, ad. from the capital; -dhanya, n. kind of grain; -dhaman, n. royal palace or residence.

(in V. the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods); ep. of the moon (C.); man of the warrior easte. Rayan is rarely used—in Tutpurushus except in a few cases with names of towns or proples in E., raya being otherwise substituted for it.

राजन 2. rây-án, n.(?) guidance (RV.¹).

(Israe râga-naya, m. royal policy, statesmanship; -nirdhûta-danda, a. having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king; -nivesana, n. royal palace; -nit, f. royal policy, statesmanship.

াজনা råyan-yã, a. royal; m. royal personage, noble; man of the warrior caste (of which this is the oldest designation): -ka, n. assemblage of warriors; -kumâra, m. prince; -tva, n. condition of belonging to the warrior caste; (ā)-bandhu, m. companion of kings (gnly. used contemptuously: Br.); man of the military caste, Kshatriya.

(ाजन्यत् râgan-vat, a. having or ruled by a good king.

राजपड़ ragn-patta, m. kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality; -patni, f. consort of a king; -patha, m. royal road, highway; -paddhati, f. id.; -pitri, m. royal father; -putrá, I. m. king's son, prince : Rajput (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaisya and Ambashtha or Kshatriya and Karani; som of the moon, planet Mercury: î, f. king's daughter, female Rajput; (raga)-putra, 2. u. having kings as sons (RV.1); -putraka, m. king's son, prince : ikâ, f. princess : -putra-loka. m. assemblage of princes; -pums, m. royal servant or official; -pura, n. Kingstown, N. of a town; -puri, f. N. of a town; -purusha, m. king's man, royal servant or official ; -pūrusha, m. metr. = -purusha ; -paurushika, a. being in the service of a king; -prakriti, f. king's minister; -priyà, f. mitress of a king; mistress of the moon; -preshya, m. king's servant; n. royal service; -bandin, m. N.; -bandhava, m. relation of a king: î, f. female relation of a king; -bîgin, a. of royal descent; -bhakti-puraskrita, pp. distinguished by devotion to their king; -bhata, m. royal mercenary, soldier; -bhaya, n. fear of a king; danger from a king; -bhavana, n. royal palace; -bhâryâ, f. king's spouse; -bhrita, m. soldier; -bhritya, m. king's servant; -bhauta, m. fool of a king; -bhratri, m. king's brother; -mani, m. kind of jewel; -mandira, n. royal palace; -mahishî, f. chief consort of a king; king's wife; -matri, f. king's mother, queenmother.

राजमानल râya-mâna-tva, n. brilliance, splendour (abst. N. fr. pr. pt. of Vrâg).

াজ্ঞানুষ râga-mânusha, m. king's man, royal official; -mârga, m. royal road, highway; procedure of kings, war; -mukhá, n. king's countenance; -muni, m. royal sage.

राजयद्म râga-yakshmá, m. kind of dangerous disease; later : pulmonary consumption; -yakshman, m. id.; -yakshm-in, a. consumptive; -yanna, m. royal sacrifice; -yana, n. royal vehicle, palanquin; -ratha, m. royal carriage; -rambhâ, f. kind of plantain; -rakshasa, m. demon of a king; -rag, m. king of kings, emperor; moon; -râya, m. king of kings; ep. of Kubera: -giri, m. ep. of the Himavat; -ta, f., -tva, n. dignity of a sovereign lord; -rayya, n. sovereignty over all kings ; - rishi, m. royal sage ; -lakshana, n. mark indicative of (future) royalty; -lakshman, n. royal emblem; -lakshmî, f. regal glory or majesty; N. of a princess; -loka, m. assemblage of kings; -vamsa, m. royal race, dynasty; -vameya, a. of royal descent; m. Kshatriya; -vat, I. ad. like a king (nm. or ac.); as in the case of a king; 2. a. having a king; abounding in kings: lc. = in the presence of a king; m. N.: -1, f. N.; -vadana, m.N.; -vandin, m.N.(= -bandin); -varkasin, a. being in royal service ; -vallabha, m. royal favourite: -turamgama, m. favourite steed of a prince; -vasati, f. life at the court of a king; -vahana, a. bearing or ridden by kings; -vahana, m. N. of a king; -vidya, f. kingcraft, statesmanship; -vihâra, m. royal pleasure-seat; royal monastery; -withi, f. royal road, highway; -wriksha, m. kind of tree; -vritta, n. procedure or vocation of a king; -vesman, n. royal palace; -vesha, m. royal costume; -ardula, m. (tiger-like =) illustrious king; -sasana, n. royal command ; -sri, f. glory or majesty of a king.

to the quality ragas, endowed with passion:
-tva, n. subjection to the quality of passion.

राजसश्रय râga-samsraya, a. dependent on or protected by kings; -samsad, f. judic al stating held by a king ; -sattra, n. royal sacrifice; -sadman, n. royal palace; -sabhâ, f. royal court : judicial sitting held by a king; -samiti, f. assembly of kings: -sarshapa, m. black mustard; black mustard seed (as a weight) = three likshas; -sakshika, a. witnessed by a king (document): -simha, m. lion of a king =) illustrious king ; -snkha, n. happiness of a king; -suta, m. king's son, prince; -sunu, m. i.l.; -suya, m. n. royal inaugural sacrifice: i-ka, a. (i) relating to or treating of the Rayasaya sacrifice; -sena, m. N.; -sevaka, m. servant of a king; Râjput; -sevâ, f. royal service: -upa/ivin, m. servant of a king; -sevin, m. id.; -saudha, royal palace ; -stri, j. wife of a king ; -sthana adhikara, m. vice-regency: -sthaniya, m. viceroy, governor; -sva, n. property of a king; -svâmin, m. lord of kings, ep. of Vishnu: -hamsa, m. î, f.) kind of goore or swan, flamingo: N.: -harmya, n. royal palace; -aigana, n. courtyard of a royal palace.

tree; -âdesa, m. king's command; -adhi-kârin, m. judge; -adhikrita, m. id.: -adhi-râya, m. paramount sovereign; -adhishi/lâna, n. royal residence, capital; -adhina, m. servant of a king; -adhvan, m. king's road, highway.

राजानक ragana-ka, m. petty prince.

(injoinal ar râya anugîvin, m. servant of a king; -anna, n. food given by a king or Kshatriya; -anya-tva, n. change of sovereign; -apasada, m.fallenking; -abhisheka, m. royal inauguration.

राजाय \hat{A} , \hat{A} . behave like a king, play the king.

(Interpretation of the state of

राजि råg-i, राजी råg-î, f. [distinct mark: \sqrt{rag}], line, streak, row.

্ৰিক râg-ika, a. relating to kings (only -°): â, f. black mustard; black mustard seed (used as a measure of weight).

বাজিবিৰ râgi-kitra, m. (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake.

राजिन râg-in, a. shining.

ाजिमत râgi-mat, a. striped; m. kind of snake; -la, m. (striped), kind of snake.

राजी $r\hat{a}g$ -î, f. = राजि $r\hat{a}g$ -i.

ারীস্তর rûgî-krita, pp. striped, forming streaks; -mat, a. striped; m. species of snake.

n. blue lotus: -netra, a. lotus-eyed; -mukha, a. lotus-faced: î, f. woman with a lotus-like face; -lokana, a. lotus-eyed; -vilokana, a.id.

राजीविनो râyîv-in-î, f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum: the plant); group of lotuses: -yîvita-vallabha, m. moon.

râga indra, m. chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign; -isvara, m. N.; - upakarana, n. pl. royal insignia; - upakara, m. attention paid to a king; - upakevâ, f. royal service; - upasevin, m. royal service.

ाजी rägñ-î, f. (of rägan) queen.

(răgya or râgyă) dominion, sovereignty (over, lc.; of, -°); king-

dom, realm: -m upa âs, kri, kâraya, or vi-dhâ, rule, govern.

râgya-kara, r. a. ruling; 2. m. tribute of a feudatory prince; -krit, a. ruling (conj.; -khanda, n. kingdom; -kyuti, f. loss of sovereignty, dethronement; -avriment; -deri, f. N. of Bâna's mother; -dhara, m. sg. & pl. system of administration, government; -deri, f. N. of Bâna's mother; -dhara, m. (regent), N.; -paribhrashta, pp. fallen from his royal estate; -bhanga, m. subversion of sovereignty; -bheda, m. discord in the realm; -lâbha, m. obtainment of sovereignty, succession to the throne; -lilây-ita, (den. pp.) n. playing the part of a king; -lobha, m. lust of dominion; -vardhana, m. N. of two princes; -sri, f. royal dignity (also personified); N.; -sukha, n. pleasures of royalty; -stha, a., -sthàyin, a. ruling; -sthiti, f. government.

dom; -adhlkara, m. government of a kingdom; -adhlkara, m. government of a kingdom; -adhidevata, f. tutelary deity of royalty; -abhishikta, pp. inaugurated in sovereignty; -abhisheka, m. royal inauguration; -asrama-muni, m. sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king; -upakarana, n. pl. insignia of royalty.

TEI ràdha, f. N. of a district in western Bengal and of its capital.

राणायनीय rânâyan-îya, m. N. of a teacher: pl. school of Rânâyaniya; n. Sûtra of Rânâyaniya.

Tarâ-tá, pp.(\rangle râ) given; m. N.: (\(\delta\)-havya,
a. (V.) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods).

TIM râ-tí, a. ready to give, gracious (V.); f. (V.) favour, grace; gift: -shák, (V.) a. [-sâk, strg. form of √sak], granting favour or gifts, bountiful; m. bountiful genius (V.).

(13 râtra, n. night (E. 1 as an independent word): m. n. regular substitute - of for râtrî: -ka, a. (i-kâ) nocturnal.

became shortened), night; abbreviation for ratri-paryaya: -ka, a nocturnal: - after a numeral, staying or lasting (so and so many) nights; -kara, m. (night-maker), moon; -kara, m. (night-walker), watchman; Râkshasa; -karya, f. night-wandering; nocturnal ceremony; -gâgara, m. wakefulness at night; -devata, a. having the night as a deity; -natha, m. lord of night, moon; -m-diva, n. night and day: -m, â, ad. by night and by day; -paryaya, m. the three ritual turns in the Atirâtra ceremony; -bhugamga, m. moon; -m-ata, m. (night-rover), demon; -maya, a. nocturnal; -rakshaka, m. watchman; -vâsas, n. night-dress; -sesha, m. remainder or last part of the night; -sûkta, n. hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after RV. X, 127).

োৰী ra-tr-i, f. [perhaps bestower of rest: cp. rama], night (older V. form of ratri).

f. nocturnal blindness; -ahan, s. du. night and day; -upâya, s. nightfall.

বার্থনার rathamtara, a. (i) Rathantara (Sâman).

râd-dhá, pp. √râdh: - anta, m. (= siddhânta), conclusion, demonstrated proposition: 1-ta, (den.) pp. logically proved.

TIS rad-dhi, f. (V.) success, luck, in (lc.).

RÂDH, I. P. râdha (RV., rare), V. P. râdhadti (Br., E., rare), IV. râdhya, Â. (ist., V.) P. (C.) be successful, with (in.); prosper, be happy; * prophesy to (d.;

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (ac.; V.); propitiate, satisfy (ac.): pp. raddhá, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful, fortunate; obtained; cs. radhaya, P. bring about; satisfy. apa, miss (the mark); be guilty; be to blame; offend against (lc.), wrong any one (g.); often with kim, what? or kimkid, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence : pp. aparâddha, having missed the mark (ab., of an arrow); guilty; having injured or wronged any one (g., rarely lc.); n. imps. a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (in., rarely g.) to (g., rarely lc.). abhi, pp. propitiated. ava, fail, miscarry. â, cs. propitiate, conciliate; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. upaâ, cs. serve any one (ac.). sam-å, cs. propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (ac.). prati, counteract (only gd. and pp. with act. mg.). vi, be deprived of (in.; V.); injure, insult. sam, pp. obtained; cs. agree; satisfy.

राध râdh-a, m. N. of a month (= Vaisâkha).

THE radh-as, n. favour, bounty, gift (V.); beneficence (V.); success (P.); striving (P.); power (P.).

of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; N. of Karna's foster-mother: -kanta, m. lover of Radha, ep. of Krishna; -ramana, m. id.; -wat, a. rich.

राधिका râdh-ikâ, f. dim. of Râdhâ.

राधिय râdh-eya, m. met. of Karna.

TEN râdhâ îsa, m. ep. of Krishna; - îsvara, m. id.; - upâsaka, m. worshipper of Râdhâ.

राधोदेय râdho-déya, n. bestowal of favour or gifts (RV.).

worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable.

râm-á, a. dark-coloured, black (V.); pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; m. N.: in V. two Râmas are mentioned (w. the pat. Mârgaveya and Aupatasvini) and in E. three are distinguished: (a) Râma Gâmadagnya or Bhârgava = Parasu-râma; (b) Bala-râma or Halâyudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Râma Râghava or Dâsarathi = Râmakandra or Sitâ-râma (hero of the Râmdyana); frequent N. in later C; n. [causing to rest: \rightarrow{ram}] darkness (RV.\frac{1}{2}).

N. of a min.; -kandra, m. N.; -giri, m. N. of a min.; -kandra, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -ga, m. N.

रामणीयक râmanîya-ka, n. loveliness, beauty.

THEG râma-deva, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -nâtha, m. id.; -pâla, m. N.; -bhadra, m. N. of Râma, son of Dasaratha.

THE râma-la, m. N.; -lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -vardhana, m. N.; -svâmin, m. N. of a statue of Râma; â-devî, f. N. of Gayadeva's mother.

THI râmâ, f. charming young woman, beautiful woman; mistress, wife.

N. of a celebrated Vaishnava, founder of a Vedantic school; n. Râmânuga's doctrine; -syana, a. (1) relating to Râma, son of Dasaratha; n. epic relating the doings of Râma (attributed to Valmiki and containing about 24,000 verses in seven books): -kathâ, f. story related in the Râmâyana.

रामी râm-7, f. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness, night (RV.¹).

THE râmusha, m. N. of a locality.

रामेश्वर râma îsvara, m. N.; -ishu, m. N.

राम्या rấm-yâ (or ã), f. night (V.).

राय râya, m.o- or -o in names = râga, king.

्रायसोष râyas-posha, m.increase of wealth (g. of rai).

বি râv-a, m. roar, yell, howl, cry; song: humming; din; sound.

TITU râv-ana, a. causing to wail $(g., -^o)$; m. N. of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Râkshassa, king of Lanka, younger brother of Kubera, vanquished by Râma; N. of a king of Cushmere: 1, m. pat. of Indragit and Simhanâda: pl. the sons of Rûvana.

ावित râv-ita, cs. pp. \sqrt{ru} ; n. sound; -in, a. roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°).

The ras-1, m. heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number: -°, heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house: -traya, n. rule of three; -sas, ad. in heaps; -stha, a. standing in heaps, heaped up.

(1913) râsî-kri, make into a heap, heap up; -bhû, become a heap or accumulation, of (-°).

rāsh-trá, n. [\rightarrow rag] kingdom, realm, dominions; territory, country; nation, people, subjects.

a. dwelling in the country; -gopa, m. protector of the realm; -tantra, n. system of administration; government; (£)-pati, m. lord of the realm, king; -pâla, m. protector of the realm, king; -bhaiga, m. ruin of the realm; -bhaya, n. danger to the realm; -bhrit, m. tributary prince (V.); f. pl. kind of verses and offerings; -bhedin, m. subverter of the realm; -vardhana, a. promoting the welfare of the country; -antapâla, m. guardian of the frontiers of the realm.

råshtr-i, f. female ruler; -ika, m. inhabitant of the kingdom, subject; ruler of a country; -iya, m. brother of a king (in theatrical language): -syåla, m. id.

Tight räshtr-î, f. female ruler, queen; .iya, m. king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language).

RÂS, I. râsa, roar, yell, cry; intv. rârâsya, Â. cry sloud.

TH râ-s, aor. base of √râ.

råsa, m. kind of pastoral festival, dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdesses; sport: -ka, m. kind of dance; kind of song; m.n. kind of drama.

रासम rása-bha, m. [√rás] ass: î, f. she-ass. राहवीय ráhav-îya,a. belonging etc. to Râhu.

Tiste rahit-ya, n. destituteness, non-possession of (-°).

राहिल râhila, m. N.

(IF râh-ú, m. [√rabh] seizer, N. of a demon, whose head after he had attempted to drink the nector obtained at the churning of the ocean was cut off by Vishnu, but having become immortal periodically revenged itself on his betrayers, the sun and moon, by swallowing them at the times of eclipse; he is

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse; moment of occultation; -gata, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); -grasana, n. being swallowed by Râhu, eclipse; -grasta-niâ-kara, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Râhu (night); -graha, m. demon Râhu; -grahana, n. seizure by Râhu, eclipse (of sun or moon): -darana, n. eclipse

াকল râhula, m. N., esp. of a son of Buddha.

राइस्तक râhu-sûta-ka, n. Râhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राह्रगण râhûganá, m. pat. of Gotama.

RI. RÎ, IV. Â. rîya (V. rare), IX. rină, rină, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab.); bestow; Â. be shattered, dissolved: pp. rîna, vanished (C.). anu, flow after (ac.). ni, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. nis, bring out of, sever from (ab.); attract. vi, rend. sam, put together, restore.

fi ri, 1. - a. = rai; 2. the second note (abbreriation for rishabha).

(arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-°); w. dina or tithi, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

tan rikta-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man);
-tâ, f. emptiness; -pâni, a. empty-handed,
bringing no present; -hasta, a. id.; having
received no present.

रिक्तीक riktî-kri, quit, abandon; remove.

িক্য rik-thá, n. [property left: √rik] inheritance, bequest; property: -grāha, -bhāg-in, -bhāg, -hara, -hārin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -âda, a. inheriting; m. son.

िक्थन् rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

RIKH, I. P. -rikha (= \sqrt{likh}). â, tear, rend (RV.¹).

RINKH, I. P. rinkha (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants).

বিস্থা rinkh-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of বিস্থা rinkh-a, f. kind of pace in the horse;

dancing.

RING, I. ringa (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; cs. ringaya, P. cause to crawl.

ring-i, f. motion; -ita, (pp.) n. surging (of waves); -in, a. crawling (infant).

RIK, I. P. rinakti (V.), rihya (V.), ps. rihya (V.), cl.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up; (V.); Â., ps. be emptied (V.); ps. rihyate, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; cs. rehaya, empty; abandon: pp. rehita, quitted, abandoned. ati, Â. ps. leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac., ab.); consider oneself superior to: pp. átirikta, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, — much, — late; still more; exceeding (ac.) by (in.); different from (ab.,—°), separate, special;—°, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; cs. make redundant; overdo. viati, ps. extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac., ab.); be separated from (ab.); be distinguished from (ac., ab.): pp. vyatirikta, redundant, excessive; having an excessive amount of, remaining over from (—°);

distinct or different from $(ab., -^\circ)$; free from $(-^\circ)$. \hat{a} , give up (ac.) to (d., V.); cs. exhale (breath); clear $(a \ place : pp. \hat{a}rekita, sportive, playful <math>(brow)$. ud, \hat{A} , ps. exceed, excel (ab.); pp. údrikta, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac.); having an excessive amount of, superior in $(in., -^\circ)$; arrogant; cs. augment. pra, \hat{A} , ps. surpass (ab.; V.); cs. (RV.) leave remaining; give up. vi, \hat{A} ., ps. extend beyond (ab.; RV.): pp. having purged (C.); cs. empty, drain; emit; purge.

RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = \(\sqrt{lip} \) adhere to (lc.); cheat: pp. ripts.

api, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth (?).

Tq rip, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogue, theat;
Tq rip-ú, α. deceitful, treacherous (V.);
rogue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (C.):
-tà, f. hostility; -nipâtin, α. foe-destroying;
-paksha, α. siding with the enemy; m. enemy; -râkshasa, m. N. of an elephant;
-vargita, pp. freed from an enemy.

Ty rip-rá, n. (V.) dirt, defilement; impurity: -vâhá, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.1).

RIPH, VI. P. riphá (V.), I. P. -repha (Br.), snarl; ps. riphya, be rolled
or pronounced as r (S.): pp. rolled, pronounced or written as r. 2, snore. vi, pp.
lacking the r-sound.

RIBH, I. P. rebha (V.), creak, crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

oneself; lasciviousness; -su, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac.); lascivious.

বিবিদা ri-raksh-ishâ, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; -ishu, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिविचाम ri-rik-yâm, pf. opt. √rik (RV.).

RIS, VI. risá (V.), [=\sqrt{lis}] crop:
pp. rishtá, dislocated, rent, broken.
å, A. browse on. vi, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशादस risadas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

RISH, I. P. resha (V., very rare), VI.
P. risha (V.), IV. rishya, P. (V., P.),
Â. (C.: int.), be hurt or injured; full; hurt,
injure: pp. rishtå, injured; unsuccessful;
cs. resháya, P. harm, injure; cause to fail;
Â. hurt oneself; fail; des. ririksha, P. wish
to injure (RV.).

रिष्ण rish-anyá, den. P. (RV.) fail.

TE rish-ta, pp. \(\sigma \text{rish} \); n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rísh-ti, f. injury ; failure.

RIH, VI. P. rihá (V.), II. P. Â. rédhi (V., very rare): pr. pt. rihâná, lick; caress: pp. -ridha; intv. rerihyáte, lick repeatedly, kiss. sam, lick together.

री RÎ, v. रि RI.

रीटा rîdhâ, f. disrespect.

course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of: Vaidarbhi, Gaudi, and Pāākāli; or four: the same + Lātikā; or six: the same + Āvantikā and Māgadhi); brass; oxide of iron, rust.

रीतीमू rîtî-bhû, place oneself in line.

ीर्स :i-ram-a, es. aor. base of vram.

रीरिष: rîrishah, 2 sg. subj. aor. cs. v'rish.

r. RU, II. P. rauti (Br., C.), VI. P. ruvá (V., C.), pr. pt. ruvát, rarely ravat, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound: pp. ruta, resounding with the cries etc. of (-°); cs. P. râvaya, cause to roar: pp. râvita, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-°); intr. róraviti, rornyate, roar, cry, or sound aloud. anu, initate the cry etc. of any one (ac.); answer any one's (ac.) cry etc., roar at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). abhi, roar or yell at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). â, cry aloud; roar at; intr. roar aloud at (RV). vi, yell, cry aloud; hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to: pp. resounding with the cry of (in., -°); cs. cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.):

7 2. RU, only aor. râvisham and pp. rutá, break, shatter(V.); intv. pr. pt. róruvat, id.

 \mathbf{T} r-u, m. final euphonic r (= original s: gr.).

ruk-má, m. (n. AV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (Br.); n. gold (C.): -pura, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuda's city; -maya, a. made of gold, golden; -angada, m. N.

रिकाणी rukm-in-î, f. N. of a daughter of Bhîshmaka, carried off and wedded by Krishna, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakshnî.

ন্মিৰ rukm-in, a. adorned with gold (V.): m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and adversary of Krishna.

र्द्ध rukshma, incorr. for ፍ व rûksha.

रगन्ति rug-anvita, pp attended with pain, painful; -arta, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

QUU rug-ná, $pp. \sqrt{\text{ru}g}$; $n. \text{ cleft } (RV.^1)$.

रुच RUK, I. A. (P. metr.) r6ka, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d., g., inf.); be pleased with, like (ac.): pr. pt. rokamana, pp. rukita, pleasant, agreeable, dear; cs. rokaya, P. cause to shine (RV.); illumine; cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac.) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d_{-}) ; P. A. find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac., inf.); choose as (2 ac.); purpose; please ang one (d.); ps. be pleasing or agreeable. ati, A. shine across or over (ac.); surpass in brightness (ac.). abhi, be resplendent; please any one (d.): np: pleasing, agreeable, to (d., g.); liking; cs. P. cause any one (ac.) to be pleased with (in.); P. A. like (ac., inf.); resolve on (d. of abst. N.). pra, A. shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); cs. P. illuminate; render pleasing. prati, A. please any one (ac.; RV.). vi, A. shine forth, be bright; be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (nm.); please; cs. cause to shine; like. sam, A. shine at the same time; beam; cs. like; resolve on; choose.

rúk, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-°, a.); liking, desire. [ment, necklace.

च्या ruk-aka, m. or n.(?) kind of gold orna-

त्वा ruk-â, f. liking.

rúk-i (or i), f. light, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; liking, taste, fondness, for (lc., prati, inf., -); appetite; -, a. fond of, indulging in, addicted to, eager for: in. ruk-yâ, according to desire, at will or pleasure; -m dâ, please any one (g.); -m â-vah, pro-

duce a liking for (d.); a-ye bhû, please any one g.). [ducing appetite.

र्चिकर ruki-kara, a. causing desire; pro-चित्रकत rukita-vat, a. containing a form of the root ruk.

• Tad ruki-tâ, f. taste for, delight in (-0);
-deva, m. N.; -dhâman, m. abode of light,
sun; -patt, m. lord of light, sun; lord of delight, husband.

truk-ira, a. bright, shining; radiant, beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (g., -°: -deva, m. N.; -bhâshana, a. speaking beautifully; -mûrti, a beautifully formed; -ânana, a. sweet-faced; -apângi, a. f. fair-eyed.

্রিছা ruk-ishya, a. pleasing. agreeable;
-î, f. metr.=ruki, light, lustre (pl.`; -ya, a.
pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising

RUG, VI. P. rngå, break, shatter, destroy; cause pain to [ac., g.): pp. rugnå, broken, shattered; cs. rogaya, P. deal a blow on (c.). å, P. (Å.) break in pieces, tear huir), uproot (trees), lacerate. pra., shatter, vi. shatter, destroy. sam, shatter; pain (ac.).

ruy, a. (-°) crushing, shattering; f. pain; sickness, disease; manasi -, mental pain, anguish.

(a) rug-â, f. breaking, fracture: pain, anguish: -kara, α. (i) causing pain; -apaha, α. pain-destroying.

vis runda, α mutilated; m. headless body, trunk: -ka, m. id. - α.

n ru-tá, pp. √1. & 2.ru; n roar, yell, cry; neigh; song, note (of birds); humming (of lees); -gūa, a. knowing the language of leasts or birds; m. augur; -vettri, m. id.; -abhigūa, a. id.

RUD, VI. rnda, P. (I., E.) Â. (E.), II. P. roditi, I. P. Â. roda (E.), weep, lament; bewail: ps. pr. pt. lc. rudyamâne, when weeping is heard; pp. rndita, wept; weeping; wet with tears; cs. rodáya, P. â. cause to weep or wail; intr. rornd, P. â. wail bitterly. anu, weep afterwards; weep for (ac.); join in the lamentation of, condole with (ac.). pra, begin to weep, wail, or howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (ac.): pp. prarudita, having burst into tears, weeping. vi, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

howling.

Ta rud-dha, pp. √3. rudh.

rud-rá, a. roaning, terrific: m. Stormgod (chief of the Maruts): Rudra is sts. in Br. regarded as a form of Agni, but is later identified with Siva: pl. the Sons of Rudra, the Maruts (supposed to be either eleven or thirty-three in number); abbreviation for verses addressed to Rudra; N.: -kosa, m. Rudra's dictionary; -gapa, m. kind of prayer addressed to Rudra; -gapin, a. muttering the Rudrayspa; -ta, m. N. = Rudra-bhatta; -pâla, m. N.; -bhatta, m. N. of a scholar: -alârya, m. id.; -yagña, m. sacrifice to Rudra; (â)-vat, a. accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras; (â)-vartani, a. ep. of the Asvins; -sarman, m. N.; -suta, m. son of Rudra, Skanda; -soma, m. N. of a Brâhman; -hâsa, m. N. of a dirine being.

(\$ 1518 rudra aktifda, m. hurying-ground; -aksha, m. a tree (Elaeocarpus Ganitrus); n. its berry (used for muking rosaries): -ma-lâ, -mâlika, f., -valaya, m. n. rosary; -an-kusa, m. Rudra's trident.

ब्हाणी rudrânî, f. Rudra's wife, Pârvatî.

or the Rudras (V.); m. sg. & pl. the group of the Maruts (V.); n. Rudra's power (V.).

र्द्रेकादिशिनीrudra ekâdasinî, f. the eleven Rudra hymns.

[रुध् 1. RUDH, redden.]

2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. rodha (RV., very rare), grow, sprout. vi, id.

3. RUDH, VII. runáddhi, runddhé, I. P. rodha (E.), VI. P. Å. rundha (E.), obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, prevent, suppress; lay (dust); hold up, sustain; shut up, confine. in (lc.); close, block up (path or space); invest, besiege; close (door etc.); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain, keep; spare, be niggardly with (ac.; 1.); lose (Br.): pp. ruddha, obstructed etc.; secured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual (spell); cs. rodhaya, P. (A. metr.) arrest, check; cause to be confined (2 ac.); cause to be besieged by (in.); restrain, influence; torment, afflict. anu, obstruct, block up (a road); surround; sway, dominate; follow at one's heels; remain adhering (impurity); be attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote oneself to, practise ord. meaning; gnly. IV. A. -rudhya); conform to, have regard to, follow; approve (Â.); throw into confusion (v. r. upa): pp. having an eye to ($-^{\circ}$). apa, drive away; deprive of *property or rule*). abhi, keep away; disturb (v. r. upa). ava, stop (any one); shut up, confine, pen, in (lc.); besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or expel from (ab.); A. contain; obtain: pp. prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, concealed; unrecognised; obtained; des. -rurutsa, A. wish to obtain or recover. a, shut up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel. upa, shut up, confine (autile); surround (an enemy), besiege (a town); stop, restrain (any one); retain, keep possession of; impede, interrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, obscure; threaten, endanger (life); exclude from the throne. ni, check, stop, impede, restrain; catch up; guide (a cur); block up, obstruct (a roud etc.); invest, besiege; keep off; retain possession of; shut up, confine; close; withdraw (the mind or senses from the outer world); repress, cause to vanish (ps. disappear); hold: pp. niruddha, held (in the hand); covered, concealed; filled with (in., -°); cs. confine; cause to be shut. samni, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw (the senses from the outer world); suppress, check: pp. held fast; filled with (in.). pa-ri, restrain (any one): pp. filled with (-°). pra, keep back; check. prati, obstruct, resist; confine; shut off; withdraw (the senses from the outer world); cover, conceal: pp. interrupted, disturbed. vi, IV. A. (P. meir.) be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (in. + saha, g., lc., prati + ac.); conflict with (in.), be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege; close (VII. P.): pp. viruddha, discordant, opposed, hostile, to (in., g., -°); disagreeing of food); disagreeable, repugnant to (inconsistent or incompatible with, logically opposed, contradictory to (in. g., -); reverse, opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous; impeded, obstructed; cs. set at variance; contend with (ac.); dispute, bring objections against (ac.): pp. virodhita, brought into conflict with (-). sam, detain; obstruct; confine, keep prisoner; block up (a road); invest, besiege; impede, prevent; attack; hold fast, enchain; withhold; stop up: pp. surrounded by (-°); held, closed; covered

with (in.); stopped up, filled with (-o); cs. cause to be embanked.

τ⊌ rudh, α. (-°) impeding, obstructing.

rudh-irá, a. red, bloody (AV.1); m. planet Mars (=Mañgala); n. (rúdh-) blood (Br., C.); safiron: -lepa, m. spot of blood; -sára, a. in whom blood predominates, sanguine; -ådāna, n. withdrawal of blood; -åmaya, m. hemorrhage; -a.ana, a. feeding on blood (demon, arrow).

rundh, weak pr. base 13. rudh.

RUP, IV. P. rúpya (V., very rare), feel spasms; cs. ropáya, P. (V.) cause spasms; break off.

τίρ, f. earth (RV., very rure).

सम्बत ruman-vat, m. N.

τάι u, m. kind of deer; N.; N. of a Dánava slain by Daryá: -ka, m. N. of a prince.

ing to restrain (ac.).

रुर्दिया ru-rud-ishâ, f. desire to weep.

क्वविदारिणी ruru-vidarina, f.ep.of Durga.

हिन्छ ruvan-ya, den. P. utter harsh sounds (RV.1).

RUS, VI. P. rusa, only pr. pt. f. rusánti, cropping, browsing on (AV.1).

(uight), shining, white (V.); disagreeable, displeasing, harsh (speech): (d,-vatsa, a. having white calves (RV.).

RUMSH, pp. rumshita, covered with dust (C.1). adhi, pp. id. (C.1).

RUSH, I. P. rosha, be annoyed with anything; displease any one (g.); IV. P. rushya, be angry or vexed, with (g.): pp. rush/a, rushita, angry, indignant, enraged, with (g., lc., prati + ao.); cs. roshaya, P. (A. metr.) irritate, enrage. sam, pp. indignant, enraged; cs. irritate, make angry.

Tush, f. (nm. rut) anger, wrath, rage:
-a, f. id. (gnly.-a.): -anvita, pp. filled with anger.

रह 1. RUH = रध RUDH, redden.]

2. RUH, I. roha, P. (Â. metr.), VI. P. ruha (E.), ascend to, climb (ac.; V.); attain (a derire; RV.); spring up, grow; grow over, heal up (wound); grow up, arise, develope; thrive, increase: pp. radha, grown; healed up; arisen, produced from (-); having taken root, grown up, flourishing; diffused, widely known, notorious; traditional, popularly accepted, conventional (of words the meaning of which according to the Indian view is unconnected with their etymology); cs. P. rohaya (V., C.), ropaya (('.), raise; set up (a stone); place upon, put into, affix to, direct towards (ac., lc.); transfer or entrust to; put in the ground, plant, sow; lay out (a gurden); cause to grow, increase; cause to heal: pp. rohita (rare), ropita. adhi, ascend, mount (ac., lc.); tread upon (ac.), settle upon (ac.): tulâm -, place oneself in the balance with, be a match for (in.); rise up, soar; rise to, attain; parâm kotim -, attain the highest degree; paraspara-tulâm -, attain a mutual likeness: pp. having ascended or mounted, sitting upon (ac., situated above; attained; having attained (ac., -o); cs. cause to ascend or mount, place on or in (ac., lc.); draw (a bow); put on (shoes); establish on (a throne), restore to (splendour); commit or entrust to (lc.); give (a name); tantre -, stretch on a loom: murdhanam -, place any one (ac.) at the head of (q.). sam-adhi, ascend, mount : pp. having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.): tulâm -, fallen into a critical condition. ann, ascend (ac.; RV.); A. grow up (RV.). viapa, cs. take off (shoes); deprive of (in., ab.). abhi, ascend, mount. ava, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (ic.); come down from, be deprived of (ab.): pp. avarûdha, having come down; taken off (burden); cs. cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. upa ava, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.); cs. cause to come forth from (ab.): technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks. pratises, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a scat etc., ab.) deforentially to greet (ac.); cs. bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). abhi-prati ava, descend upon (ac.). viava, ascend; cs. deprive of (ab.). à, ascend, mount, climb (ac., lc.); go to (heaven = die); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); place oneself on the butance (kaksham) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced; begin toshow (farour, prasadam); enter upon, make (a vow, pratignam): pp. &rûdha, mounted, ridden by (-0); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., lc., -upari, placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt : ac.). having attained (a rise, eleration; ac., -0); contained in (lc.); cs. P. (Â. metr.) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., lc.); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulâm, samsaya-tulâm) = endanger; put on paper (pattram) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., lc.), introduce into (lc.), direct (eye) towards (lc.); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (lc.): pp. aropita, w. malatvena, wrongly assumed to be a stain. ati \$, overstep one's limits: pp. atyardaha, grown to excess, excessive. adhi 6, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); cs. cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; lc.); bring into the category of (-paksham); pro-duce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (lc.); exaggerate. anus, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter: pp. occupied with, containing (in.). upa &, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramana-padavim): pp. having ascended (ac.); situated on (lc.); having approached or arrived (noon); having attained (ac.). pratia, cs. cause to mount again. sam-a, ascend to (ac., lc., -upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulam) = attain similarity with (in.): pp. mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., lc., -upari); having entered (ac.); having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); cs. cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & lc.); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect (an altar); place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., lc.); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (lc.); ascribe or attribute to (lc.); manifest, display. upa, heal up: pp. uparûdha, healed (wound); passed over to (a condition: ac.); attached to, being in (lc.). ni, pp. grown; firmly rooted; usual; not etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word).

pra, shoot up, sprout, grow; heal up; thrive, increase, grow in strength: pp. grown, — long; overgrown with (-0); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-0); cs. plant; plant on (lc.) = render to; attach to, put into (lc.). prati, sprout again: pp. imitated; cs. plant again; re-establish. vi, sprout, shoot up: pp. vtrûdha, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); cs. cause to grow (RV.); plant; cause to heal; expelfrom (ab.). sam, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself: pp. samrûdha, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; cs. cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal: pp. samropita, sown = reproduced: e-pistmani, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

TE ruli, f. growth, sprout, shoot (V.): $-^{\circ}$ a. growing in (C.).

TE ruh-a, a. growing or produced in or on

rūkshā, a. [vrūsh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh (voice, words), unkind (person); dismal (house): (a)-na, a. making thin; n. treatment for reducing fat; -tā, f. roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness; -tva, n. id.; -bhāva, m. harshness, unkindness; -vāsin, a. crying etc. harshly.

rûksha-ya, den. P. make thin; soil, sully. vi, besmear.

rûkshî-kri, make rough, soil, sully.

Tridha, pp. √ruh: -vamsa, a. of high lineage.

fig.); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptation of a word (not immediately deducible from the elymology): -mi, attain an elevated position; -mkri, come to a decision; dridham radhim na, assist to assured development: -sabda, m. word used in a conventional sense: -ta, f. conventional use of a word.

form, shape; dream or phantom shapes (pl.; V.); likeness, image, reflexion; grammatical form, derivative; handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (opp. time or place); sort, kind; trace of (-°); single specimen; drama; -'a. having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -o u. an a. or pp. emphasizing its mg., but frequently also pleonastic: in. rupema, in the form of (-°); -m kri, assume a form; - the form of (mm., g., a., or -o).

• vail τ̂ τ̂μρα-kâra, m. sculptor; -krit, m. id.; -gita spaaras, α. surpassing the Λρεα-rases in beauty.

ENU rûp-ana, n. figurative designation; examination, investigation.

प्रतस rûpa-tas, ad. in outward form.

having the form or colour of; m. N. of a prince; -dhar-in, a. having a form (-i-tva,

n. assumption of a form); endowed with beauty; -theya, n. form and colour (V.); beauty; -bhøg, a. endowed with beauty; -bhrit, a. having the appearance of (-^); -bheda, m. difference of form; -matra-viyogita, pp. deprived of his (real) form only.

eur rûpa-ya, den. P. give form to, represent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture: pp. rûpita, represented. ni, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.), to (d., lc., inf.); discharge (an arrow): gd. nirûpya, often incorr. for nir-upya (~vap). pra, explain. vi, disfigure: pp. virûpite deformed.

and beautiful; -latâ, f. N. of a princers;
-vat, a. having form or colour; embodied,
corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful;
having a beautiful colour; -°, having the
form of: -1, f. N., -tama, spr. very beautiful; -viparyaya, m. disfigurement; -vâlin,
a. beautiful; -sikhâ, f. N.; -sanâtana, m.
N. of an author; (â)-samriddha, pp. perfectly suitable in form; perfectly beautiful;
-sampanna, pp. endowed with beauty; modified; -siddhi, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a
fuiry; -stha, a. having a shape; -sparsavat, a. possessing colour and tangibility;
-s-vin, a. [as if from rupas, n.] beautiful.

beauty, living by prostitution: â, f. courtezan; -âyudha-bhrit, m. man possessed of beauty and bearing arms.

रूपिशिका rûp-in-ikâ, f.N. of a courtezan.

a shape; embodied, corporeal; incarnate; beautiful (person); -°, having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as.

form and colour, eye; -ukkaya, m. collection of beautiful forms; -ukkaya, m. collection of beautiful forms; -udarya-gunau-peta, pp. endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

of or containing silver: -maya, a. (i) made

rûrá, a. (V.) burning (fever), hot (fire).

RUSH, only pp. rashita, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-°); adhering to (-°).

Tre, vc. pcl. sts. doubled. [RV.).

To rek-u, a.[√rik] empty, deserted (place;

[rekh-å, f. [rikh] (scratch), streak, line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance (in. under the guise of, -): -m nalabh, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree: -gamita, n. geometry; -nyåsa, m. outline sketch.

रिखीक rekhî-kri, turn into lines.

Tet rek-a-ka, m. emission of breath (in Yoga); -ana, a. emptying; purging; n. becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath; evacuation; -ita, cs. pp. (√rik) emptied; n. kind of pace in the horse.

REG, I. réga, P. cause to tremble (RV.); À tremble, quiver (V.): pr. pt.
-mana, wavering; cs. regaya, P. cause to tremble (RV.).

dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; N.:
(á)-kakáta, a. whirling up dust (V.): -kā,
f. N. of the wife of Gamadagni and mother
of Parasurāma: -tanaya, m. son of Renukā,
Parasurāma (-tā, f. abst. n.), -suta, m. id.

रेगुल renu-tva, n. condition of dust; -sas, ad. with kri, turn into dust.

বৈ: uান retah-pâta, m. effusion of semen;
-pâtin, a. having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (lc.).

tall ré-tas, n. [vi] effusion, stream (V.); libation (RV.); effusion of semen; semen wirile: seed, offspring, generation: retaso: nte, after the effusion of semen.

tate retas-va, a. presiding over semen.

ন: বির্বাহিত retah-sikya, n. effusion of semen;
-seka, m. id., carnal intercourse with a uoman
(lc.); -sektri, m. impregnator; -skandana,
n. effusion of semen; -skhalana, n. id.

रतीधस reto-dhas, a. impregnating; ±pitri, m. natural father; -dhá, a. impregnating (V.).

বিধান redha-ka, m. N. (v. r. rekaka).

रेपस rép-as, n. [$\sqrt{\text{rip}}$] stain $(RV.^1)$.

₹ reph-a, m. [√riph] burr, letter r; -in, a. containing the letter r.

→ rebh-á, a. [√ribh] crackling, resounding (V.); m. singer; N.

रेभाय rebha-ya, den. P. shine, beam.

रिभन rebh-in, α. causing to resound (-°);

रेरिह्य re-rih-ya, intv. of $\sqrt{\text{rih}}$.

বিব re-vát, V. a. [contracted fr. rayivat], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: -i, f. pl. cows (V.); waters (V.); sg. (also pl.) a certain lunar mansion; N., esp. of the wife of Balarama.

रेवन revant-a, m. N. of a son of the sun and chief of the Guhyakas.

रेवा revâ, f. N. of a river=Narmadâ.

THU resh-ana, α . [$\sqrt{\text{rish}}$] injuring (RV.¹); n. (C.) failure; injury.

₹ rai, m., rarely f. [gift: √râ] property, wealth.

रेतिक raiti-ka, a. [fr. rîti] made of brass, brazen.

रेख raitya, a.id.

raibh-î, f. N. of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

Tad raivat-á, a. (i) wealthy (RV. 1); m. (C.) N. of a mountain: -ks, m. id. (pl. its inhabitants); N. of a janitor.

(rók)-a, m. or (rók)-as, n. splendour (RV.1).

róg-a, m. [\rug] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; -ghna, \alpha. diseased sectroying; -da, \alpha. causing disease; -pâlaka, m. attendant on the sick; -prada, \alpha. causing disease; -bhâg, \alpha. suffering from a disease; -vairâpya, n. disfigurement through disease; -sama, m. convalescence; -sambaddha, pp. suffering from disease; -hrit, m. (destroyer of disease), physician; -ârta, pp. sid.

रोगिन rog-in, a. diseased, sick.

राच rok-á, a. [$\sqrt{\text{ruk}}$] shining $(AV.^1)$.

ीचक rok-aka, a. [vruk] stimulating the

appetite; -aná, a. (â, î) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; n. (V.) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also pl., three being assumed): pl. lights, stars: â, f. gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-mana, pr. pt. $\sqrt{\operatorname{ru} k}$; m. tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

rok-ishnú, a. shining, brilliant, sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; -is, n. light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, n. weeping.

the Kakravâka bird (Anas Casarca).

रोदस ród-as, n. du. heaven and earth: (-ah)-kuhara, m., (-o)-randhra, n. cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसो ródas-î, f. du. heaven and earth; -î, f. N. of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितचा rod-itavya, fp.n. one should weep.

বৈষ্
a rod-dhavya, fp.(√rudh) to be closed;
-dhri, m. besieger; -dhos, g. inf. of √rudh.

rodh-a, m. holding back, restraining; shutting up in (lc.); obstruction (of a road) by (-°); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam:
-ka, a. (-°) enclosing; blockading.

বাধবন্ধ ródha-kakra, a. rolling along the banks (river; V.).

ródh-ana, n. confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (ródh)-as, n. embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (gf a well or cloud); mountain slope; -in, a. (-') holding back, keeping off (hand); blocking up (door); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

रोधोम् rodho-bhû, a. growing on the bank.

TH rodh-ra, m. a tree (Symplocos race-mosa = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

Trop-a, m. [fr. cs. of \rightarrow; -ana, a. (1) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); n. erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanaka, f. kind of bird (V.).

putter on of (ac., g.); planter; -ita, cs, pp. \(\sqrt{ruh} ; \) -in, a. planting (-0); -ya, fp. to be planted or sown; to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, -°= रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, in. Rome.

roman, hair; 2. m. Rome: pl. the Romans:
-pattana, n. city of Rome.

(hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमप्तत róman-vat, a. hairy (RV.1).

নান ró-man, n. hair on the body of men and animals (gnly. excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (rare).

रोमन्य ro-mantha, m. ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

ोमणायाromanthâ-ya, den. Â. chew the cud. ोमपुलक roma-pulaka, m. bristling of the hair, thrill; -baddha, pp. woven out of hair; -bandha, m. web of hair; -xâgĩ, f. line or

streak of hair (esp. above the navel in women, as a mark of puberty): (i)-patha, m. waist; -wat, a. hairy; -wikriyâ, f. horripilation, thrill.

रोमग्र roma-sá, a. hairy, shaggy.

THEY roma-harsha, m. bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger, or wantonness); -harshava, a. causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); -harshin, a. whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कर romaankura, m. a bristling hair.

2. den. P. feel a thrill; -ankita, pp. having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); -ankita, a. id.; -anta, m. hairy (=upper) side of the hand; -anta, f. line of hair (above the navel in a voman); -avali, f. id.

रोमोन्नति romandgati, f. erection of the hair, thrill; - ndgama, - ndbheda, m. id.

रोरवीति ro-rav-î-ti, intv. vru.

रोलदेव rola-deva, m. N. of a painter.

रोजम्ब rolamba, m. bee.

I's rosh-a, m. wrath, anger, against (-°):
-m kri, be angry with (prati): -na, a. irascible, wrathful; angry, with (g., -'): -tå, f.
irascibility, passionateness; -tåmrasksha,
a. having eyes bloodshot with anger; -bhåg,
a. angry; -maya, a. produced from anger;
-avaroha, m. N. of a warrior.

रोषिन rosh-in, a. angry, furious.

(-°); m. rising; height; growth; increase:
-ka, a. riding; m. rider.

Peak in Ceylon); n. act of ascending, mounting, riding, standing, or sitting on (-°); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (int.): î, f. healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, m. N.

रोहिण rohin-a, a. born under the asterism Rohini; m. N. of various plants.

f. (róh-) red cow; (róh-or -ini) N. of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Daksha and favourite wife of the monn; lunar day connected with Rohini; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; cow (C.); N. of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Bulardma: -kanta, m. moon; -tanaya, m. met. of Balardma; -tarn, m. a certain tree; -pati, -priya, m. moon; -yoga, m. conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohini; -ramana, m. moon; -îsa, m. id.; -sakata, m. cart of Rohini (the asterism).

(RV.); female antelope (mostly V.).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, pp. of cs. of 🗸 2. ruh.

reddish; m. red or chestnut horse (V.); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; N. of a son of Hariskandra; n. a metre; kind of imperfect rainbow: - swa, m. N. of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिद्य rohid-asva, a. having red steeds

The roh-in, a. (n-1) rising; rising to (-°); shot up, tall; growing on or in (-°); increasing in number.

- বীকা raukma, a. (î) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).
- বৈষ্ণা rauksh-ya, n. [fr. rūksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty.
- रोचिनिक raukan-ika,a.(î) having the colour of rokanâ, yellowish.
- raúdra (or á), a. (â, î) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudralike, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; m. worshipper of Rudra; n. (?) heat; n. savage-
- ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (rh.): -tâ, f. terribleness.
- रीधादिक raudhâdi-ka, a. belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (i.e. to the seventh class).
- raudhira, a. consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).
- Traupya, a. made of silver (rûpa); n. silver: -maya, a. (1) made of silver; -rukma-maya, a. pl. made of silver and gold.

रीम rauma, m. N.

Ruru antelope; m. N. of a certain hell.

रीश्रद्ध rausad-asva, m. son of Rusad-asva, pat. of Vasumanas.

रोहिस rauhiná. a. (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; m. sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

रोहोतक rauhîta-ka, a, coming from the country of Rohita.

ਲ L.

- la, m. technical term embracing all tenses and moods = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -kara, m.letter l. [with a stick.
- चनुर lakuta, m. cudgel : âhati, f. blow चन्न lakkaka, m. N.
- LAK-SH, I. laksha [perh. der. of \(\sqrt{lag}, touch \)], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.
- laksh-a, m. n. prize (RV.); mark, token; n. (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; m. n. a hundred thousand, lac: Akase laksham bandh, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air: -ka, a. expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; m. N.; n. a hundred thousand.
- indirectly; n. mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (sq. often coll.); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (rit.); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (of a disease); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -a. characterised by; provided with; taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.
- anuaria lakshana-karman, n. statement of characteristics, correct definition; -gña, a. able to explain marks (on the body); knowing the good characteristics of (g.); -tva, n. condition of being a definition; -bhrashta, pp. deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -takshanâ, f. indicative indication (e. g. a herd-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -vat, a. characterised by (in.); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -samnipâta, m. branding; -samnivesa, m. id.
- direct designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -aniya, fp. visible; elliptically or figuratively expressed; -an-ya, a. serving as a mark; possessing good marks.
- -pura, n. N. of a town; -bhûta, pp. being the aim, sought by all; -samkhya, a. numbered by lacs.
- characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (2 ac.), assume any one (ac.) to be (oratio recta with iti); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (often with second appositional ac.; ord. mg.); see that (yad); ps. lakehyate, be meant; be called (2 nm.); look like, appear to be (nm. + ivn): pp. lakehtta, marked, indicated, or distinguished by (in., -°); expressed by indication; aimed at

- (-°, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; des. pp. lilakshayishita, intended to be expressed, meant. anu, have in view. abhi, pp. marked or determined by (in.); made known, reported; seen, observed. â, observe, notice, see (±app. ac.); ps. appear (nm.): pp. perceived, seen; heard. upa, define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (2 ac.); perceive, observe, see (ord. mg.; ±app. ac.); recognise; hear; feel (v. l. upa-labh); ps. be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (d.); appear to be (2 nm.): pp. marked or distinguished by (in., -°). sam-upa, direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. vi, perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused: pp. embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. sam, perceive, observe, learn (±app. ac.); hear; ps. appear.
- बचसूत्र laksha-supta, pp. feigning sleep.
- ৰবিবে laksh-ita-tva, n. expression by indication ; -itavya, fp. to be defined.
- ৰবাঁচ lakshî-kri, aim at; set out towards; calculate: pp. amounting to (in.); -bhû, become the aim of (-°).
- चित्र laksha îsa, m. lord of a lac.
- ব্যক lakshma-ka, m. N.; -kanikâ, f. small spot, speck.
- বন্ধ lakshman-4, a. having marks; m. crane (Ardea sibirica); N., esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rama; n. mark, token, sign: -svamin, m. N. of a statue of Lakshmana.
- बस्भ (láksh-man, n. mark, token, sign (sg. sts. còll.); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.
- laksh-mi, f. (nm. -s) mark, token (RV.); ± pāpi, bad sign, misfortune (AV.); good sign (in V. gnly. v. púnyā), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty (produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; -ka, -°a. id.; -kānta, m. ep. of Vishnu; -tva, m. identity with Lakshnul (of Stid); -dhara. m. N.; -nātha, m. ep. of Vishnu; -patl, m. king; ep. of Vishnu; krishna; -ramana, m. ep. of Vishnu; wat, a. possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -wasati, f.dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus (Nelumbium speciosum); -sakha, m. friend or favourite of fortune; -sana, m. N.
- and laksh-ya, fp. to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (nm.); had in view; to be observed; to be recognised by (in., -°); visible, perceptible; n. object aimed at, prize; aim, mark; one hundred thousand, lac; pretence,

- disguise; example (?): -m labh, attain one's object, -m bandh, direct one's aim at (lc.): w. ākāse, gaze vaguely into the air: -tā, f. visibility; state of being a mark: -m nî, make visible, -m yâ, become an aim; -tva, n. being an aim, of (-o); -bheda, m. bitting the mark; -lakshana-bhāva, m. connexion of the indicated and indicator; -supta, pp. feigning sleep; -glakshya, fp. visible and not visible, scarcely visible.
- बद्धी a lakshyî-kri, make an aim of (-°); become a mark, for (-°).
- adhere or cling to (lc.); pierce (the heart: lc.); take effect on (lc.); touch, come in contact with (lc.); meet, cut (of lines); follow, arise (e.g. a dispute); pass (days); pp. lagna, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in. fixed on (lc., -°); following; passed (days); consumed by (in.); having begun to (inf.): w. prishthe, prishthatah, or prishtha-, hugging one's back = following at one's heels; marge -, remaining on = following the road; hridaye -, having penetrated the heart. anu, pp. immediately following. ava, linger: pp. hanging down; hanging to (-°). \$a, attach oneself to: pp. clinging to (-°). pari, pp. adhering to (-°: only Pr.). vi, cling to (lc.): pp. adhering, sticking, clinging, to (lc., -°); striking against (a body: lc.); fixed (gaze); having stepped ashore (-° with tira-); caged (bird); passed, spent (time); thin (waisi). sam, pp. adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (lc., -°); proceeding from (-°). [in hand.
- लगुड laguda, m. cudgel, staff: -hasta, a. club लगुडिन lagud-in, a. provided with a staff.
- lag-na, pp. \(\sqrt{lag}; m. n. \) point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-0): \(\frac{-0}{2} \); \(-\frac{-c}{2} \); \(-\fra
- लाय lagh-aya, den. P. lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise; surpass.

undertaking).

- natural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity; disrespect, slight; -ishtha, spv., -îyas, opv. of laghú; -îyas-tva, n. insignificance.
- lagh-ú [later form of raghu], a. (v-î, u) swift, active, nimble; light (not heavy); light, easily digested; easy in mind, buoyant; unimpeded, without a retinue; easy; easily articulated (the letter v); prosodically

short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, triffing; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable; handsome, beautiful; clean (dress): laghuman, think little of, despise; - kri, deride.

सञ्जा 8 laghu-koshtha.a. having an empty stomach; -kaumudi, f. the short Kaumudi (an ubridgement of the Sidabanta-kaumudi); -krama, a. having a quick step, hurrying: -m, ad. quickly; -gati, a. swift-paced; -kit-ta, a. light-minded, fickle; -ketas, a. littleminded, mean-spirited; -kkhedya, fp. easy to destroy (prob. incorr. for - ukkhedya); -ta, f., tva, n. activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; prosodical shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; -patana-ka, m. (swiftflying', N. of a crow; -parikrama, a. moving quickly; -paka, a. growing old quickly: easily digested; -patin. a. (flying quickly), N. of a crow; -pramana, a. short; -prayatna, a. pronounced with slight effort; -bhava, m. ease; -bhug, a. eating little; -mula, a. having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; -vikrama, m. quick step; α . quick-footed; -vivare-tva, n. narrowness of aperture; -vrittl, a. of a light nature, light; frivolous: -tâ, f. levity; -sattva, a. having a weak character; -samutthâna, a. rising up quickly, prompt; -sâra, a. insignificant, worthless: -hasta, a. light-handed, adroit (of archers, scribes, etc.): -ta, f., -tva, n. adroitness of hand, dexterity; -harita, m. abridged Harita (author of a law-book).

समूद्ध laghû-kri, lessen, make easier, facilitate; shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

Taliaghuukti, f. short mode of expression; <u>utthâna</u>, a. quickly setabout; prompt, full of alacrity; <u>utthita</u>, pp. prompt.

बच्चात्रिन laghu âsin, a. eating little ; - âhâra, a. id.

an, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

Tankâ, f. N. of the capital of Ceylon; Ceylon (in E. the home of the Râkshasas under Râvana): -anila, m. wind from Ceylon, south wind; -ari, m. foe of Lankâ, ep. of Râma; -isvara, m. ep. of Râvana; -udaya, m. surrise in Lankâ.

📆 langa, a. lame.

anga-la, n. plough (= lângala).

leap upon (ac.); waste, consume; cs. langhaya, P. (A.) leap over, cross (bounds, maryadam, sthitim); traverse (a distance); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (command etc.); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (pass over), disregard, offend, insult, injure; surpass; obscure, eclipse (fame); remove, transport; cause to (pass by meals =) fast: pp. langhita. ati, cs. leap over (ac.); transgress. abhi, cs. leap or step over, cross; transgress, violate; commit an offence against any one (ac.). ava, cs. get over, pass (time). ud, cs. go over or beyond, cross, pass; tra-verse (a distance); pass, spend (time); mount to (ac.); transgress, violate; abandon (a puth): get over, escape from (ac.); insult : pp. ullanghita. sam-ud, cs. transgress, violate, neglect; get across. pari, cz. forsake (a path). prati, seat oneself upon (ac.); transgress, violate. vi, leap, rise up to (uc.); cs. leap over, pass, cross; traverse (a distance); overstep (bounds : sthitim); miss, transgress

(proper time); rise to or towards (the sky); avoid, not comply with (ac.); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (efforts); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

laigh-ana, n. leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing $(g., -^{\circ})$, traversing $(a road: -^{\circ})$; curvetting $(of\ a\ horse)$; rising to or towards $(-^{\circ})$; sexual union $(with\ a\ female)$; capture $(of\ a\ fort)$; conquest; transgression $(of\ a\ command\ etc.)$; disdain; offence, injury; exposure $(to\ heat: -^{\circ}\ w.\ atapa-)$; fasting; -aniya, fp. to be crossed or traversed; - overtaken; - transgressed (command); who may be insulted; -ya, fp. to be leapt or passed over, - crossed; - traversed (road); - transgressed; - neglected; attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

LAGG, I. (P.)Â. lagga, be asnamed, before (ab.), of (any one, in., rarely g.; a thing, in.), to (inf.): pp. laggita, embarrassed, ashamed, of (any one, in., anything, -°); bashful; cs. P. laggaya, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. vi, be ashamed, to (inf.): pp. ashamed, at (-°). sam, be ashamed.

ৰজা lagg-â, f. shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-°): yuvâm me kâ laggâ, why should I be ashamed of you? -kara, a. (î) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-°); -âkriti, a. feigning shame.

लजायित laggâ-y-i-ta, den. pp. ashamed; embarrassed; n. embarrassment (pl.).

लज्जालुक lagg-âlu-ka, a. bashful (Pr.).

বিজ্ঞাবন laggâ-vat, a. bashful; embar-rassed; -sîla, a. id.; -śvaha, a. shameful.

चित्रत lagg-ita, pp.; n. shame, modesty.

बर् lat, (personal terminations of) the present.

অভ্যা lata-bha, a. pretty, beautiful, charming: A, f. fair maiden.

MS LAD, I. P. lada, move about (very rare).

ৰত lada-ha, a. (Pr. = latabha) pretty, beautiful, charming.

as laddu, kind of sweetmeat: -ka, m.n.id.

खड़ा ladvâ, f. N.

eus landa, n. excrement.

andra, London (prob. fr. French Londres).

all latâ, f. creeping plant, capeper (ord. mij.: often-° with words meaning brow, arm, locks, stender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express leawly, thinness, tenderness etc.); brauch; N. of the Mâdhavi creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman: -griha, n. bower of creepers, arbour; -anta, n. (?) flower: -bâna, m. (flower-arrowed), god of love; -pâsa, m. festoon of creepers; -mandapa, m. bower of creepers, arbour; -mâdhavi, f.the Mâdhavi creeper (Gaertnera racemosa); -âlaya, m. dwelling of creepers (of an owl); -valaya, m. arbour of creepers: -vat, a. provided with arbours; -veshtita-ka, n. embrace of a creeper.

বিৰা lat-ikå, f. small or slender creeper (arms and slim forms are compared with it); string of pearls.

of Vap, I. P. (Â. metr.) laps [later form of Vap], chatter, talk (also of birds); whisper, murnur; lament; cs. lâpaya, P. cause to speak; intr. lâlapiti, prate sense-

lessly (V.); lålapyate, lament; address repeatedly (E.). apa, deny, disown: pp. -lapita, embezzled. abhi, chatter or talk about: designate, name. &, address; converse, with (samam, saha); speak, talk; say to (2 ac.); cs. enter into conversation with, speak to (ac.). upa å, speak of, mention. sam-å, converse with (ac.). ud, cs. caress. samud, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. pra, talk heedlessly or at random, prate; converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolafully; invoke piteously; cs. cause to speak. vi-pra, declare in detail; lament. vi. utter unintelligible sounds; lament, - for (prati); bewail; utter lamentations (ac.); utter variously; cs. cause to lament; cause to talk much. sam, converse; name; cs. address (any one ..

eus lap-ana, n. mouth; -itá, (pp.) n. chatter, hum.

जपत lapeta, m. a demoninjurious to children.

संपुदिन lapsudin, a. bearded (goat; V.).

ৰৰ labá, m. (V.) quail (Perdix chinensis);
N. of the author of a hymn.

लब्द lab-dha, pp. (vlabh) obtained, acquired, found etc.: - kama, a. having obtained a desire, fulfilled (request); -datta, m. N. of a man who gave away what he received: -nâman, a. having obtained a name, renowned, for (lc.); -nasa, m. loss of what has been acquired; -nidra-sukha, a. enjoying the pleasure of sleep; -para-bhaga, a. preeminent above, surpassing (ab.); -pranava, m. loss of what has been acquired : T. of the fourth book of the Pankatantra ; -pratyaya, a. having a firm belief in anything: -ta, f. abst. N. (P_r .); -prasara, a. having obtained free scope, unchecked; -laksha, a. having obtained the victory, tried, in (lc.); -lakshana, a. having obtained an opportunity; -16bha, a. having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-); successfully acquired; -vat, pp. act. (he) obtained; -vara, a. having obtained a boon; m. N. of a dancing master; -varna, a. (having learned one's letters), learned, in (lc.): -bhag, a. patronizing the learned.

लक्ष ab-dhavya, fp. obtainable.

a name, renowned; -antara, a. having acquired a name, renowned; -antara, a. having (found) an opportunity (-tva, n. abst. N.); -avasara, a.id.; -avasara, a. having gained an opportunity or scope; -aspada, a. having gained a footing.

acquisition, of (g., -°); gain, profit; preservation of (life); discovery or perception of (-°); ascertainment; quotient.

बचोद्य labdhaudaya, a. having obtained a rise (king); produced.

LABH, I. (P.) Â. labha [later form of Irabh], catch; fall in with, find; catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (ab.), as (ac.); recover; obtain an opportunity to (inf. or d. of vbl. N.); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain: antaram—, find an opportunity; make an impression on (g.); avakasam—, find scope; be appropriate; kalam—, find the right moment for (lo. of vbl. N.); padam—, obtain a footing; samgñām—, regain consciousness; p. labhyate, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (inf., sta. with ps. mg.); result; be comprehended by come under the notion of: pp. labdha; cs. P. lambhaya, cause any one (ac.) to obtain (ac., rarely in.); give any one (ac.) a sign

(samgñâm); obtain, receive; find out, discover; des. lipsa, P. (metr.), A. wish to catch, obtain, acquire or receive, long for, from (ab.). anu, catch from behind. abhi, touch; obtain, from (ab.); des. wish to catch or obtain. a, catch; touch (often feet, head, body + satyam, satyena, tena satyena, or tatha, in oaths); catch = sacrifice (a victim or offering); begin, undertake (V.); obtain, acquire, gain; cs. cause to touch; des. wish to touch; - sacrifice. anuâ, catch (from behind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (ac.). upa å, blame, reproach, reprove; cs. id. sam-å, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain; anoint: pp. come into contact with (-c). upa, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive; experience, learn to know, ascertain, understand, know: garbham -, conceive; ps. be obtained; be perceived as (in. of abst. N.); w. na, not be known; be incomprehensible; cs. cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause to be known. pratiupa, regain, recover. sam-upa, obtain; get to know. pra, seize; obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. vipra, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult. prati, recover, regain (with darsanam, see again); obtain, gain; learn that any one is (2 ac.); wait for; cs. provide uny one with (in.). vi, bestow, procure; surrender, deliver up, hand over; cs. bestow (ac.) on (uc.). sam. obtain.

GH labh-a, a. (-°) obtainable; -ana, n. act of finding or gaining possession; -ya, fp. to be found; obtainable, attainable; comprehensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be allowed to (imp. w. ps. mg.); to be provided with (in.).

LAM [= $\sqrt{\text{ram}}$], only pf. lalama, enjoy oneself sexually (E^1) .

at lamna, m. pl. a class of men.

सम्पट lampata, a. greedy, covetous; lusting after (lc., -o): -tva, n. greediness.

जम्पा lampa, f. N. of a town and of a kingdom.

लम्पाक lampâ-ka, m. pl. N. of a people: 1, f. Lampâka woman.

B LAMB [later form of √ramb], I.P. (metr.), Â. lámba, hang down, daugle; hang from (lc.); sink; attach oneself to hold on or cling to, rest on (lc.); lag, loiter, delay, tarry : pp. lambita, hanging down; hanging by (in., -o); holding or adhering to, resting on (-o); slow, measured (time); cs. lambaya, P. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend; stretch out (the hand) for (d. of vbl. N.); des. A. lilambisha, be about to sink. ava, hang down; sink; hold or cling to, lean or rest on, trust to (ac., rarely in. or lc.); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support, sustain; resort or have recourse to (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); acquire (ac.); betake oneself to, turn towards (a direction); be based or dependent on, be intimately connected with (ac.): pp. hanging down; hanging to (lc.); seated; leaning or resting on (-5); held up, supported; cs. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (lc.); grasp (hand); hold up, support, sustain; transfer or entrust (hurden) to (-, pp.). &, cling or hold on to, lean on (ac., rarely lc.); lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (a city); captivate (the heart); hold, support; have recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume, manifest (ac.); betake oneself to, take (a direction); depend upon (ac.): pp. hanging down from (-0); held, supported; and recourse to; cs. hang up, suspend: pp. alambite, laid on (hand). vis, hang down

(cloud); - on all sides. sam-a, cling to (ac.); lean on, trust to (ac.); hold to any one (ac.); have regard to (ac.); lay hold of, seize; have recourse to, assume; acquire, obtain; fall to the lot of any one (lc.); cs. suspend to (lc.). ud, pp. ullambita, suspended; cs. hang up. sam-ud, pp. hanging. pari, remain in a place (lc.); absent oneself, not come; lag, loiter. pra, hang down: pp. hanging down. prati, cs. hang up, suspend. vi, hang down ; hang to (lc.); sink (sun); lag, loiter, delay, tarry, with (prati): gd. vilambya, lingering; dilatorily, slowly; too late; pp. vilambita, hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering; slow, measured; closely connected with (--m, ad. slowly etc.; cs. hang or suspend to (lc.); cause to linger, delay (ac.); waste (time); be dilatory. pra-vi, cs. hang up.

hanging by or down to (-°); long (hair etc.); m. perpendicular; complement of latitude:
-ka, m. id.; chapter (of which there are eighteen) in the Kathasaritsagara; -karna, a. (â, î) having long pendent ears; -gihva, a. having a pendent tongue; m. N. of a Rakshasa.

लाबन lamb-ana, a. hanging down or causing to hang down (ep. of Siva); m. campfollower.

लापटह lambâ-pataha, m. kind of drum; a alaka-tva, n. pendulousness of curls.

लिबन् lamb-in, a. hanging down; hanging to or down to (-°).

of tale (lamba udara, a. having a hanging belly, pot-bellied (-ta, f. abst. N.); m. ep. of Ganesa.

well lambh-a, m.finding; attainment, gain; recovery; capture (of a fortress); -aka, a. finding; m. finder; -ana, n. obtainment; recovery; procurement; -aniya, fp. to be obtained.

Parameter of absorption in (lc., -°); extinction, dissolution, destruction, death; rest, repose (rare); mental lethargy or inactivity; sport; time in music (of which there are three: druta, madhya, and vilambita): -m gam, become attached to uny one (lc.); disappear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (lc.); -m yâ, id.; be destroyed, perish.

ज्यन lay-ana, n. rest, repose; place of rest. ज्यस्त्रान laya-sthâna,n. place of dissolution.

LAL, I. P. (Â. metr.) play, frolic, sport, dally: pp. lalita, q. v.; cs. lâlaya, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; foster, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish (rure); favour: pp. lâlita. anu, cs. put any one in good humour. ud, cs. P. ullalaya, agitate; jump up. upa, cs. caress, fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. sam, cs. id.

ৰৰজিন্ধ lalag-gihva, a. having a lolling tongue.

ৰাব lal-ana, a. playing, glittering (of light and colour); n. lolling (of the tongue): â, f. wanton woman; woman; wife; i-kâ, f. little or miserable woman.

खन्छ la-lal-la, onom. of the sound of lisping.

head: -tata, m. [later form of raraita] forehead: -tata, m. flat surface of the forehead; -m-tapa, a. scorching the forehead (said of a hot sun), very painful; -patta, m.: -ta, m., -pattika, f. flat surface of the forehead; -phalaka, n. id.; -likhita, pp. written by fate on the forehead; -lekha, f. lines written by fuse on the forehead; (strip of a =) very narrow forehead; -aksha, a. (1) having an eye in the forehead (Siva).

लजारिका lalât-ikâ, f. forehead mark made with sandal or other powder.

ল্লান lalama, a. (i) having a forehead mark; m. n. ornament, decoration: -n, n. id. (C.).

artless, naive, innocent; lovely, charming, beautiful; desired, liked; pleasing, agreeable; n. sport; natural, artless act; artlessness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -pada, a. consisting of sweet words, pleasingly composed; -lalita, pp. extremely lovely; -lokana, a. fair-eyed: â, f. N. of a fairy; -vistara, m. detailed description of the artless acts of Sákyamuni, T. of a Buddhistic Sátra.

चिताङ्की lalita angî, f. fair woman; - âditya, m. N. of a prince of Cashmere: -pura, n. N. of a city founded by him; - âpîda, m. N. of a prince of Cashmere.

dal'i lalyana, N. of a locality.

ৰহা lalla, m. N. of an astronomer and a minister: a, f. N. of a courtesan; 1-ya, m. N.

¶¶ láv-a, m. [√lû] cutting (of corn), pluck-g (of flowers); wool (very rare); hair (of a cow; very rare); section, fragment, piece, bit. particle, drop, a little (very common -); fraction of a second, twinkling (often personified); numerator of a fraction; N. of a son of Râma and Sitâ; N. of a king of Cashmere.

N. of an Apsaras; i-ka, f. N.

लवट lavata, m. N.

demon; n. salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (only -): -kalayi, f. (prob. incorr. for lavanakalapi) feeding-trough; -gala, a. having salt water, briny; m. sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., -gala-nidhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., salt sea; ocean; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, n. saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, m. saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -vari, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -toya, saltness; -toya, saltne

लवणा lavana, f. N. of a river.

(fg.); -antaka, m. Slayer of the Rakshasa Lavana, ep. of Satrughna; -abdhi, m. saltsea, ocean; -amburāsi, -ambhas, -araava, -âlaya, m. salt-sea, ocean.

जविशासन् lavan-i-man, m. grace.

जवणोत्स lavanautsa, n. N. of a town; - uda, m. sea; - udadhi, m. salt sea, ocean.

লবৰ lav-ana, n. cutting (of corn), reaping, mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe: -kartri, m. reaper, mower.

खवन्य lavanya, m. a class of men.

खबराज lava-raga, m. N. of a Brahman.

जवली lavalî, f. kind of creeper.

जवश्रस् lava-sas, ad. in small pieces.

ल्यन lasuna, m. (rare), n. garlic.

for (ac.). abhi, desire (ac.); long to (inf.): pp. abhilashita, wished, desired (also with inf.).

LAS, I. P. lass (pr. pt. lasst and very rarely lass-mans), shine, flash. glitter (only pr. pt.); come to light, appear,

arise (only pr. pt. P.); resound (only pr. pt. P.); play, frolic, sport; cs. P. lasaya, dance; cause or teach to dance. ud (nearly always pr. pt. or pp.), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: pp. ullas-ita, gleaming; arisen; unsheathed (sword); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; cs. cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. ati ud, shine brightly. pratiud, appear. praud, shine forth; resound; move about; cs. delight. sam-ud, shine forth (only pr. pt. & pp.); appear; resound. upa, only pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. vi (gnly. pr. pt. or pp.), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (of lightning); cs. cause to dance. pra-vi, shine brightly; break forth.

जस las-a, a. lively (only -o in a-lasa, dull).

लिसका las-ikâ, f. saliva, spittle.

■ lahara, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a province in Cashmere (now Lahal).

बहरि lahari, f. (also î) wave, billow.

LÂ, II.P. 1â-ti (rare), grasp, take; undertake; gd. 1âtvâ, taking = with.

marks or signs; having a figurative sense (-tva, n. figurative sense); m. interpreter of marks.

TITI lâkshâ, f. kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): i-ka, a. (1) coloured with lac.

etrity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosodical shortness; brevity, conciseness (of expression); luck of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: -karin, a. degrading.

ing a plough in his banner), ep. of Balarama.

(Methonica superba); -in, m. (bearing a plough), ep. of Balarama. [form) id.

ৰাজুৰ långula, n. tail: গাঁa, n. (commoner ৰাজ låg-á, m. pl. parched grain.

बाजाय lâgâ-ya, den. Â. resemble parched grain.

LÂÑKH, cs. lâñkhaya, P. mark, distinguish, characterise: pp. lâñkhita, marked, decorated, or provided with (in., -°).

a. marked, characterised, or provided with:
-tå, f. condition of being marked or stained.

ple; a. (i) belonging to Lata (i, f. Lata woman): -ka, a. (ika) belonging to or customary among the Latas.

बाटाचार्य शिव बैक्षेत्रपत्र, m. N. of an astronomer; - annurass, m. repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (rhet.).

all låda, m. N.

बात्व lâtav-ya, m. (pat. fr. Latu) N.

सापय lâpaya, cs. of Vlap and VI. lî.

सारिण lâp-in. a. saying, speaking, declaring (-°); lamenting. बाब laba, m. kind of quail (Perdix chinen-sis): -ka, m. id.

ment, acquirement (of, g., -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: -lipså, f. desire of gain, covetousness; -wat, a. having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); -alâbha, m. du. & n. sg. gain and loss.

लाभिन् labh-in, a. obtaining, finding (-°).

ৰামজ্জ lâmagga-ka, n. the root of a kind of fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus).

चानक lâla-ka, a. (ikâ) caressing; m. court fool.

লাভাৰ lâl-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √lal) caressing, fondling, cherishing; -anîya, fp. to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; -aya, cs. of √lal.

बाबस lâ-las-a, intv. a. ardently desiring, eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to $(lc., -\circ)$; $m., \hat{a}, f.$ ardent longing, devotion to (lc.).

ৰাৰা lal-a, f. saliva, spittle: -pana, n. sucking of saliva.

বাৰাট lâlâta, a. being on the forehead (lalâta): i-ka, a. id.; î, f. forehead.

लालाय lâlâ-ya, den. Â. secrete saliva: pp. i-ta, foaming at the mouth.

जाजित lâl-ita, cs.pp.√lal: -ka, m.favourite, darling, pet.

बाजित्य lâlit-ya, n. [fr. lalita] loveliness, grace, charm.

जाजिन lâl-in, a. fondling, coaxing; -ya, fp. to be fondled or coaxed.

বাব lav-a, a. (i) cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): -ka, m. cutter; reaper.

ভাবিথা lâvana, a. salt, salted: -ka, N. of a locality; -saindhava, a. (i) situated on the salt sea.

लाविश्विक lâvan-ika, a. (î) dealing in salt; charming, lovely.

beauty, charm: -mañgarî, f. N.; -maya, a.

(î) consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; -vat, a. lovely, beautiful, charming; -vat, a. lovely, beautiful:
-î, f. N.; -sesha, a. of whom beauty only is left (-tâ, f. abst. N.); -argita, pp. acquired by beauty: a term applied to the private property given to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.

जादम् lâv-am, abs. w. √lû, cut off like (-°).

বাবাথাকা lâvânn-ka, m. N. of a district near Magadha; N. of the third Lambaka of the Kuthûsaritsûgara.

TH las-a, m. [√las] jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: -ka, a moving hither and thither; m. dancer; N. of a duncer; m.n. kind of weapon; -vat-1, f. N.

anten las-ika, a. dancing; -ika, f. female dancer; kind of play; -ya, n. dancing (also fig.); dance accomputed with singing and instrumental music; dancer.

লিবা likshā, f. nit, egg of a louse; as a mensure=eight trasarenus.

LIKH, VI. P. Hkhá [later form of \(\sqrt{rikh} \)], scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (ground); peck; draw a line (\pm \text{lekhâm}); delineate, portray, sketch, paint; engrave, inscribe, write, - down: pp. likhita, w. iva

($\pm k$ itra-), as if painted=motionless; cs. lekhaya, P. cause to engrave, inscribe, or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint: pp. lekhita. abhi, inscribe, write; sketch. paint; write on anything (ac.); cs. cause to inscribe, write, or paint. ava. gall, make sore; erase (writing). A, scratch, scrape; sketch, draw, paint ; write down : pp. Alikh. ita, w. iva, as if painted = motionless; cs. cause to paint. viâ, scrape, touch; write. sam-â, sketch, draw, paint; write. ud, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (lc.); tear or rip up; peck at, rub against; draw (a line); carve; polish; strike (a musical instrument); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. pra ud, draw lines on (ac.). sam-ud, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (in a book). nis, scarify; scratch out. pari, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. pra, scratch, draw lines on (ac.); draw; write; scrape together; A. comb one's hair. prati, write back, answer by letter. vi. scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (ac.); sketch, draw, paint; inscribe, write; cs. cause to write.

লিওৰ likh-ana, n. scratching; inscribing, writing; written statement or remark.

the author of a law-book; n. writing; written document: -tva, n. condition of being written down; -patha, m. reading of written works, learning from books: -ka, a. reading from manuscript.

বিভিন্ত likh-itavya, fp. to be painted (Pr.); -itri, m. painter; -ya, m., â, f. nit, egg of a louse.

lin, personal terminations of the potential or precative, potential.

LING, I. A. unga (attach oneself to), v. â-ling.

ling-a, n. [anything attaching to an object] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (rare, E.); proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (as an object of worship); image of a god (rare); typical or subtle body (the indestructible original of the gross visible body: Vedanta phil.); nominal base (=prâtipadika: gr.):-deha, m.n. subtle body (phil.);-dhârana, n. bearing of marks of identification; -nâxa, m. loss of characteristic marks;-pitha, n. pedestal of a Siva phallus;-purâna, n. T. of a Purâna;-mâtra, n. intellect;-mârti, a. having the form of a phallus (Siva).

বিস্থা linga-ya, den. P. change (a word)
according to gender. ud, infer from signs:
pp. ullingita.

marks; having various genders; having a phallus (a certain Siraite sect); -sarîra, n. the subtle body (phil.); -sâstra, n. treatise on grammatical gender; -stha, m. ascetic; -anusăsana, n. doctrine of grammatical gender.

having the marks or appearance of (-°):
wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°);
wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided
with a phallus; having a subtle body; m.
hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic; a Sivatte sect (pl.); cause.

lings uddhara, m. cutting off of the male organ.

বিত্ত lit, (personal terminations of) the perfect.

LIP, VI. limpå [later form of \(\sirp \)], anoint, besmear \((ac.) \) with \((in.) \); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything \((ac.) \) to \((lc.) : rare \): pp. lipta, besmeared; defiled; poisoned \((arrow) \); adhering to \((lc.) : -vat, pp. acl. having defiled oneself; cs. lepaya, P. besmear or cover \((ac.) \) with \((in.) \); smear \((ac.) \) on \((lc.) \); cast blame on any one. anu, anoint or besmear, with \((in.) \); Â. anoint oneself: \(pp. \) anointed, besmeared, or covered with \((in., -^0) \); cs. anoint. ava, besmear; \(ps. \) be puffed up \(or \) proud; \(pp. \) besmeared, with \((-^0) \); puffed up, proud, arrogant. \(\frac{a}{a} \), anoint, besmear; put on, apply \((ointment) \). sam-\(\frac{a}{a} \), cs. P. anoint. \(\text{upa}_a \), besmear, anoint, with \((in.) \) pari \(\text{upa}_a \), besmear all over. \(\text{ni} \), smear on, \(A. - \text{oneself} \); cause to \(\text{disappear}, \(\hat{A} \). vanish \((V.) \). \(\text{pra}_a \), besmear, anoint, cover, with \((in.) \); rub on \((in.) \); \(pp. \), besmeard, anointed; \(cs. \) besmear, anoint, with \((in.) \); sam, besmear, anoint.

[a](U lip-i, f. beamearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription; outward appearance: -m âp, assume the appearance of (g.); kitrâm lipim nî, garnish beautifully.

washer; writer, scribe; -karman, n. painting; -karma-nirmita, pp. painted; -nyâsa, m. act of writing; -phalaka, n. writing tablet; -sâlâ, f. writing school; -sâstra, n. art of writing

ৰিমি lip-ti, f. ointment.

lip-sû, f. (fr. des. of √labh) wish to obtain, desire, longing, for (lc., -°); -s-i-tavya, fp. desirable; -su, des. a. wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (ac., -°).

lagatlibugâ, f.creeping plant, creeper(V.).

चिम्प limp-i, f. [√lip] writing.

LIS, VI. A. -lisá [later form of vis], with a, graze. vi, be rent, break: pp. vilishta, broken.

LIH [later form of \sqrt{nih}, II. le-dht, lidhe, lick, lap; lick at (lc.); lick up, destroy (arrow): pp. lidha, licked; - up, destroyed; cs. P. lehaya, cause to lick; intv. leithya, leith, lick repeatedly. ava, lick; touch with the mouth: pp. licked; touched. \$, lick, lap: pp. licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. ullidha). ud, lick: pp. ullidha, polished. upa, \$\hat{A}.\lick, enjoy by licking. ni, pp. licked up=seized or overpowered by (-\frac{\sqrt{

eyes): -a, a. (-o) licking; reading (in the

r. LÎ, IV.Â. liya, clasp, cling to (lc.);
remain sticking; alight or settle on (lc.);
lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into
(lc.); vanish, be absorbed in (lc., -°): pp.
lina, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to
(lc., -°); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking,
hidden; concealed in (lc., -°); disappeared
or dissolved in (lc., -°). abhi, clasp; alight
or settle on: pp. clasping, overspreading (ac.);
settled on or occupied by (-°). ava, stagnate; alight (bird); conceal oneself in (lc.):
pp. sitting; lurking in (lc., -°). sam-ava,
be absorbed or disappear in (lc.). â, cling to

(lc.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: pp. clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees) settled within it (lotus, -°); hidden, lurking, in (-°). ni, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle, upon (lc.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lc.): pp. adhering, to (lc., -0); quite absorbed in (lc.); settled or resting upon (-°); concealed, lurking, in (lc.); hidden in by (in.) pra, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lc.); disappear, die: pp. vanished, departed, absorbed in (lc.), deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). sam-pra, disappear, be absorbed in (lc.): pp. disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lc.). prati, disappear: pp. retired. vi, clasp, cling to (lc.); alight (birds); hide oneseli, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt: pp. clinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lc., °); sitting upon (-°); hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lc.); dissolved, melted; cs. -lâyāya, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lc.); destroy; melt (tr.). anu-vi, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). abhi-vi, cs. -lâpaya, P. cause to melt. pra-vi, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; cs. -lapaya, P. cause to disappear; cause to be absorbed in (lc.); dissolve, melt. sam, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lc.); hide, lurk; cower: pp. joined together, adhering, to (lc.); entered into (lc.); lurking in (lc., -°); cowering, contracted.

2. LÎ, only intv. lelâya, lelâya, lelîya, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

লীৰ lî-na, pp. 🗸 r. lî: -tå, f. clasping (lc.); concealment in (-°); complete seclusion; -tva, n. concealment in anything.

जीप्सतव्य lîp-s-i-tavya, fp. (fr. des. of √labh) desirable (Br.).

sion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (=action ensily performed); mere appearance, semblance (-°); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: °- and in. a-ya, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -kamala, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -kalaha, m. playful or feigned quarrel; -khela, a. playfully sportive; -a-gara, n., -griha, n., -geha, n. pleasure house; -tamarasa, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -nritya, n. playful dance; -padma, n. lotus for playing with; -abys, n. id.; -abharana, n. sham ornament (e. g. a brace-let of lotus fibres); -manushya, m. man in appearance only, man in disguise; -mandira, n. pleasure house; -ambuga, n. toy-lotus.

ellera lîlâ-ya, den. play, sport, amuse oneself: pp. i-ta, sporting, rejoicing; n. sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

নাৰ বিনিষ্ট-rati, f. amusement with (lc.);
- aravinda, n. lotus for playing with; -vagra, n. instrument resembling a thunderbolt;
- avatara, m. Vishnu's descent to earth for amusement; - avadhûta, pp. playfully shaken.

लीखां वत् lilâ-vat,a.charming: -4,f. charming woman; ep. of Durgâ; N.; -vâpî, f. pleasure tank; -veeman, n. pleasure house; - udyâna, n. pleasure garden.

जुन luk, N. dropping or disappearance (of an affix); a. dropped (affix : gr.).

luh, (personal terminations of) the

LUNK, I.P. lunka, pluck, pull out:

peel, husk: pp. husked; having the
hair pulled out (± -kesa, or -murdhaga, pl.
said of the Jains).

pulled out, plucked. vi, pull out.

जुञ्चन lunk-ana, a. (-°) pulling out (the hair).

GC LUT, only pr.pt.luiyat, rolling about. and luiat, lying about (very rare).

move about, flutter, dangle; touch; agitate: pp. luthita, rolling; cs. lothaya, P. set in motion, agitate; dev. luluthitaha, A. be about to roll; intv. loluthith, roll about (of a drunken man). ud (ulluthati), move convulsively. nis, pp. nirluthita, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); cs. roll down (tr.). pari-nis, roll down (int.). pari, roll about. pra, roll (on the ground). vi, roll of dart about.

2. LUTH, X. P. lothaya, plunder. nis, plunder, steal.

जुडन luth-ana, n. wallowing.

LUD, cs. P. lodaya, stir, agitate.
ava, cs. stir up. å, stir, - up, mingle;
agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through,
familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). nis,
cs. thoroughly investigate: pp. nirlodita.
pari, cs. throw into confusion, disturb. vi,
stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb;
betake oneself into (ac.). sam, move hither
and thither; agitate, disturb; ps. be destroyed.

pp. luntita, husked (v. r. lunkita). vi, husk (v. r. lunkit).

नुष्टाक lunt-aka, m. thief, robber.

LUNTH, I. P. luntha, stir up, set in motion, agitate; cs. P. lunthaya, steal, rob, plunder; husk; ps. lunthyate, be stolen: pp. lunthita, stolen, robbed, plundered nis, steal, plunder. vi, id.: pp. rolling about (=vi-luthita).

derer; -ana, n. plundering (-°); -âna, m. plunderer; -ana, n. plundering (-°); -âna, m. robber, plunderer (-tâ, f. robbery); -1, f. plundering, pillage.

नुष्डिका lund-ikâ, f. round mass, ball.

लुएडीक lundî-kri, roll together.

form of Nrup; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (letter, word, etc.); ps. lupyate, be broken or torn; be wasted; be broken or violated (vow etc.); be lost (share), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: pp. lupta, injured; plundered; deprived of (-); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped, elided; elliptical (simile: opp. pdma); cs. lopaya, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); Â. cause to disappear, efface; intv. lolupya Â., lolup, P. confure (any one). apa, pull out (V.); ps. -lupyate, fall off (V.). ava, seize, fall upon; snatch away; suppress. â, pull out: sever; ps. be troubled or clouded (gaze). viâ, remove, dispel (languor); ps. disappear, pari, take away, remove, dispel; ps. be dropped. pra, pull out; rob, steal: pp. robbed; taken away, destroyed. vi-pra, snatch away; afflict; disturb, interrupt. vi., pull to pieces, break off; lacerate; pluck out; carry off, take away, rob, plunder; destroy. ruin; Â. & ps. be impaired or destroyed,

perish, disappear, be lacking: pp. vilupta, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; cs. withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. pra-vi, pp. removed, disappeared; cs. give up, abandon.

etc.); a. dropping, elision (of a letter etc.)

न्त्रिवसर्गे lupta-visarga, a. lacking Visarga:
-tâ, f. absence of Visarga; -upama, a. lacking the comparative particle (iva): â, f. incomplete or elliptical simile; -upamâna, n. incomplete comparison.

the star Sirius; -gana, a. having covetous followers; -tā, f. greed, covetousness; -tva, n. id.; eager longing for (-°).

LUBH, IV. P. lúbhya (V., rare; C.), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (d., lc.; ord. mg.; entice, allure: pp. lubdha, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (lc., -°); greedy, covetous; cs. P. lobhaya, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; intr. lolubhyate, have a vehement desire for (lc.). \$, become disordered; des. of cs. alulobhayisha, P. wish to derange or disturb. upa, cs. excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. pari (-lobha, metr. for -lobha-yn), iil.; cs. id. pra, go astray, have illicit desires (of women): excite the desire of, allure, lead astray: pp. f. having conceived an illicit desire for (saha); cs. excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (ac.) by (in.). prati, cs. infatuate (V.); attract. wi, es. lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (lc.). **mam.**, become deranged (Br.); cs. derange, disorder; efface (traces; V.); entice, seek to

LUL, I. P. 101a, move (int.) to and fro, roll about (only pr. pt. 101at and 101amans); disappear: pp. 1ulita, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; cs. 101sys., P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. abhi, pp. touched. â, pp. gently stirred. vi, pp. moved to and fro; shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; cs. pp. vilolita, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. sam, pp. come into contact with (-°); deranged.

નુલાપ luiâpa, m. buffalo.

Yama. lulâya, m. id.: -lakshman, m. ep. of

ज्ञानत lul-ita, pp.; n. motion.

LÛ, V. P. lunoti (Br., very rare), IX. lunâti, lunîte, cut (grass), reap (corn), pluck (flowers); cut off, clip, lop, cut down, sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate: pp. lûna, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled off; knocked out (teth); severed; stung; destroyed. ava, pp. cut off. â, Â. tear off: pp. plucked. nis, pp. nirîûna, cut off; hewn in pieces. vi-pra, pp. cut or plucked off. vi, cut off.

Till 18ta, f. spider; kind of skin disease.

lûna, pp. √ lû; n. tail (very rare): -viaha, a. having poison in its tail.

TZ lrit, (terminations of) the s- future.

Tellekh-a, m. [Vlikh] stroke, line; written document, letter (sg. & pl.); god, deity (very rare): pl. a certain class of gods (E., rure): -ks, m. writer, secretary, copyist; calculation: -m kri, make a calculation, reckon.

লৈ ৰাজ lekh-ana. a. (i) scratching, scarifying, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating; n. writing down, transcribing: î, f. writing reed, reed-pen; -aniya, fp. to be drawn or painted; to be written.

ने स्पान lekha-pattra, n. letter; -pattrikå, f. id.; -sålå, f. writing school; -samdesa-hårin, a. delivering a written message;-håra:-ka, m. letter-carrier; -hår-in, a. delivering letters with(-°):,-d1-tva, n. delivery of letters with(-°); -adhikårin, m. secretary of a king.

বি lékh-û, f.[√likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or cresc.nt (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikâ, f. little streak; -in, a. touching (-°).

lekh-ya, fp. to be scarified; -written (down); - painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (-°); n. (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter; inscription; painted figure; -° (with gananā)=catalogue, roll of (-°):-gata, pp. painted; -pattra, n. document, letter; -maya, a. painted; -rūpa, a. id.

चेट let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

नेपड lenda, n. excrement.

बेदरी ledarî, f. N. of a river.

ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, sp. grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: -ka, m. plasterer, white-washer, mason; -kara, m. id.

evered with; -xa, p. moulded, modelled; to be defiled: -kara, m. moulder.

नेनिहान le-lih-ana, pr. pt. intv. vlih; m. serpent.

बेदार levârs, m. N. of an Agrahára.

It les-a, m. [\land \limits = \sqrt{ris}] particle, atom. drop, little bit, small amount of (g., -\circ\); very common -\(= \) very little or slight, insignificant; \(\circ\), in., or-tas, very slightly or briefly); a rhetorical figure in which a statemut is made indirectly (e. g. 'the boast of the Pandavas on slaying Bhishma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours'); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

নিম্ব les-ika, m. mower of grass; -in, u. having particles of (-°).

बेश्च les-ya, m., â, f. light.

ag lesh-tu, m. [v lis] lump of earth, clod.

tive, electuary; -ana, n. licking; -ya, fp. to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

lainga, α. relating to grammatical gender; i-ka, α. relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; m. statuary.

ৰিত্বীয়ৰ lainga udbhava, n. history of the origin of the Lings.

LOK, I. Â. loka [prob. = roka, \(\sqrt{ruk} \)], see, perceive; cs. P. lokaya, regard, look at; behold, perceive; recognise, know. abhi, cs. regard, view. ava, (be able to) see; cs. look, - up; look at, behold,

view, regard (ac.); review (an army); look out for; watch; regard (of the aspect of planets in astrology); look at graciously; perceive: pp. avalokita; gd. avalokya.
sam-ava, look; look at, regard, inspect;
perceive, behold. å, look at(uc.); perceive; cs. see, behold; look; look at, view, regard; look upon graciou-ly; consider, examine, study (+ dhiya, buddhya); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 ac.): svapnam -, have a dream; hridi -, think of. praâ, cs. gd. prâlokya, seeing in the distance (v.r. alokya). sam.-a, cs. look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 ac.). vi, look at : examine, study (rare); cs. be able to see; look; look at, regard, view, inspect; direct one's attention to, examine, study (rare); have regard to (rare); perceive, observe; look over (a hedge); ps. vilokyate, be visible. pra-vi, cw. look; look at, regard; observe (astronomically); consider, ponder; perceive, see. sam, du. w. ubhayatah, look at each other.

जाक lok-á, m. [orig. probably uloká, which is almost invariably used in RV., and perh. = (a) va-loká : \sqrt{ruk} (free) space, room, place (V.); tract, region, country; world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three -, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of); heaven; earth; (sg. & pl.) mankind, folks, people (sts. opp. king); men (pl.: opp. women); community, company (often - to form collectives); ordinary life, common usage, worldly affairs (opp. -Veda); sight (only -oin kakshur-, seeing with the eye): (urúm) lokám kri, make room for, grant freedom to (d.; V.); ayám lokáh, this world; asaú or páro lokáh, that or the other world; loke, in place of (g.; Br.); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; iha loke, here on earth; kritsne loke, in the whole world.

बावकारक loka-kantaka, m. thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man; -kartri, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; -kanta, pp. beloved of the world, dear to all mankind; -kâma, a. desirous of a certain world; -kara, m. creator of the world, ep. of Siva; -krit, m. creator of the world; -kshit, a. inhabiting heaven; -gathå, f.popular (traditional) verse; -guru, m. teacher of the world or people; -kakshus, n. pl. eyes of the people; -karitra, n. ways of the world; -git, a. winning territory (Br.); gaining heaven; -gia, a knowing the world or men: -ta, f. knowledge of the world; -tattva, n. id.; -tantra, n. course of the world; -tas, ad. from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; -traya, n., 1, f. the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); -dambhaka, a. cheating the people; -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvara, n. gate of heaven ; -natha, m. lord of the worlds, ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, Siva, of the gods, and of the sun: protector of the people, king; N. of Avalokitesvara; a. protected by mankind; -nindita, pp. blamed by every one; -pa, m. regent of a world; world-guardian (of whom there are eight); -pati, m. lord of the world, ep. of Brahman or Siva; lord of the people, king; -patha, m. general or usual way; -paddhati, f. id.; -pala, m. world-guardian (of whom from Manu onwards four or eight are assumed according as four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five); guardian of the people, king; -pitâmaha, m. great forefather of mankind, ep. of Brahman; -punya, N. of a locality; -pigita, pp. universally honoured; -pravada, m. common report, popular or current saying; -prasiddha, pp. generally known; -prasiddhi, f. general prevalence: in. according to prevailing usage; -bhartri, m. supporter of the people; -mahesvara, m. great lord of the world, ep. of Krishna, -mâtri, f. mother of the world, ep. of Gauri

all-pervading: £, f. N. of the ordinary bricks used in building the fire-altar (consecrated with the verse beginning lokam prina).

लाक्याचा loka-yâtrâ, f. worldly affairs, every-day life; daily bread, maintenance; -raksha, m. protector of the people, king; -rangana, n. pleasing the world; -rava, n popular talk; -lokana, n. eye of the world. sun: pl. eyes of men; -vakana, n. popular talk or rumour ; -vat, ad. as in ordinary life ; -vartana, n. means by which the world exists; -vada, m. talk of the world, public rumour; -vartta, f. public rumour; -vikrushta, pp. publicly decried; offensive to the world; -vi/nata, pp. generally known;
-vidvishia, pp. universally disliked; -vidhi,
m. creator of the world; order of things prevailing in the world; -viruddha, pp. notoriously contradictory; -virodha, m. opposition to popular opinion; -visrata, pp. generally known; -vistara, m. general prevalence; writta, pp. n. general custom, ways prevailing among the people; writtanta, m. ways of the world; -vyavahâra, m. id.; ordinary designation; -sruti, f. world-wide notoriety; -mamvyavahara, m. business transactions with men; -samkshaya, m. destruction of the world; -samgraha, m. experience gained through intercourse with the world; gaining influence over men, propitiation of mankind; aggregate of the worlds; -samgrâhin, a. propitiating men ; -sampanna, pp. experienced in life; -sakshika, a. witnessed by the world: -ma, ad. before witnesses; -sakshin, m. witness of the world.

perty of; -sådhana, a. creating worlds; -så-dharana, a. common (topic); -siddha, pp. current in the world, usual; -sima ativartin, a. passing the bounds of the usual, unusual, supernatural; -sundara, a. (1) generally accounted beautiful; -sthala, n. case of ordinary life; -sthiti, f. subsistence of the world; universal law; -hāsya, a. universally derided: -tå, f. universal derision; -hita, n. welfare of the world.

बोबाचार loka akara, m. ways of the world, general custom; - âtman, m. soul of the world; - âdi, m. (beginning =) creator of the world; - adhara, a. supported by or dependent on the people; -adhipa, m. lord of the world, god; -anugraha, m. welfare of the world or people; -anuraga, m. love of mankind, universal love; - anuvritta, n. obedience of the people ; - anuvritti, f. dependence on other people; antara, n. the other world: -m gam or ya, go to the other world, die: -sukha, n. felicity in the next world; -antarika, a. (1) dwelling or situated between the worlds; - antarita, pp. deceased; - apa-vada, m. censure of the world, public reproach; -abhyudaya, m. welfare of the world; - ayata, pp. (restricted to the material world), materialistic; m. materialist; n. materialism, doctrine of Karvaka: i-ka, m. materialist; man of the world, i-kri, regard as materialistic; -aloka, n. sg. & m. du. the world and the non-world; m. N. of the mythical mountainous belt (light on the one side and dark on the other) which separates the visible world from the world of darkness; - Alokin, a. surveying the worlds ; -avekshana, n. care of the people.

vara, m. id.; -eshana, f. desire of heaven; -ukti, f. common talk; popular saying, proverb; -uttara, a. going beyond the common, unusual, extraordinary; m. extraordinary man.

ৰাক্য lok-yā, a. bestowing worlds or freedom; pervading the world; customary, lawful; correct, real; usual, every-day.

जोग log-á, m. [\rug] clod of earth (V.).

cs. P. -lokaya. â, consider, ponder; cs. cause to see; consider, reflect, ponder; pp. âlokita, gd. âlokya. ann â, cs. consider, reflect. pari â, cs. id. sam-â, cs. id. nis, cs. yd. nirlokya, considering, reflecting.

लोचक lok-aka, m. pupil of the eye.

-golara, a. being within range of sight;
-trays-patha, m. range of (Siva's) three
eyes; -patha, m. sphere of vision; -parusha,
a. gazing fiercely; -pata, m. glance; -maya,
a. (i) consisting of eyes; -ankala, m. corner
of the eye; -apata, m. glance; -uddaraka,
N. of a village; -utsa, N. of a locality.

बोट् lot,(personal terminations of) the imperative.

बोटिका lotikâ, f. N. of a princess.

सीडन loth-ana, m. N.; n. wagging of the

बोडन lod-ana, n. molestation. [head.

Places racemosa): -prasava-ragas, n. pollen of Lodhra blossoms.

(of a letter or suffix); loss, lack, failure, interruption, disappearance (of, g., gnly. -°); deprivation; transgression, violation; -ana, n. violation (of a vow); -am, abs. robbing, plundering (ac.).

जोपाक lop-aka, m. [plunderer: Vlup]

बोपामुद्रा 16på-mudrå, f. N. of Agastya's wife.

animal (V., very rare): i-ka, f. (very rare) female jackal; fox.

subject to elision; -tri, m. injurer; -tra, n. stolen property, booty; -ya, fp. to be omitted or dropped (gr.).

for (g., lc., -°); impatience (rare); greed, cupidity, avarice; -ana, n. allurement, enticement; -aniya, fp. alluring, attractive, charming, by or to (-°).

जोनमञ्जरी lobha-mañgarî, f. nickname of a courtesan; -mohita, pp. infatuated by cupidity; -viraha, m. freedom from greed; - âkrishta, pp. allured by cupidity.

स्रोभिन lobh-in.a. greedy of (-°); covetous, avaricious; alluring, charming (-°).

लोभोपहतचेतस् lobhaupahata-ketas, a. having a mind perverted by greed.

• Ita loma-ka, -o of a few cpds. = loman; -kita, m. louse; -kipa, m. (hair-pit), pore of the skin; -garta, m. id. (Br.).

of the body (of men and animals, gnly. excluding hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail).

बोनग्र lonia-sá, a. hairy, woolly, shaggy.

hair, horripilation; harshana, a. causing a thrill (of joy or horror).

rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated; restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant; longing, eager for, desirous of (lc., inf., -°): â, f. lightning; fickle goddess of fortune.

tening to every one; -kakshus, a. gazing wantonly upon (lc.); -tâ, f. eagerness for (lc.); wantonness; -tva, n. restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -la, a. ever restless; -akshikâ, -akshi, f. woman with restless eyes; -apânga, a. having tremulous corners (eyes)

for, greedy of (lc., -°): â, f. eagerness, ardent longing, for (lc.): (a)-tâ, f., -tva, n. eagerness, greed of (-°).

बोचुअ lo-lubh-a, intv. a. ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of (-°).

लोलेचणlola îkshana,a.having restless eyes.

बोबोर lolora, n. N. of a town.

clod; m. n. [\sqrt{rug}] lump of earth, clod; m. N.: -ka, m. clod; -gutikâ, f. pellet of clay; -ghâta, m. blow with a clod: -m, abs. with han, kill with clods = stone to death; -dhara, m. N.; -maya, a. made of clay; -vat, ad. like a clod, as on a lump of clay.

लोष्ट्रम loshta-sa, m. N.

लोष्ट losh-tra, (prob. incorr.)=loshta.

The lon-a, a. [\sqrt{luh} = \sqrt{1}. rudh] reddish (rare); made of copper (Br.\), - iron (S.\); m. n. reddish metal, copper (V.); iron, metal (C.); m. red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -fran, m. blacksmith; -kûrna, n. iron rust; -ga, a. made of iron; -gaigha, m. N. of a Brāhman; -gāla, n. iron net, coat of mail; -danda, m. rod of iron; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pāsa, m. iron chain; -māya, a. made of copper or iron.

लोहर lohara, N. of a territory.

-vat, a. having a reddish tinge; -sanku, m. a certain hell; -sayana, n. iron bed; -sahasra, n. a thousand (sc. pounds) of iron; -stha, a. being in iron.

লাহার loha aga, m. red goat; - ayus-á, n. coppery metal, copper.

(C. a; V., C. ini) reddish, red; made of copper or metal (V., rare); m. a kind of gem (not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; n. red substance (V., rare); copper, metal (AV.); blood (ord. mg.): -m kri, shed blood (V.).

ruby; -kshaya, m. loss of blood; -tva, n. redness; -darsana, n. (appearance =) flow of blood; -pâmsu, a. having red earth; -pâtra, a. holding a red vessel in the hand; -maya, a. blood-red; -aksha, a. (1) redeyed; -anga, m. (red-bodied), planet Mars.

लोहिताय lohitâ-ya, den. grow red.

enterna lohita ardra, a. dripping with blood; -avabhasa, a. reddish; -asoka, m., red Asoka.

जोहितिसन् lohit-i-man, m. redness.

stead of water; m. a certain hell.

सोहिनी loh-inî, f. of lohita.

Mm

जीकायतिक laukâyat-ika, m. follower of | जीका lauk-yá, a. belonging to the world, Karvaka, materialist.

जीकिक lauk-ika, a. (i) relating or belonging to or occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (opp. Vedic or learned); belonging to the world of _0); m. pl. ordinary people .opp. scholars, adepts); men of the world; people; n. affairs of the world, general custom: -gña, a. knowing the ways of the world; -tva, n. usualness, ordinariness.

mundane: common, ordinary.

खीटरथ lautha-ratha,.m. N.

बोबाह laulaha, N. of a locality.

बाद्य laul-ya, n. restlessness; unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (lc., -c): -vat, a. greedy, avaricious.

बीड lauha, a. (i) made of copper or metal;

red : n. metal, iron : -kara, m. blacksmith : -sastra, n. treatise on metals; - akarya, m. teacher of metallurgy; -ayasa, a. made of reddish metal or copper (loha ayasa).

बोडित्य laubit-ya, m. pat. (fr. lobita), N. of a river, Brahmaputra; n. redness.

ख्यप् l-ya-p, suffix ya of the indeclinable participle.

खाद lyut, the krit-suffix ana.

ৰ va, pcl. = ব্ৰ iva, like (very rare).

वश vamsá, m. V., C.: cane. esp. hamboo : cross-beam; family-tree (the knots of the bambo representing generations, stock, lineage, race, family; C.: reed-pipe, flute; assemblage of similar things; -; a certain musical note; pride, arrogance (rare).

वंशकर vamsa-kara, a. perpetuating a race; m. continuer of a family; N.; -karma-krit, m. worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -kritya, n. function of a flute, flute-playing; -krama agata, pp. come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -krama âhita-gaurava, a. highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -goptri, m. preserver of the family; -kintaka, m. genealogist; -kkhettri, m. cutter off =) last of a family; -na, a. made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family -); belonging to the same family: with praktanah = ancestors; -dhara, a. perpetuating a family; m. continuer of a family; m. de-cendant; -nadika. -nadi, f. pipe of bamboo: -natha, m. chief of a race; -pattra, n. bamboo leaf; -pota, m. shoot of a cane and child of good family; -bahya, a repudiated by the family : -brahmana, n. list of ancient teachers; T.: -bhrit, m. perpetuator of a race; -bhogya, fp, to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -maya, a. (1) made of bamboo; -râqya-dhara, a. perpetuating race and dominion; -lûna, pp. deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -wardhana, a. increasing or perpetuating a race; m. son; -vardhin, a. id.; -visuddha, pp. unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -vistara, m. complete genealogy; -sthiti, f. perpetuation of a family.

वशागत vamsa âgata, pp. hereditary ; -agra, n. tip of a bamboo cane; -anukirtana, n. enumeration of generations, genealogy; - anukrama, m. family succession, genealogy; -anuga, a. passing from one generation to the other.

Till vams-î, f. flute: -rava, m. sound of the flute. [of $(g_*)_*$

विश्वाच vams-îya, a. belonging to the family vams-ya, o. connected with the main heam (rare); belonging to the family; sprung from the family of (-o); m. member of the family; descendant; ancestor.

वस्य vámsa-ga, m. bull.

वका, VAK, V.=वच् VAK in vivakmi.

वक 2. VAK (= Vuñk), roll: only vavakré (RV^1) .

Tak vákala, m. inner bark (V.).

विकार va-kâra, m. letter v.

वत्तव्य vak-távya (or yā), fp. to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or declared (ic. g. or

lc. of prs.); - spoken to or addressed (w. ac. of object 1; - blamed, reprehensible; responsible to, dependent on (g, -): vaktavyasya kalah, time to speak; n. blame, censure: -tâ, f. censure; responsibility.

বান vak-ti, f. speech (very rare).

वत्तकाम vaktu-kâma, a. intending to speak.

विक्त vak-trí, a. speaking, uttering; m. speaker, proclaimer, of (g., V., C.; ac., -C.); eloquent man; teacher: -tâ, f.eloquence.

বন্ধ vak-tra, n. mouth; face; muzzle, snout: -kkhada, m. cloth covering the face (of an elephant .; -dvara, n. mouth ; -pata, m. (?) veil; -ambuga, n. lotus-face; -indu, m. moon-like face.

वत्क vák-tva, a.to be said or uttered (RV.).

वक vak-rá, a. bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (hair); retrograde (of the motion of planets); ambiguous; de-ceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse fortune); m. planet Mars: -gati, a. having a tortuous course, winding; -gamin, a. id.; -ta, f. crookedness; -tanda, a. crookedmonthed; m. ep. of Ganera; -tva, n. crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -dhi, f. deceitfulness, dishonesty; a. deceitful, dishonest; -nâsa, a. having a curved nose or beak; m. N. of an owl; -pada, a. crookedlegged; -pura, n. N. of a town; -pluta, pp. leaping in curves; -buddhi, a. deceitful; -bhanita, n. ambiguous speech; -bhâva, m. crookedness; deceitfulness; -vakya, n. ambiguous speech; -anga, n. (-° a. 1) crooked limb; - anghri, m. crooked foot: -samgrama, m. (oblique-footed or tripping up =) fraudulent fight.

विक्रित vakr-ita, den. pp. curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (planet); -ima (?), a. curved ; -i-man, m. crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

वक्रोडा vakrî-kri, bend: -bhû, become crooked or bent; grow adverse (fortune): pp. -bhûta, adverse.

विकास vakra itara, a. reverse of curly, straight (hair); - ukti, f. indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

वक्रीलक vakrolaka, m. N. of a village; n. N. of a town. [bubbling (RV.).

বন্ধ vák-va, ব্ -n, a. rolling, rushing,

বস্ত্র VAKSH. only pf. vaváksha, grow strong (RV.); cs. vakshaya, P. grow strong (RV.). ati, excel, surpass (RV.).

वच्य váksh-ana, a. (i) strengthoning, invigorating (RV.); n. invigoration (RV.); and, f. (F.) [nourisher], belly; cavity (of mountains or heuven); bed (of a rirer); atha, m. invigoration, growth (RV.); (váksh)-as, n. sg. & pl. breast, chest.

वनः खन vakshah-sthala, n., î, f. region of the breast, chest.

विच vak-shi, 2 sg. subj. aor. of \vah.

वदाज vaksho-ga, m. du. female breasts; -mani, m.breast-jewel; -ruh, m.female breast.

वच्य vak-shya, ft. base of vah & vak : -mâna-tva, n. subsequent mention (abst. N. $fr. ft. pt. ps. of \sqrt{vak}$.

বিশু vag-nú, m. [🗸 vak] call, cry, roar, sound

वधा vághâ, f. an animal (AV.).

বিছ vank-a, m. vagabond.

वङ्क टक vanka-taka, m. N. of a mountain

वङ्का vank-â, f. [🗸 vañk] pommel.

वङ्काला vankâlâ, f. N. of a locality.

বন্ধ vańk-ú, a. [√vañk] swerving, swaying (RV.).

विद्धि vánk-ri (or î), f. [bent: \squank] rib.

विष्ट्राण vankshana, m. groin.

👿 vanga, m. Bengal (proper): pl. its inhabitants; a tree (v. r.): -ka, m. a tree: -lipi, f. Bengal writing.

वच् VAK, III. P. vivakti (V.), II. P. vakti (C.), say, speak, tell, announce. describe (2 ac. or ac. of thing and d., g. of prs.); name, call; reproach: punar -, answer; repeat; prasnam -, answer a question; ps. ukyate, be said etc.; be called, be accounted (nin.); be valid; resound: yad ukyate, as the saying is: pp. ukta, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (npp. ac.), meant, by (in.); addressed; called upon by (-0): n. imps. esp. in iti ukte, evant ukte, this having been said; cs. P. vâkaya, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (sometimes ac. svasti, benediction etc.); (cause anything written to speak), read; promise; des. vivaksha, P. (A.) wish to say, recite, or declare; ps. be meant: pp. vivakshita, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. ati, reproach; blame or praise excessively. adhi, speak for, bestow blessings on (d.). snu, recite (rerses etc.); repeat for the benefit of (d., g.); teach, impart; A. repeat after one's teacher, learn, study: pp. studied, learned, heard; cs. cause to recite the ritual invitation for (d.; S.); cause to invite to (d.; S.); read. abhianu, say with regard to or about (2 ac.; Br.): pp. said with reference to (ac.). abhi, say (ac.) to (ac.); declare (ac.) to be (ac.). nis, state expressly; express clearly (question); explain; derive from (ab.); expel with words (V.): pp. nirukta, expressed; clearly pronounced; in which the deity is expressly mentioned (verse); expressly stated or prescribed. pra, proclaim, announce, describe.

mention, to (d., g.); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (2 ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.): pp. prokts, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told something (ac.); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. prati-pra, answer. sam-pra, declare or state fully. prati, point out $(\hat{A}:RV.)$; answer, reply, say in reply to (2 ac.); refute: pp. answered; cs. read out. vi, tell forth; make clear, explain, solve (a question); decide (in explaining vivâka); inpugn. sam, announce; speak, say, to $(ac. \pm prati)$.

वच:क्रम vakah-krama, m. pl. various discourses.

ressing, meaning (-tâ, f. abst. N.); pronounced by (in., -°); n. act of speaking;
pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that something is
(-°); speech, word; injunction of a teacher,
rule (gr.); command, direction; advice; voice,
note; grammatical number: -m kri, do
any one's bidding, follow the advice of (g.);
e sthâ, id.; vakanena (rare) or vakanât,
in the name of (g., -°); iti vakanât, because
it is so stated.

वचनक् vakana-kara, a. doing the bidding of (g.); obedient; -karin, a. id.; -krama, m. course of speech, discourse; -patu, a. skilled in speech, eloquent; -rakana, f. adroitness of speech, eloquence; -sahaya, m. companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anîya, fp. to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; n. blame, reproach: -tâ, f. liability to censure.

वस् vák-as, n. speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (of birds): - kri, follow the advice of (g.); vak-asâ mama, on my advice.

वचस्विन् vakas-vin, a. eloquent.

वचा vak-â, f. a much used aromatic root.

वचोहर् vako-hara, m. messenger, envoy.

[বর VAG, be hard or strong.]

বর vág-ra, m. n. [mighty], thunderbolt, esp. Indra's (sts. also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.); adamant, diamond (guly.n.); m.kind of military array; N .: -karshana, m. ep. of Indra; -kita, m. kind of insect (supposed to perforate wood and stone); -kila, m. thunderbolt: â-ya, den. P. resemble a thunderbolt; -kû/a, n. N. of a mythical town; -ghosha, a. roaring like the thunderbolt; -gvalana, m. (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; -tanda, a. having a beak as hard as adamant; -damshtra, a. having fangs as hard as adamant; m. N. of a prince of the fairies; N. of a lion; datta, m. N.; dhara, a. wielding the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; A. of a king; -nabha, a. having a nave of adamant; m. N. of various kings; -pangara, m. cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (g., -"); N. of a Danaca; -pani, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand; m. ep. of Indra; -pâta, m. fall of the thunderbolt, thunderclap, stroke of lightning; a. descending like a thunderbolt; -prabha, m. N. of a fairy; (vágra)-bahu, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand (RV.); -bhrit, a. bearing the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; -mani, m. adamant gem, diamond; -maya, a. (i) adamantine, hard as diamond; -mukuta, m. N.; -mushti, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand; m. ep. of Indra; N. of two war-riors; -ratra, n. N. of a town; -lepa, m. diamond cement; -lepaya, den. A. adhere

like adamant cement; -vriksha, m. kind of tree (Cactus Opuntia); -vega, m. N. of a faiy; -vyūha, m. kind of military array; -sāra, a. hard as adamant; made of diamond; m. n. diamond; m. N.: -maya, a. hard as diamond, adamantine; -sāri-kri, make as hard as diamond; -sūkī, f. diamond needle; (vágra-hasta, a. holding the thunderbolt in his hand (gnly. of Indra).

ব্যাক্ vagra âkara, m. mine of diamonds;
- âkriti, a. having the form (x) of a thunderbolt; - âditya, m. N. of a king.

বন্ধায় vagrâ-ya, den. Â. become a thunderbolt.

বন্ধায়ুখ vagra âyudha, a. armed with the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra; N.

বিশ্বৰ vagr-in, a. having the thunderbolt; m. ep. of Indra.

विज्ञवस् vagri-vas, vc. = vagrin (RV.).

वजीभूत vagrî-bhûta, pp. become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vagra indra, m. N.

VAÑK, I. P. váňka, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (V.); go to, arrive at (ac.; C., very rare); ps. vakyáte (V.), rock, roll; speed (of horses); cs. vaňkaya, P. Å. escape from, elude, avoid (ac.); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (in., ab.); ps. vaňkyate, be deceived or cheated: pp. vaňkita, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (in., ab., -°); destitute of (-°). nis, Å. deceive. pari, cs. pp. -vaňkita, deceived, cheated.

वञ्चक vañk-aka, a. deceitful, fraudulent; m. cheat, rogue; jackal.

বহুৰ vañk-aua, n., â, f. cheating, fraud, deception; delusion, waste of time: (a)-tâ, f. deceitfulness; (â)-pandita, a. clever at cheating: -tva, n. abst. N.

বহুণীয় vañk-anîya, fp. to be eluded; deceived; -ayitavya, fp. to be deceived; n.
imps. him vañkayitavyam asti, should one
deceive (g.)?; -ita, cs. pp. (৵vañk) deceived,
etc.: â, f. kind of riddle.

वज्ञल vangula, m. N. of various plants.

वर् vát, a sacrificial exclamation (YV., rare).

az vata, m. Indian fig-tree (Ficus indica); cowrie (rare); pawn in chess (rare): 1, f. globule, pill (rare).

वटार्क vatāra-ka, m. (?), â, f. cord (rare):
(a)-maya, α. made of cord (noose).

alean vatikâ, f. kind of perforated rice

वटेश्वर vata îsvara, m. N. of a Linga.

वड़ vatta, m. N.: -deva, m. N.

वडर vathara, a. stupid; m. blockhead; wretched fellow.

who in the form of a mare became the mother of the Asvins; female slave (rare); prostitute (rare); N.: -agni, m. submarine fire (supposed to be situated at the south pole); -anala, m. id.; -bhartri, m. the mythical steed Ukkaihsravas; -mukha, n. mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; a. ± agni, m. the submarine fire; -vaktra, n. = -mukha; -hutsbhug, n. = -agni; -hrita, (pp.) m. kind of slave.

वडवा vadava, f. later spelling of vadaba.

all vadisa, n. fish-hook (less corr. than badisa).

वडीसक vadausaka, N. of a locality.

van; -karman, n. business of a merchant, trade; -tva, n. position of a merchant, trade; -tva, n. position of a merchant, trade; merchant's shop; merchant; Libra (sign of the zodiac); -putra, m. merchant's son; -purusha, m. merchant; -sartha, m. trading caravan; -suta, m. merchant's son; -suta, f. merchant's daughter; -sûnu, m. merchant's son.

alutul vanig-grâma, m. merchants' gild; -gana, m. merchant: coll. merchants; -vîthî, f. market street, bazaar; -vritti, f. pl. trade, bargaining.

विश्वाज vanig, m. merchant, trader; Libra (sign of the zodiac); f. trade (rare).

विशाज्य vanig-ya, n. (?), á, f. trade, traffic.

THE VANT, partition, share, only ps.

वार vanta, a. tailless (very rare).

वासन vant-ana, n. partition (of property).

वेण्ड vantha, m. servant (very rare).

VAT, I. P. -váta (RV.). api, understand; cs. -vátáya, P. cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (d.) with (devotion; ac.).

वत vat, I. ad. suffix meaning like, as (the preceding noun having the sense of any case); 2. a. suffix meaning having, possessing.

वर्तस [a]va-tamsa, m. chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वत vatu, वत vatû, ij. hush (very rare).

वत्कार vat-kâra, m. suffix vat.

বন vats-á, m. [vat(a)s-á, yearling], calf: young of an animal; child (vc. often as a term of endearment = my dear); year (only in tri-vatsá); N.; N. of a country: pl. its inhabitants.

नस्म vatsa-ka, m. little calf; -tantî, -tantrî, f. long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; -taxā, m., î, f. weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer-pati, m. king of the Vatsas (Udayana); -pâla: -ka, m. keeper of calves; -priya, n. hymn composed by Vatsapri, RV. IX, 68; -bhûmi, f. country of the Vatsas.

वसर vatsa-rá, m. fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of fire (six) years; year (ord. mg.): also personified (sg. & pl.).

वस्याज vatsa-râga, m. king of the Vatsas: N.; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the Vatsas; -rûpa, m. small calf.

loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (g., lc., piati, -°); devoted to (-°); tender (sentiment in a poem): -tâ, f., -tva, n. fondness, tenderness towards (-°); delight in (lc., -°).

वत्सलय vatsala-ya, den. P. make any one (ac.) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsa, f. female calf; little girl (vc. us a term of endearment = my dear).

arten vats-ikâ, f. female calf, heifer;
-in, a. having a calf; -i-man, m. childhood,
early youth; -iya, a. watching the calves;
-bâlaka, m. boy watching calves.

वरसेश vatsa îsa, m. king of the Vatsas : -isvara, m. id.

वत्य vat-syn, fut. base of vas, dwell.

VAD, I. váda, r. P. speak, utter, say, that (yad or 2 ac.), whether (yadi), to any one (ac. + abhi, g.); say sthg. to any one (2 ac.); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (ac., w. g., lc. of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 ac., or ac. & nm. + iti); raise the voice (+ vakam), utter a cry, sing (of birds); sound; 2. A. say, speak, to (ac.); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (lc.); lay claim to (lc.; Br.): pp. uditá, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (prati); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; cs. vâdáya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (ac., rarely lc.): bahu -, make much fuss about oneself: pp. vadita, induced to speak; played (instru-ment); des. P. vivadisha, intend to say or speak; inte. vâvadîti, vâvadyate, speak or sound aloud (V.). akkha, invite (V.). ati, talk louder or better, talk down. anu, P. repeat after any one, imitate (voice, sound); accompany with words (RV.); reiterate (in corroboration). apa, P. speak ill of, abuse (ac., g.); entertain (ac.) with talk; except; contradict; A. depreciate, abuse; cs. abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. abhi, address, salute; say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 ac.); cs. P. A. accost, salute (often without an object); A. greet respectfully (d.); P. cause to sound, play (an instrument). pratiabhi, P. return a salute; cs. A. id. ava, run down, depreciate (Br.); instruct. ▲ (V.), address; announce. upa, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; cs. P. cause to sound. pari, P. censure, blame. pra, P. (Â.) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (birds and animals), rush (water); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 ac.); offer for sale (in. of price); cs. cause to sound, play (an instrument). anu-pra, repeat after any one. prati, P. speak to (ac.; V.); say in reply, answer any one (ac.); repeat; intv. pr. pt. -vavadat, contradicting (Br.). vi, P. contradict anything (ac.; V.); P.A. dispute, wrangle with any one (in.) about (lc.); be at variance, conflict; cs. P. open a case (in a court of law). sam, P. (metr.), A. speak together, converse with (in.); confer about (lc.); P. A. agree, consent, to (ac.); combine to form sense (of worm-marks: Pr.); A. say to (ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.): pp. samudita, generally accepted, customary; addressed; cs. P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (v. r.); cause to sound, play upon (an instrument). prati-sam, A. express oneself satisfied with any one (ac.; Br.). vi-sam, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; cs. pp. not generally approved, objectionable.

vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (-0).

de vád-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (rare): -m kri, make a face (=grimace): -pankaga, n. lotus-face; -pav-ana, m. breath; -māruta, m. id.

वदनीस vadanî-bhû, turn into a face.

वदनोदर vadana udara, n. jaws.

m. liberal man: -4, f. liberality.

বাঁহি vadi, -° in dates, in the dark fortnight (of the month -).

alatination and its part of the speaker of (g.); a. speaking about (ac.).

वहिवास vaddivâsa, N. of a locality. [(-°). वस vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

very rare; aor. V., C., common; ft., C.: the initial of this root is sts. b even in V. texts), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; ps. vadhyate (C.); cs. vadhya, P. slay, kill; des. bfbatsa, Â. (belongs rather to √bâdh). apa (V.), hew (wood); drive away, from (ab.). nt, hurl (thunderbolt) on (lo.; RV.); strike down, kill. pra, defeat (an enemy).

deadly weapon, esp. Indra's bolt (V.); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (of or by, -°); capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment (in law-books); annihilation (of things); prevention (rare): *ka, m. murderer; executioner; -karma adhikarin, m. executioner; -kama, a. desirous of killing; -kam-ya, f. intention of striking or killing; -givin, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; hunter.

ৰম্ম vádha-tra, i.n. deadly weapon (RV.); 2. á, c. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधराड vadha-danda, m. corporal punish-वधना vadh-ánâ, f. deadly weapon (RV.).

वधनिग्रह vadha-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -bhûmi, f. place of execution.

વધા vádh-ar, n. missile, bolt, esp. of Indra (EV.).

ৰম্ম vadhar-ya, den. only pr. pt. vadharyanta, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (RV.1).

वधस vádh-as, n = vádh-ar (RV.).

বি**ঘক্ত** vadhas-ná (only in. pl.), Indra's bolt (RV.).

वधीम् vádh-îm,1st sy. aor. of Vvadh (RV.).

वधु vadh-u, f. woman (rare).

વધુ vadh-લં, f. [√vadh = √vah: (to be) taken home], bride, young married woman, wife; woman; female of an animal; daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

বিষ্ণুবাৰ vadhû-gana, m. women-folk; -tikâ, f. young woman (rare); -tî, f. id.; -tva, n. condition of a bride.

वधुमत्vadhű-mat, a. drawn bymares (RV.).

বিষ্ট্য vadhû-yú, a. desiring women, wooing (EV.); -vara, n. sg. bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -vastra, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadha upaya, m. means of corporal

vadh-ya, fp. to be slain or killed; deserving or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed: -tâ, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -pataha, m. drum beaten at executions; -bhûn, f. place of execution; -bhûmi, f. id.; -mâlâ, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -silâ, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -sthâna, n. place of execution; -srag, f. -, -mâlâ.

विध्या vadh-yå, f. (-°) slaughter, murder.

বাস vadh-ra, m., î, f. leather thoug or strap.

বাস vadh-ri, a. castrated, emasculate (V.).

विश्वि vadhr-ikâ, f. thong, strap.

विश्वमती vadhri-mat-1, f. a. having an impotent husband (RV.).

VAN, V.: I. vána, VI. vaná, VIII.

vanó, vanu, like, love; wish, desire;
gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare,
for; assist (d.): pp. vanita (C.), q. v., and
váta (V.); cs. -vánaya, P.

বৰ্ van (= vana, wood), only lc. vamu and g. pl. vanâm (RV. rare).

বৰ ván-a, n. tree (V.); forest (V., C.); thicket (of reeds), cluster, group (of lotuses), quantity (C.); wood (RV.); (wooden) trough for Soma (RV.); (trough of the sky), cloud (V.); water (C., rare); abode (C., very rare).

वनकपि vana-kapi, m. wild monkey ; -karin, m. wild elephant; -kama, a. fond of living in the forest; -kashthika, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -kungara, m. wild elephant; -knsuma, n. flower of the forest; -khanda, n. group of trees, copse ; -gaga, m. wild elephant: -mada, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -gahana, n. thicket; -gulma, n. forest or wild shrub; -gokara, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest (of men or animals); -grâma-ka, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -grahin, a. searching the forest; -kara, a. roaming in or haunting the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals); -karya, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -karin, a., m. = -kara; -kkhid, m. wood-cutter; -ga, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus : -akaha, a. (1) lotus-eyed; -gata, pp. produced or growing in the forest, wild; -daha, m. forest fire ; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to forest ; n. place -; -devata, f. sylvan goddess, dryad; -drama, m. forest tree; -dvipa, m. wild elephant; -dhânya, n. pl. grains of wild corn; -dhârâ, f. avenue of trees.

वनना van-anâ, f. desire (RV.1).

वननीय van-anîya, fp. desirable.

वनन्त् vánan-vat, a. (KV.) possessing: belonging to oneself, own.

वनपद्मग vana-pannaga, m. forest snake; -parvan, n. Forest-section, T. of the third book of the Mahabharata ; -parsva, m. forest (side =) region ; -pushpa-maya, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -pûrva, m. N. of a village; -prastha, m. n. forest plateau, wooded table-land; N. of a locality; -barhina, m. wild peacock: -tva, n. state of a wild peacock; -bidâla, m. wild cat; -bhû, -bhûmi, f. forest region; -mâtanga, m. wild elephant; -manushika, f. little forest woman; -mânushî, f. female forester ; -mâlâ, f. garland of wild flowers, esp. that worn by Krishna; -malin, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, esp. ep. of Krishna; -muk, a. showering water; -mriga, m. forest antelope; -râ $g\hat{\mathbf{1}}, f$. line of trees, far-extending forest.

वनर्ग vanar-gú, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (V.).

That, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -vahni, m. forest fire; -vata, m. forest wind; -vasa, m. dwelling or residence in the forest; a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller; -vasa, m. id.; -svan, m. (wild dog), jackal.

वनस् van-as, n. loveliness $(RV.^1)$.

(Rudra); -sammivasin, m. forest-dweller -stha, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller, hermit; -sthali, f. forest region.

TWIG vánas-páti, m. (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (C.); trunk, beam, post, timber (V.); lord of plants, Soma plant (V., P.); sacrificial post (V., P.).

TET vana-hari, m. lion (?); -hutâsana, m. forest conflagration.

To van-â, f. fire-stick (personified; RV.1).

The vana agni, m. forest-fire; -atana, n. roaming about in the forest; -adhivâsin, a. dwelling in the forest; -anta, m. forest region, forest: -bhû, f. forest region; -antara, n. interior of a forest (pl. forests: lc. in forests of, -°); ab out of the forest; lc. in the forest; -m pra-vis, or praâp, enter or reach a forest: -kara, -kârin, a. roaming about in the forest; -anta-sthall, f. forest region; -abginî, f. lotus growing in the forest;

नासु vanâyu, m. pl. N. of a people: -ga, -desya, a. w. haya, m. horse from the Vanâyu country.

abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brahman; - aeramin, m. anchorite, Brahman in the third stage; - aeraya, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller.

দিকা van-ikâ, f. little wood (-°): -vâsa, m. N. of a village.

[नित] van-itå, pp.(√van) f. beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird).

[] I.van-in, a.(RV.) desiring; bestowing.

নিৰ্2. ván-in, m_1 (belonging to the forest), tree (R V); anchorite, Brâhman in the third stage (C_1) .

াবিস্তু vanishthú, m. entrail (V.). •

ानी van-î, f. forest, thicket.

नियक van-îya-ka, m. beggar, petitioner: -gana, m. id. (RV.).

नियस ván-îyas, cpv. a. obtaining more नि van-ú, m. assailant (RV.).

yanush-yá, den. P. assail (RV.).

ing; eager to attack, assailing; m. assailant.

dwelling in the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals). [forest.

region. vanaeka-desa, m. a spot in the region, place in the wood; -udbhava, a. produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -upaplava, m. forest conflagration; -upeta, pp. having retired to the forest; -uxvi, f. forest region.

m. forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -ogha, m. mass of water; -oshadhi, f. forest or wild herb.

VAND, I. vánda, (P.) Â. praise, extel (V.); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; cs. vandaya, P. greet respectfully, pay homage to. abhi, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (ac.). pra, begin to praise, praise aloud (RV.). prati, respectfully acknowledge (grace). sam, greet respectfully.

ৰন্ধ r. vánd-ana, m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins; n. praise (RV.); respectful salutation, obeisance, homage. rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; RV.).

वन्द्र वसासा vandana-mâlâ, f.festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways): 1-12â, f. id.

greeted, to be paid homage to; arn, a praising, extolling (V.); respectful, towards (-°; C.); n. praise (RV.); -itavya, fp. to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -i-tri, m. praiser (V.); -in, a adoring (-°); (vand)-ya, fp. laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: â, f. N. of a Yakshi: (a)-tâ, f. adorableness.

वन्द्र vandhura, n. driver's seat; seat of a chariot.

quadhya, a. barren (female), unproductive (plant); fruitless, useless; destitute of (in,, -): -ta, f. fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (lc., -); -tva, n. fruitlessness, uselessness; -phala, a. fruitless, useless: -tva, -ness.

deal vandhyâ, f. barren woman: -tva, n. barrenness; -suta, m. son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

বৰ ván-ya, a. produced, living or growing in the forest; m. wild animal; wild plant; n. forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -writtl, a. living on forest produce; - sama, a. id.

चन्यतर् vanya itara, a. reverse of wild, tame: w. nivâsâh, ni. dwellings the reverse of sylvan; - ibha, m. wild elephant.

I. VAP, I. vapa, shear, clip (hair, beard): Â. cut one's (hair etc.); crop (the ground): pp. upta, shorn; cs. vapaya, cause to be shorn or clipped; Â. cause one's (hair etc.) to be shorn. pari, shave or shear all round. pra, cut off (hair).

वैष 2. VAP, I. P. (Â. metr.) vápa, strew, scatter (seed); sow, bestrew; ps. upyate, be sown etc.: pp. upta, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (in., -°); cs. vâpaya, P. put in the ground, sow, plant. adhi, Â. put on (garments; RV.). apa, disperse, drive away (V.). abhi, bestrew, cover. â, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (tc.); insert, in (tc.; Br., S.): yd. oppa; cs. admix, add. sam-a, throw together. mingle; pour into (lc.). ud (V.), pour out; drawout; excavate; cast away; cs. cause to dig out; pour or take out. upa (V.), heap up; cover, bury. ni, scatter, throw, or put down, on (lc.). sam-ni, put together (fires; Br.). nis, P. A. pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (lc.); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (d., g.); perform (a sacrifice), offer (ac.) as a sacrifice; cs. sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: pp. -vapita. anu-nis, distribute afterwards (V.). abhi-nis, mingle with (in.; Br.). sam-nis, portion out together (Br.). pra; scatter forth; scatter upon (ac.); cast on or in (lc.); bestrew. prati, insert, implant, fix in or on (lc.); inlay or stud with (in.): pp. pratyupta, fixed, implanted, etc. in (lc., -°); studded with (-°). sam, pour or put into (V.).

aud vap-ana, n. I. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -aniya, fp. n. one should sow; 4, f. I. caul, omentum; fat (comm.); 2. mound, anthill (only -o with valmika-).

वपु:प्रवर्ष vapuh-prakarsha, m. excellence of form, personal beauty. embodied; -mala-samakita, pp. covered with dirt on her body.

eye vápush-a, a. very beautiful (RV.); n. marvellous beauty.

eywi vapush-mat, a. having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word vapus.

beautiful (RV.); n. marvel, wondrous beauty (V.); beautiful appearance, beauty; form, appearance; nature, essence (rare); body (-a., f.-ush-i).

वपोद्धरण vapa uddharana, n. aperture for extracting the caul (S.).

ৰম্ভ vap-tavya, fp. to be sown; n. one should sow; i. (vap)-tri (or -tri), shearer; 2. (vap)-tri, m. sower.

वण्यदेवी vappata-devi. f. N. of a princess.

विष्य vappiya, m. N. of a king.

¬ vap-ra, m. n. [heap thrown up: √2.
vap] mound; earthwork, rampart, mud wall; high river-bank (rare); elope of a hill, declivity (rare): -kriyâ, -kridâ, f. playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -abhighâta, m. butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

व्यस् váps-as, n. beautiful appearance (comm.; RV.1).

YAM, I. P. váma, vomit, spit out; give or send forth, emit; eject (a word) = repent (RV.): pp. vánta, vomited, spit out; discharged (rain), given forth; having vomited; dropped (garland); cs. vámaya, P. cause to vomit. ud, vomit forth, spit out; send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, accomplish.

वसपु vam-athu, m.vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -ana, n. vomiting; emission; emetic.

বাৰ vam-i, f. (also î) vomiting, nausea;
-itavya, fp. to be vomited or spit out.

वस्र vam-rá, m., í, f. ant.

वयत् váy-at, pr. pt. √4. vâ.

वयम् vay-ám, nm. pl. we.

but op. vi] bird, esp. small bird; 2. n. [enjoyment: $\sqrt{1}$. vi] meal, food (V); vigour, strength, (bodily and mental) health (V); vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age $(ord.\ meaning)$; 3. n. $[\sqrt{4}, \sqrt{4}]$ web (RV.).

वयसिन vayas-in, -° a. = 2. vayas, age; -ka, a. -°, id.; -krit, a. giving strength, preserving youth.

ates vayas-ya, a. being of (an =) the same age; m. contemporary, friend (often as a term of address): a, f. woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (a)-ks, m. contemporary, friend.

वयःसचि vayah-samdhi, m. (junction of ages), puberty; -sama, a. equal in age; -stha, a. grown up, full-grown; aged (rars); -sthana, n. youthful vigour; -sthapana, a. preserving the bloom of youth.

वया vay-a, f. 1. (V.) branch (also fig. of a family); 2. refreshment, invigoration (RV.).

बरी vay-1, f. female weaver $(RV.^1)$.

- **aga** vay-úna, n.(V.), $[\sqrt{1.v\hat{1}}]$ mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: in according to rule: -vat, a clear, bright (RV.); \hat{a} -vid, a. knowing the rule.
- autina vayo-gata, pp. (arrived at age), aged;
 n. advanced age, loss of youth; -(a)ti-ga, a. advanced in age, aged; -dhâ, a. (V) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous; -(a)dhi-ka, a. superior in age, older; advanced in age; m. aged man; -rûpa-samanvita, pp. endowed with youth and beauty; -(a)vasthâ, f. stage or time of life; -vi.esha, m. difference of age; -vriddha, pp. old in years, aged.
- वस्य vayya, m. companion (RV.).
- I. vár-a, a. [select: \sqrt{2}. vri] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (ab., g., lc., -); better, more excellent, than (ab., rarely g.), among (ab., v. r.); n. váram, ad. specially, rather, better, than (ab. ±å; RV-); with pr. or impv. it is or were better that or if (the vb. being sts. omitted); with pot. it were more likely that; predicalizely without a vb. is or are better, than (ab., in V. id. ±å); varam—na, na ka, na tu, na punah, tad api na, or tathâ api na, (it is) better (that) or rather—than (with vb. in pr. or pot.); predicatively with ellipse of copula: is the best thing, and not = is better than (nm., very rarely in.); varam—varam na or na ka khalu varam, better—than (nm.).
- T(2. vár-a, m. [√2. vri] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, hoon; privilege(rare); dowry(rare): -m vri, choose a boon; -m praarth or yâk, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -m dâ, grant a boon or blessing; -m pra-yam, grant a wish; vár-am ã or várâya, according to wish, to one's heart's content (EV.); mad-varât, in consequence of the boon granted by me.
- **दर** 3. vár-a, m. [enclosing: √1. vri] circumference, space (V.); hindering, checking (RV.).
- **ব**(4. var-á, m. [chooser: √2. vri] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).
- वं (क vara-ka, m. groomsman; -kirti, m. N.
- वर्टा varatâ, f. goose.
- tree (having medicinal and magical power; Crataeva Roxburghii); 2.n. [\sqrt{2.vri}] choosing, wishing; wooing; -mala, f. garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -srag, f. id.
- वरणाय var-anîya, fp. to be chosen.
- art separating two combatant elephants.
- **a** (a) vara-tanu, a. (a) having a beautiful form; f. beautiful woman; -tantu, m. N. of an ancient teacher; -tâ, f. condition of being a blessing.
- atal vara-tra, f. [that which fastens or secures: 1.vri] thong, strap.
- boons: â, f. N. of a river; -dâna, n. granting of a boon; -nârî, f. excellent woman; -paksha, m. party of the bridegroom; -prada, a. conferring or granting a boon; -pradâna, n. granting of a boon.
- वर्म váram, ad., v. वर् 1. vara.
- **qq** var-aya, cs. base of $\sqrt{2}$. vri, choose; -xy-i-tavya, fp. to be chosen, out of (ab.).

- maiden; -yogya, fp. worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -yoghit, f. beautiful woman; -ra, a. granting boons; -ruki, a. fond of boons (Siva); m. N. of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, sts. identified with Katydyana, and enumerated among the nine gems at the court of Vikramaditya; -varana, n. choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -varua, m. (1) gold; -varuin, a. having a beautiful complexion: -i, f fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman; ep. of Durgâ; -vrita, pp. chosen as a boon.
- वस vár-as. n. breadth, expanse (RV.).
- autiful woman; -surata, α. initiated in the arts of love; -stri, f. excellent or noble woman; -srag, f. bridegroom's garland (put round his neck by the girl who chooses him).
- **वराक** var-âka, a. (î) [rejected: √1. vri] wretched, miserable, pitiable (guly. of living beings); vile (gold).
- quendum muliebre; chief part; -angana, f. beautiful woman.
- **TIZ** varâta, m. small shell called cowrie (used as a coin): -ka, m. (i-kâ, f.) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.
- वराडिराग varâdi-râga, m. a kind of râga ; î-râga, m. id.
- वराण्सी varânasî, f. N. of a river.
- वरातिसर्ग vara atisarga, m. bestowal of a boon; ânanâ, a.f. fair-faced.
- वरात var-â-te, 3 sg.subj.may check (RV.).
- वराय varâ-ya, den. represent a boon: only pp. i-ta, n. imps.
- attile vara aroha, a. having beautiful hips; -arthin, a. requesting a boon; -arha, a. highly honoured; very valuable; -arana, n. splendid seat, throne.
- boar-incarnation of Vishnu (who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); boar-shaped military array; N. of a Daityu; N.; -datta, m. N.; -deva, m. N.; -mihira, m. N. of an ustronomer (sixth century 4.D.); -milia, n. N. of a locality with a statue of Vishnu's boar-incarnation; -xvâ-min, m. N. of a mythical king.
- वराङ varahu, m. boar, hog (RV.).
- विसन् vár-i-man, n. [\land 1. vri] expanse, broad space, wide tract (V.); -i-mán, m. id. (V.).
- **The entire of the entire of**
- **बर्स्स** varivas-yá, den. P. grant free space, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.): -mans, pr. pt. with ps. mg. cherished.
- विदिवा varivas-ya, f. devotion, service, attendance.
- विचिधा varivo-dha, a. bestowing freedom (RV.).
- afes vár-ishtha, spr. I. broadest, widest, most extensive (V.); 2. (mostly C.) most excellent, best, among (g., -); better than (ab., rare); chief-worst, of (g., rare); m. N.
- वरीतृ vari-tri, m. [v 2. vri] wooer (also used as future).

- than (ab.); free; n. ad. farther, off; n. wider space, than (ab.); free space, freedom.
- वरीयस् 2. var-îyas, cpv. better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (g.).
- वर्ड varuda, m. a mixed caste.
- of the world), N. of an Aditya, chief among the Vedic gods; he specially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease; often associated with Mitra and Indra (-du.); in C. he is god of the waters or ocean, and regent of the west: -grihîta, pp. seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, esp. dropsy (V.); -pāsā, m. Varuna's noose or fetter (V.); -purusha, m. servant of Varuna; -loka, m. Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters; -sarman, m. N. of a mythical warrior; -senâ, -senikâ, f. N. of a princess; -adri, m. N. of a mountain.
- वर्गानी varun-ânî, f. Varuna's wife.
- वर्गालय varuna âluya, m. Varuna's abode, ocean; क्रैंग्बेडब, m. id.
- from Varuna (V.).
- varû-trî, m. (V.) protector of (g.): (varû)-trî, f. tutelary genius (V.).
- वर्ष var-û-tha, $n. [\sqrt{1. v/i}]$ protection, shelter, secure abode (V.); n. (?) guard of fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm, multitude (P.).
- having a wooden fender (car); protecting, sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-°); m. warchariot: -î, f. army.
- वरुष्य varûth-yã, α. protecting, sheltering
- for, desirable; pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (g.): -kratu, a. (V.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs.
- वराद varauru, a. (के) having beautiful
- and varg-a, m. [\sqrt{vrig}] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (g., -°; often pl. for sg.); classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (gutturals, palatals, etc.); section (in a book); subdivision of an Adhydyain the RV. and the Brihadderatt: -° with numerals, group or division consisting of (e.g. three = dharma, kâma, and artha).
- party, or category of (-°); -ya, a. (-°) id.; m. class-fellow, colleague.
- वर्स várk-as, n. V.: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (of fire or sun); C.: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure.
- वर्स varkas-á, n. (-°) brilliance, lustre : colour; -ka, n. brilliance; ordure; -ya, a. conferring vigour; -vin, a. vigorous; m. energetic man.
- वर्चिन् vark-in, m. N. of a demon combatted by Indra.
- Ty varg-a, α. (-°) free from, destitute of: excepting; -ana, n. avoidance, abandonment; neglect of, deviation from (g.); omission; exclusion; -aniya, fp. to be avoided; -am, αbsexcluding, excepting, without; -aya, cs. √vrig; -ayitavya, fp. to be avoided; -ayitri, m. avoider; -ita, pp. cs. (√vriy)

destitute of (in.); -in, a. avoiding $(-^{\circ})$; -ya, fp to be avoided; - given up; excepting $(-^{\circ})$.

vir-na, m. [covering, coating: $\sqrt{1}$. vri] cover, lid (U., rare); exterior, appearance, colour (very common); (good) complexion (U.); pigment (for writing or painting; C.); (colour=) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste (prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors); (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (rare); praise (rare); fame, renown (rare).

specimen, model; m. pigment, unguent, paint; n. section, chapter (rare); -krama, m. order of the castes; -guru, m. king; -grathana, f. artificial method of writing verses; -krama, m. thief of the colour of = resembling (g.) in hue; -grâyas, cpr. superior by caste; -greshtha. spp. higher or highest by caste.

auz varna-ta, m. N.: -tva, n. connexion with caste; -dûshaka, a. defiling caste; -dvaya-maya, a. (î) dissyllabic; -dharma, m. sy. & pl. duties of the castes.

auf varn-ana. n., â, f. description, account; statement; -aniya, fp. to be described or stated.

वर्षपरिष्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, m., â, f. loss of caste; -pātha, m. alphabet; -buddhi, f. notion connected with the sound; -mâtra, n. mere colour.

न्याच varna-ya, den. P. (Â. metr.) colour, paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (rare): pp. varnita, described, etc. anu, describe, relate, explain, state. viâ, relate, describe. upa, describe, narrate, tell, state. nis, look attentively, at (ac.); describe, depict(rare). vi-nis, look at attentively, regard. sam, relate, tell; praise.

वर्णायितव्य varnay-itavya, fp. to be described; -itri, m. describer.

du(III varna-râsi, m. alphabet; -lopa, m. dropping of a letter; -varti: -kâ, f. paintbrush; -vikriyâ, f. violation of the rules of caste; -vritta, n. metre measured by the number of syllables; -vyatikrântâ, pp. f. having transgressed with a man of lower caste; -vyavasthiti, f. caste system; -sîk-shâ, f. phonetics; -sreshlâa, m. best man by caste, Brâhman; -samsarga, m. mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samhâra, m.assembly representative of castes; -samkara, m. mixture of colours (rare); mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samghâta, m., -samânnâya, m. (combination of letters), alphabet; -sthâna, n. place (in the mouth) of the production of a letter.

qui (4 q varna âtmaka, a. articulate(sound);
- snuprâsa; m. alliteration, paronomasia;
- antara, n. another letter, change of sound;
another caste: -gamana, n. change of caste;
- anya-tva, n. change of colour; - apeta, pp.
deprived of caste; - ŝarama, m. pl. the castes
and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikâ, f. pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: -parigraha, m. assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत varn-ita-vat, pp. act. (he) related, depicted, etc.

aftin varn-in. a. coloured; -o, having the appearance of; belonging to the (Brahman etc.) caste; m. man belonging to one of the four castes; Brahman in the first stage, religious student, Brahmakarin: pl. a certain monastic order: -i, f. woman; woman of high caste.

वर्णोदक varna udaka, n. coloured water.

वर्ष varn-ya, I. a. productive of colour; 2. fp. to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, m. quail.

বর্নি vart-ana, a. [\sqrt{vrit}] setting in motion, quickening (rare); n. staying or sojourn in (lc.); living on (in.), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (ord. mg.); wages; association with (saha); proceeding, conduct; application of (-°).

वर्तनि vart-ani, f. (I'.) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers; eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-aniya, fp. n. one should apply oneself or attend to (lc.).

वर्तमान vart-a-mâna, pr. pt. (vrit) present, existing; n. the present: â, f. (personal terminations of) the present tense: (a)-kâla, m. present; (a)-âkshepa, m. declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, cs. (√vrit) subsist, etc.

and var-tave, d. inf. (of $\sqrt{1}$. vri) to cover (RV.).

वर्तव्य vartavya, fp. incorr. for vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or î), [anything rolled: \sqrt{vrit}]
roll, pill (of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium);
wick of a lump; magic wick; collyrium.

বর্নিআ vart-ikâ, f. 1. [vrit, roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (incorr. for varnikà); 2. (várt)-ikâ, quail.

afinal vart-i-tavya, fp. to be tarried in (country); - practised or observed (conduct); - treated; n. imps. one should stay or remain in (lc.); one should apply oneself to (lc.); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (w. ud. or in.), towards any one (g., lc., in. with saha): asmad-wase -, we should be obeyed.

वतित vart-i-tva, n. treatment as of (-°).

and vart-in, a. abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in $(gnly, -^{\circ})$; being in a condition etc. $(-^{\circ})$; practising $(-^{\circ})$; engaged in making (a request, -^{\circ}); behaving, acting $(-^{\circ})$ or w. ad.); behaving properly towards $(-^{\circ})$; m. meaning of a suffix. [(RV.).

वर्तिस vart-is, n. (turning in), lodging, abode

वर्ती vart-î, f., v. varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, a. [vrit, turn], round; n.

বর্মন várt-man, n. [\forall vit: turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (also fig.); eyelid: in. vartmana, by way of = along, through, by; nadîadrivana-vartmasu, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्तापात vartma-pâta, m. coming into the way; -pâtana, n. waylaying.

वर्च var-tra, a. [v 1. vri] warding off (S.); dam, embankment (V.).

ati várdh-a, a. [√1.vridh] increasing, gladdening (-°); m. granting of prosperity (RV.¹).

atian vardh-aka, a. [√2. vridh] cutting off; m. carpenter; i: -n, m. id.

atia 1. várdh-ana, a. (i) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength. or prosperity, augmenting (in C. very often—'); gladdening (gnly,—'); m. increases, bestower of prosperity; n. growth, increase, prosperity; increase of power; augmentation, elevation; educating, rearing; refreshment, comfort (RV.).

বর্ঘণ 2. vardh-ana, n. [v2. vridh] cutting
off (-°); -° with names of towns prob. = town
(rare): -svamin, m. N. of a temple or statue.

वर्धनीय vardh-anîya, fp. [vi. vridh] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

चर्धमान vardha-måna, pr.pt.Â. (√1. vridh)
growing, etc.; m. N. of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; N. of a village; N.:
â, f. N. of a form of the Gündri metre:
(a)-ka, m. N.; (a)-pura, n. N. of a town,
Burdwan: i-yz, a. belonging to Burdwan.

वर्धमानेश vardhamâna îsa, m. N. of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vardh-aya. cs. (्रा. vridh) increase; -ayitri, m. educator, rearer of (-°): trì, f.

चर्चापन vardh-âp-ana, n. [fr. cs. of \checkmark 2. vridh] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations: -ka,n.id.; congratulatory gift.

वर्धापय vaidhâp-aya, cs. P. 1. congratulate; 2. cut (the umbilical cord).

বর্থিন vardh-ita, pp. of vi. & 2. vridh; n.
(!) kind of dish.-i-tavya, fp. n. one should increase; -ini, a. f. increasing ্-°); -ishnu, a. growing, increasing.

वर्ध्न vardh-ra, n. strap, thong (= varatrâ).

वर्षस् várp-as, n. (RV.) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design.

वर्भन var-man, n. [envelope: $\sqrt{1}$. vri] ar-mour, mail (V..C.); protection, shelter (V.); often -° in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्मय varma-ya, den. P. provide with a coat of mail: pp. varmita, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, a. (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्भि varmi, m. kind of fish : -matsya, m. the varmi fish. [armoured.

विभित varm-ita, pp. (of varmaya); -in, a.

वर्च vár-ya, fp. to be chosen, eligible (f.) excellent, best, chief of $(g., -^{\circ})$.

वर्ष var-var-aka, m. N. (less correct for barbaraka).

The varsh-a, a. [\sqrt{vrish}] raining (-\circ^0, C.); m. (C.), n. (V., C.), rain; shower, of (flowers, arrows, dust, etc., g., -\circ^0); the rains, rainy season (pl.: AV., rare); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (seven or nine are assumed): in. within a year; ab. after a year; lc. rep. every year: (a)-ka, a. raining, showering; -karman, n. action of raining; (a)-gana, m. pl. long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, a. (1) raining (gnly. -0); n. raining, showering (also fig.); bestowing abundantly on (-0).

and varsha-tra, n. (protection from rain), umbrella; -trâna, n. id.; -dhara, m. range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; -dhârâ-dhara, a. holding showers of rain (cloud); -pada, n. calendar; -pâta, m. fall of rain; -pûga, m. n. sy. d: pl. quantity of rain; series of years; -pratibandha, m. drought: -ritu-mâsa-pakshaa-ho-velâ-desa-pradesa-vat, a. stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, cs. of √vrish.

वर्षेवर् varsha-vara. m. eunuch : -shalka, n. period of six years : -sahasra, n. a thousand

years: â-ya, den. Â. appear like a thousand years.

বর্থী varshā, f. rain (rare): (sg.) pl. rains; rainy season (very common): (à)-kāla, m. rainy season; - âgama, n. beginning of the rains; -ambu, n. rain water; -samaya, m. rainy season.

varsh-ika, a. (so many) years old (-°); -i-tâ, f. showering (of rain or wealth); -i-tri, m. showerer, bestower; -in, a. raining, showering, bestowing (-°, very common); shedding copious tears (rare); (so many) years old (-°; rare).

in varsh-ishtha, spv. [of base contained in varsh-man; in sense, of vriddha; almost exclusively V.] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (P.); -iyas, cpv. (chirfly V.) higher, upper; longer, greater, than (ab.); great, considerable; thriving (earth); better than (ab.); aged. [ing (ac.; C.).

वर्ष vársh-u-ka, a. rainy; raining, shower-

torrent of rain. [arown of the head.

वर्षान् 1. varsh-man, m. (Г.) height, top;

वर्षन 2. vársh-man, n. height, top, surface, chief (V., P.); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष्ट vársh-ya (YV., or -yã, RV.), a. rainy.

VAL, I. vala, turn, - round, turn to (ac., lc., abhimukham); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear: pp. valita, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth; accompanied by (-°); cs. valaya, P. cause to roll (wares); turn (tr.). â, pp. turned round. vi, turn aside: pp. averted. sam, pp. met, united, blended, or connected with (in., -°).

বৰ val, pratyáhára for all consonants but y.

¬val-â, m. [enclosure: √1. vri] cave (V.); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of Vritra and vanquished by Indra (often written Bala).

वसक vala-ka, n. procession.

বৰৰ val-ana, n. turning round; waving; appearing...

वस्ता valant-ikâ, f.kind of gesticulation.

বৰ্মী valabhi (or more commonly î), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; i-ra, f. dim. of id.

वसमिद् vala-bhid, m. smiter of Vala, Indra.

वस्ती valabhî, f., v. valabhi; N. of a town in Saurashtra.

et (worn by men and women); circle; circumference (-° a. encircled by); m. kind of cucular military array; multitude, swarm (rere).

valay-ita, den. pp. surrounded or encircled by (in., -°); put round the arm (bracelet); forming a circle; -in, a. provided with a bracelet; encircled with (-°); -1-kri, turn into or use as a bracelet; -1-bha, become a circle: pp. encircling.

vala: -writra, m. Vala and Vritra: -nishûdana, -han, n. ep. of Indra.

val-i (or i), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

q(a) val-ita, pp. (\sqrt{val}) bent round, etc.

q(a) vali-na, a, wrinkled, shrivelled; -bha,
a.id.; -mat, a.id.

वसी valî, f., v. वसि valî: -ka, -° a. having - folds; n. projecting thatched roof; -mat, a. curly (locks); -mukha, m. (having a wrinkled face), monkey; N. of a monkey; -vadana, m. monkey.

valka, m. n. bark of a tree: (a)-la, m. n. id.; cloth made of bark, bark garment: -vat, a. wearing a garment made of bark, -agina-samvita, pp. clothed in bark and akins.

वस्त्र (branch); wearing a garment made of bark.

वस्त्रवासस् valka-väsas, n. garment made of bark.

VALG, I.P. (Â. metr.) valga, bound, leap (esp. with joy); gallop; shake, dance (of inanimate objects); sound (of a speech): pp. valgita, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. viå, gallop; jump about; move about (breast). vi, leap, bound.

ৰহণৰ valg-ana, n. bounding, galloping;
-â, f. bridle; N.; -ita, pp. √valg; n. gallop;
leaping (for joy).

बच्च valg-ú, a. (f. id.) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (esp. of sound, voice, speech).

वरगुलिका valgul-ikå, f. box, chest.

VALBH, I. Â. valbha, eat (very rare).

a locality: -agra, n. N. of a peak of Ramagiri.

वस valla, m. kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वसकी vallakî, f. kind of lute.

可能的 valla-bha, a, beloved, of (g., lc., -o); dearer than (ab.); m. favourite; lover; N.:
-gana, m. beloved, mistress; -tâ, f. popularity with (g., lc., -o); -deva, m. N. of a poet; -sakti, m. N. of a king; - âkârya, m. N. of a teacher and founder of a Vaishnara sect.

वसमी vallabhî, f. N. of a town.

वद्यारि vallari (or i), tendril, creeper (also fig. of locks etc.): i-ka, -° a.id.

विशापुर valla-pura, n. N. of a town.

(often fig. of arms, brown, lightning, etc.):
i-kâ, f. dim. of id.; i-mat, a. having a creeper (-°).

वस्रो vallî, f. more usual form of valli.

वस्र vall@ra, n. dried flesh.

বৃত্যু válsa, m.·shoot, branch (V., P.; also spelt bálsa).

VALH, I. A. válha (V., rare), test with a question, propound a riddle to. pra, id.: pp. pravalhita, enigmatical.

বর va-vr-á, $a.[\sqrt{1. vri}]$ concealing oneself (RV.); m. hiding-place, cavern (RV.).

वित्र va-vr-1, m. (RV.) [cover: √1. vri] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body.

VAS, red. vivas (V.2), vavas (RV.1),
II. P. stg. vás, wk. us (V., C.), will,
command (also w.d.inf.; EV.); desire, long
or wish for, be fond of (V., C.); affirm, maintain, declare (C., rare): pr. pt. usát, usáná,
into. vávasáná, willing, glad, eager (V.);
usat, charming (P.); pr. pt. Å. usámána

(RV.1), commanding, having at command (might); cs. P. vasaya, get into one's power, subject. sam-a, -vaset, incorr. for -vaset.

TI I. vás-a, m. will, wish, desire; power, control, authority, dominion; N. of a protégé of the Asvine; N. of a people (pl.): -°, a. subject to, under the influence of, overcome by; in. ab., -tas, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (g., gnly. -°); ac. with vbs. of going, i, gam, yà (and cps.), fall into the power of, become subject to, give way to (g., -°); with ni or â-ni, reduce to subjection, subdue; wase bhû, vrit, or sthâ, be in the power of (g., -°); vase kri, sthâpaya, or sam-sthâpaya, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control.

वश 2. vás-a, n. liquid fat (V., rare).

वायद vasam-vada, a. (gnly. -°) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: -tva, n. complaisance.

বয়ৰং vasa-kara, a. (i) subduing, winning over; -kāraka, a. leading to subjection; -ga, a. subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on $(g, -^\circ)$; -gata, $pp.\ id.$; -gatva, n. dependence on $(-^\circ)$; -tâ, $f.\ id.\ (g., -^\circ)$; command of (Ic.).

The entire of the entire of any one variation, a, being in the power of, subject, submissive, a obedient to $(g, -^{\circ})$; -stha, a, being in the power of any one.

THI vas- \tilde{a} , f. [lowing: $\sqrt{v\hat{a}s}$] cow (V.); barren cow; female elephant (C.).

वशानुग vasa anuga, a. following one's will: subject to the will of, obedient to $(g., -^{\circ})$.

विश्व vas-ika, a. empty (very rare).

विश्व vas-i-tva, n. free lom of will, independence; command of (lc.); self-control.

ৰাম্ব vas-in, a. ruling; willing, obedient (rare); self-controlled (ord. mg.); (disposable =) empty (rare); m. ruler, lord of (g.): -î, f. mistress (EV.).

वर्शी vas-î, f. [vas] in ur-vásî.

বিশ্বনিধ vasî-kara, α. subjecting, subduing (-°); -karana, n. subjection (also by magical expedients) of (g., -°); -kâra, m. id.

ante vasi-kri, reduce to subjection, enthral, subdue; -bhû, become subject to any one: pp. subject, obedient, submissive.

THE vas-ya, a. subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; n. power: supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its obtainment: -tâ, f. subjection to $(g., -^\circ)$; submissiveness, obedience.

THE váshat, indecl. sacrificial exclamation uttered by the Hotri at the end of the Yâgyâ, whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the Adwaryu (used with d. of the deity): with kri, utter the exclamation vashat: pp. váshat-krita, hallowed by the exclamation váshat; anu-váshat-kri, follow one exclamation váshat with another accompanied with the words 'Somasya agne vihi.'

বিষ্ট্র (vashat-kārā, m. exclamation vashat; (vashat)-kriti, f. id. (RV.); -kritya, fp. n. one should utter vashat.

বাছ vásh-ti, a. eager (RV.¹).

TH I. vas, encl. ac., in., d., g. pl. of the prn. of the second person.

THE 2. vas, a. clothed in (-°).

I. VAS, VI. P. ukkhá, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon(d.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dûré); cs. P. vásaya, cause to shine (RV.). apa, drive away with light. vi, shine forth, flush, dawn: pp. vyáshta, grown light, turned to morning (of night; V., C.). pari-vi, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

2. VAS, II. Â. váste, put on, wear (V., C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. vásaya (V., C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); Â. envelope oneself in (in.). anu, clothe, invest with (in.); Â. clothe oneself, in (ac.). ni, put on, clothe oneself in: pp. nivasita, clothed in (in.); cs. put on: pp. -vásita, clothed in (in.); cc. occupied with (-°). sam, clothe oneself in (in.; RV.).

3. VAS, I. P. vása (Â. metr. in C.; in V. only pf. pt. vávasáná and with sam), stop at a place, stay overnight (+ratrim), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lc.); rest or depend on (lc.); w. ac. remain in any condition, make one's abode (vâsam, vasatim), practise (chastity); w. dûratas, keep aloof; w. sukham, live pleasantly or at ease: pp. ushita, passed, spent(time); retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwelt, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being lc. or -, the time, ac. or -); having cohabited with (saha); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight; the place in lc. or -, the time, ac. or -); n. imps. a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, lc.); cs. vâsáya, P. A. cause to halt or stay overnight, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve; populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (anadhyâyam mukhe); produce. adhi, occupy or settle in (a place): pp. adhyushita, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. anu, follow any one (ac.) to a place. antar, dwell within. â, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (ac.); cs. receive into one's house; occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night: pp. occupied by (-o). adhis, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (ac.). sam-â, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself: pp. with act. mg. ud, cs. P. A. remove from its place (e. g. fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. upa, remain at (ac.), in (bc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast (with ac. of food or time): pp. uposhita, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. ni, stay, dwell, in (lc.). choose for one's abode. sam-ni, dwell or live together, with (in.). nis, live out = to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). pari, stay, live with (in.): samsargitaya -, associate with (ac.): pp. paryushita, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. pra, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; di-appear, cease: pp. proshita, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set (sun); cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; des. P. pra-vivatsa, intend to go on a journey, be about to depart from (ab.). vi-pra, set out on a journey, go or live abroad: pp. absent from home; departed to (ac.); banished; gd. vi-proshya, after a journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); sam-pra, pp. disappeared, set (sun). prati, dwell; cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). vi, depart from (ab.); spend, pass (time: ac.): pp. vyushita, absent from home; having passed (time; ac.); inhabited by (-b); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. sam, P. Å. dwell together; live or associate with (ac., in. ± saha); dwell, live, in (lc.); pass, spend (time); cs. cause to live together, with (in. ± saha; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.

4. VAS (RV., very rare, only vasishva, vâvase, vâvasâná), rush at, attack. anu, hasten towards or consume (RV.).

5. VAS, cs. P. -vâsaya (very rere). ud, cut off or away ('). ni, pp.-vâsita, deprived of life (v.r.-pâtita). pari, cut off (around), cut out (Br., S.).

etla vas-atí, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (fig.) of (g., -°); night (rare); -m kri, grah, or bandh, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); tisro vasatîr ushitvâ, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights: druma, m. tree under which the night is passed.

वसतीवरी vasatî-várî, f.pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. vas-ana, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-°).

(du. upper and lower garment): -°, clothed in, also fig. = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -vat, a. clothed; -sadman, n. (cloth-house), tent; -arnava, a. sea-girt.

THE vas-ant-â, m. [brilliant season: fr. pr. pt. of √1. vas] spring (also personified); N.: -ka, m. id.; -kâla, m. spring time; -tila-ka, n. ornament of spring; a metre (also â, f.); m. N.; --pushpa, n. flower of spring; -bandhu, m. friend of spring, god of love; -bhânu, m. N. of a king; mahotsava, m. great spring festival; -yodha, m. spring as a warrior; -râga, m. king spring; N. of a grammarian: î-ya, n. work composed by Vasanta-râga; -ritu, m. spring season; -lekhâ, f. N.; -srî, f. pomp of spring; -sakha, m. friend of spring, ep. of the wind blowing from the Malaya; -samaya, m. spring-time: -utsava, m. spring festival, lovely time of spring; -sahâya, m. god of love; -sena, m. N. of a king: â, f. N.

वसन्ता vasántâ (or ã), ad. in spring (V.).

वसनोत्सव vasanta utsava, m. festival of spring.

वसहैं vasar-hán, a. striking in the morning = destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.1).

qual vásav-âna, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).

वसव vasav-yã, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n.

वसा vás-â (in TS. å), f. [shining, white : √1. vas] suet, lard, fat; brain.

aulia vas-âti, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसासद्य vasâ-maya, a. (i) consisting of fat ; -avasesha-malina, a. dirty with remains of fat; -homá, m. offering of fat.

विश्व vás-ishtha, spv.[brightest : ✓1.vas] best, most excellent, wealthiest (V., E.); m. N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, composer of the seventh Mandala of the RV.; in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt Vasishtha).

वसीयस् vás-îyas, cpv. better, than (ab.): faring better, wealthier (V.).

If vas-u, a. [v-1; bright: \(\sqrt{1}\). vas] good. beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods (their number being usually eight; Indra is their chief, later Agni and Vishuu); ray of light (C., rare); N.; n. goods, wealth, property (V., C., very common); gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

4527 vasu-krit, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -da, a. bestowing wealth; -datta, m. N.: â, f. N.: (a)-pura, n. N. of a town; -dă, a. wealth-bestowing, bountiful (V.); -dāvan, a. id. (V.); -deva, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of Krishna; N. of various men: -putra, m. son of Vasudeva, Krishna.

qual vasu-dhã, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); â, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -tala, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -dhara, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (Vishnu); m. mountain; king; -adhipa, -adhipati, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -ådhipatya, n. sovereignty; -pati, m. king.

(officials); -dhârâ, a. handling treasure (officials); -dhârâ, f. stream of wealth or gifts: -maya, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -dhârin-1, f. earth; -nanda, m. N. of a king; -nemi, m. N. of a snake demon.

THE vasu-m-dhara, a. holding or containing treasure; m. N.: â, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -dhara, m. mountain; -dhava, m. spouse of earth, king; -bhrit, m. mountain; -sunâsîra, m. king.

aguin vásu-pati, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Agni, Indra, or Savitri (EV.), or of Kubera; lord of the Vasus (Krishna); -pâlita, m. N.; -bandhu, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhistic scholar; -bhûti, m. N.

ব্যুমন vásu-mat, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus; m. N.: -i, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground; N.: -pati, m. lord of earth, king, -sûnu, m. son of Vasumati, Naraka.

नमुमति vasu-mati, m. N. of a Brahman; -mitra, m. N.; -rakshita, m. N.; -lakshmi, f. N. of Agnimitra's sister-in-law.

again vasu-váni, a, desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -vid, a. bestowing wealth (V.); -vinda, a. gaining wealth; -sakti, m. N.; (vásu)-sravas, a. famed for wealth (RV.); m. ep. of Siva (C.); -sampūras, pp. filed with wealth. [wealth (V.).

वसूया vasû-ya, in. ad. through desire of वसूय vasû-ya, a. desiring wealth (RV.).

वस्तव्य vas-tavya, fp. to be spent (time); n. imps. one should stay or dwell, in or with (ic.).

ৰবি vasti, m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m.f. syringe: -mûla, n. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -sîrsha, n. sg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

I. vás-tu, f. (V.) growing light, dawning; morning: vástok, g. in the morning; vástor vástor as-yák, this morning; práti vástok, towards morning.

substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (-"; matter, circumstance; object, subject-matter, plot, theme, contents; on, in reality:
-ka, a. (-") having - as contents (anûna-, of weighty contents, extraordinary); -gâte, n. the aggregate of things; -tantra, a. dependent on things, objective; -tas, ad. in reality; -tâ, f. being the object of (-"); reality: in. in reality; -dharma, m. sg. d pl. true nature of things; -bhâva, m. reality in. pl. in reality; -bheda, m. actual or essential difference; -rakanâ, f. elaboration of a plot; -vritta, n. actual fact; -sakti, f. sg. & pl. force of circumstances: -tas, ad. by the -; -sâsana, n. original edict; -sûnya, a. devoid of reality, unreal.

বল্ধাবনা vastu utthâpanâ, n. invention of things, representation of unrealities (dr.);
- upamâ, f. direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); - upahita, pp. bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वस्य vas-tya, n. dwelling, house.

am, abs. wetting the clothes; -dasâ, f. hem of a garment; -dhâvin, a. washing clothes; -pûta, pp. strained through a cloth; -petâ, f. clothes-basket; -mukhya, a. having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); -vat, a. having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; -veshfita, pp. enveloped in clothes, well clad.

ment; anta, m. id.; antara, n. (another =) upper garment; ardha, m. n. half of a garment; avakarta, m. strip of garment.

वस्ताय vastrâ-ya, den. Â. represent a garment.

वद्ध vasná, n. price, value.

 $q \leftarrow v$ ásn-ya, a. valuable $(RV.^1)$. $[(RV.^1)$.

वसन् vás-man, n. I. cover $(RV.^1)$; 2. nest

বিশ্বন vás-yas, cpv. (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (ab.); n. increasing wealth or prosperity.

वस्तीकसारा vasuauka-sara, f. N. of the city of Kubers.

VAH, I. váha, 1. tr. transport, convey, by (car or boat, in.); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man'; take with one; carry, on (in., lc.); bear (one's head) high (ukkaistaram); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body etc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (pain etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. int. drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (in.), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (in.); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); ps. uhyate, be driven, drawn, borne along, or conveyed, by, on, or in (in.): pp. fulha, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away (by water); married; borne, carried on (-2); displayed, exhibited; cs. vahaya, P. (A. metr.) drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (hy carriage); propel (a boat); drive (int.), to (ac.); cause to be conveyed, by (in.); cause oneself to be carried by, ride on (ac.); cause or order any one (ac.) to carry, on (lc.); traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (shambles); ps. vahyate, be driven, impelled, or urged (also fig.); be carried or borne; be trodden (puth): pp. vahita, conveyed etc.; administered (medicine); deceived; into. vavahiti, bear (a burden). ati, conduct past (V.); pass (time); cb. transport; get over, pass through successfully; pass (time; ord. mg.). anu, conduct along (ac.; V.); come to (ac.; RV.); A. take after, become like; ps. be carried along (by a stream). apa, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (garment); leave, abandon: pp. apodha; cs. drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off. abhi, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); cs. spend (time: incorr. for ati). a, lead hither (V.); bring, to (ac.); bring about, give, cause, produce (ord. mg.); bring home (a bride): pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; cs. summon (esp. yods to sacrifice). abhi â, bring. upa â, bring hither. sam-a, bring together, assenible; bring, waft; A. come together (Br.). ud, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (ac.) into (uc.); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (in.; ord. mg.); keep up, support (the earth or sorereignty = rule); bear in mind (manasa) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'Devî'); display, exhibit a feeling; common my.); carry out, finish; cs. give in matrimony, to (in.); marry (a girl). sam-ud, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. upa, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (ac.) to (ac.): pp. upodka, brought about, produced. sam-upa, pp. begun (battle); risen (moon). ni, bring or bring down to (d., lc.; V.); bear, support (the world). nis, draw out of, save from (ab.), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (in.); be suitable for any one (y.); cs. complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. pari, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride (to the bridegroom's house), wed (RV., P.). pra, 1. tr. bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (ac.); 2. int. drive onwards (A.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). anu-pra, proceed (RV.). abhi-pra, lead to (Br.). vi, carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); A. celebrate a wedding, be married: pp. vyūdha, married; cs. marry (a girl) to (g., or saha); Â. be married (to a girl): pp. vivâhita, married to (a girl; uc.). sam, convey; bear along, waft; load 'car); disp'ay, show; ps. be carried along by, ride on (in.); cs. bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (uc.); set in motion; ps. be driven or impelled by (in.).

বস্থ vah (only -o, stg. base wâh, wh. uh or ûh,
which coalesces with a preceding a to au),
drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

TE váh-a, a. (-o) drawing, conveying: flowing, - through, into, or towards; bearing along (of ricers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); m. shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वहांबह vaha-m-liha, a. licking the shoulder.

TEG vah-atú, m. (V.) bridal procession (to the hushand's house); wedding; means of furthering.

वहधी váha-dhyai, V. inf. (vah) to ride.

বহুৰ vah-ana, a. (-o) driving; bearing; a. conveying (sucrifice); carrying; vessel, boat -bhanga, m. shipwreck.

वहनोड़ vahan-î-kri, turn into a vehicle: -iya, fp. to be carried, drawn, or conducted. वहराविन vaha-râvin, a. groaning under

the yoke. [broken in.

বাহুৰ vaha-lá, a. accustomed to the yoke.

বাহুৰ vah-i-tra, n. boat, vessel: -bhaiga,
m. shipwreck; -in, a. drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (váh)-ishtha, spn.
drawing or driving best (horses, car; V.;
(váh)-iyas,cpv.drawing betterorswiftly(V.).

The vah-ni, m. drawer (of a car), steed (V.); charioteer (said of various gods in V.); conveyer of offerings to the gods, esp. Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (C.): vahnina samskri, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: -kun/a, n. cavity in the ground for the sacred fire, -krit, a. producing conflagration; -kopa, m. raging conflagration; -mat, a. containing fire; -maya, a. consisting of fire; -loka, m. world of Agni; -vat, a. containing the world vahni; -stkha, f. flame of fire; -samskara, m.sacrament of fire, cremation; -sakshikam, ad. so as to be witnessed by fire; -sakshikam,

quin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.1).

burn ; -sphulinga, m. spark of fire.

वहीश्या vahye-saya, a. f. lying on a litter

বা vâ, encl. pcl. or (following, but metr. sts. preceding); either or not, optionally; (-iva), like, as, as it were; (-eva), just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even supposing (with ft.; rare); after inter. or rel.= possibly, pray: vâ - vâ, either - or (when there are two clauses, the vb. of the first only is as a rule accented); $ns \pm v\hat{a} - v\hat{a}$, kim $v\hat{a} - kim$ $v\hat{a}$ or ns $v\hat{a}$, neither - nor; $v\hat{a}$ na vâ, either - or not; perhaps - or perhaps not; whether - or not; yadi va - va, whether - or; in a sentence containing more than two members và is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members (= not, either - or or); in this case vs. often interchanges with ka and api, or is combined with the pcls. api (± punah), atha (± u, api, or punah), yad, yadi, or utá.

বা.i. VÂ, II. P. vá-u, blow (of wind): blow upon (ac.; very rare); emit an odour, be wafted or diffused (perfume; rare); smell (an odour: ac.; very rare). ann, blow towards; blow after (ac.); blow upon, fan, kindle; blow. apa, exhale (RV.). abhi, blow towards (tr. & int.); blow upon, fan. â, blow towards (int.), blow; waft (ac.); blow upon. ud, be blown out (by draught, of fire). nis, blow (wind); (blow, int. =) go out, be extinguished (lump, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: pp. nirvana, extinguished; set (sun); the light of whose life has gone out, released from the bonds of existence, enjoying absolute bliss; cs. P. nirvâpaya, (V., C.) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool, refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate; dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvana (B.). anu-nis, be extinguished after (ac.). para, wast away (RV.). pra, burst forth, blow; be wasted or exhaled (odour). vi, wast away; blow through: blow in various directions.

2. VÂ, IV.P. (Â., E.) vấya, grow weary (RV.); blow (E., confused with $\sqrt{1}$. vâ):

lose (g.; RV.): pp. vâna, dry. abhi, pp. -vâta, languishing, sick. ud., (V.) languish, die away, go out (fire); cs. allow to go out (fire). upa, dry up: pp. -vâta, dry.

3. VÂ, collateral form of √van: pp.
-vâta, desired; des. vivâsa, gain, elicit
(RV.). â, des. (V.) P. Â. wish to gain, invoke, invite; Â. get rid of by homage (guilt).
abhiâ, des. P. advance against, attack (RV.).

4. VÂ, IV. P. váya, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.), compose: pp. uta and ûta. apa, undo a web (RV.). â, weave in, string, draw through (string): pp. 6ta, woven in (lc.), strung, drawn through (lc.); penetrated by (in.). ud, tie up or suspend with (in.). pra, weave on, attach to (lc.): pp. prota, strung on, pierced with, fixed on or in, sticking in (lc., -°); pervaded by (in.); dipped (in clouds, said of horns). vi, pp. vyûta (V.), woven, variegated (garment); levelled (road). sam (V.), attach together; interweave. [ritual formula (V., E.).

বাৰ vâk-á, m. [vak] recitation, verse,

वाकोवाक्य vâko-vâkyã, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

বাহুৰের vâk-kalaha, m. strife of words, dispute ; -kelî, f. jest with words, witty converse; -kshata, n. wound inflicted with words; -kakshus, n. sg. speech and look; -kapala, a.inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; -kapalya, n. inconsiderateness in talk; -khala, n. semblance of a voice; sg. & pl. lying talk; prevarication (in argument): -khalya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -pain, a. clever in speech, eloquent: -ta, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; -pati, m. lord of speech; Saiva saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection: -râga, m. N. of a poet; -patha, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech (atita -, a. indescribable): -param avâpita, become indescribable; -pa, a. protecting speech; -pâ/ava, n. eloquence; -pârushya, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; -pushta, f.N. of a princess: - ata-vi, f. N. of a forest named after her; -pushpa, n. pl. flowers of speech; -pralâpa, m. eloquence; -prasasta, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; -prasari-kama, a. desirous of one (i.e. a child) progressing in speech.

TIEN vâk-ya, n. [√vak] sy. & pl. utterance, speech, words (ord.mg.); (legal) evidence; express statement (opp. linga, indication); mode of expression; argument (in logic); sentence (in grammar); mama vâkyât, in my name.

वाकाल vâkya-tva, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; -, pronunciation; -pûrana, u. filling up the sentence; -prabandha, m. continuous speech, narrative; -bheda, m. difference of statement: pl. contradictory statements: vakyabhedåd anighåtah, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (i.e. because there is a new sentence) there is no grave accent (i.e.the verb is accented with the acute); -mâlâ, f. concatenation of sentences; -vagra, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; -visesha, m. special saying ; -sesha, m. complement of a sentence, word to be supplied; -samyoga, ni. grammatical construction; -sârathi, m. spokesman; -svars, m. sentence

বাহ্যা থাটো vakya adhyahara, m. supplementing a sentence; -artha, m. meaning or purport of a sentence: - upama, f. simile in which two objects are compared in detail; -alamkara, m. ornament of speech or of the sentence.

বাক্যান্থ vâk-salya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -sasta, pp. expressly declared to be pure; -samyama, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; -sâyaka, m. arrow of speech.

of Brihaspati; -apahâraka, a. stealing the words of others; -apeta, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; -â/ambara, m. verbosity; -isa, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (often -o in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वाग्रा vâgurâ, f. snare, net: toils.

वागरि vâguri, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक vâgur-ika, m. trapper, hunter.

वाग्यद vag-guda, m. kind of bat : ghastavat, a. possessed of speech and hands (hasta); -gâla, n. multitude of words, verbosity;
-dambara, m. n. id., bombast; -danda, m. admonition: du. word and staff: -yoh or -gam parushyam, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, -parushya, n. du. id.; -dattå, pp. f. verbally given, betrothed; -dana, n. betrothal; -dushta, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; -deva-tâ, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati: -ka, a. sacred to Sarasvati; -devi, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati; -daivatya, a. sacred to Sarasvati; -dosha, m. abuse, scurrility: ab. by fault of his voice; -dvara, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance; -baddha, pp. stopped in speech, silent; -bandhana, n. silence: -m pra-kri, silence any one; -bhata, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वाजिमन vâg-min, a. eloquent : (-mi)-tâ, f., (-mi)-tva, n. eloquence.

TIUT vâg-yata, pp. restraining one svoice, silent; -yamana, n. silence; -yoga, m. correct employment of words; -vat, a. possessed of speech; -vid, a. eloquent; -vidagdha, pp. id.: -tā, f. eloquence; -virodha, m. dispute; -vira, m. hero or adept in speaking; -vyavahāra, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; -vyāpāra, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

বাঘন vûgh-át, m. [pr. pt. of 🗸 vûgh (= 🗸 vàh, str. form of 🇸 vah –° and in d. vâh-é) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

বাস্থ vânga, m. king of Vanga.

words; -madhura, a. sweet inspeech, speaking honied words; -manas, n. sg. & du. speech and mind; -máya, a. (1) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; -mádhurya, n. sweetness of speech or voice; -mikrana, n. interchange of words, conversation with (in.).

are väk. f. [√vak] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (personified), goddess of speech = Sarasvatt: in. våkå, expressly:
-satyam kri, expressly promise in marriage, plight troth; våkam då, address words to (d.).

वाचंद्य vâkam-yama, a. restraining speech, silent : -tva, n. silence.

thing (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g., -°); expressing, signifying, denoting:
-tva, n. denotation; -pada, n. containing significant (not senseless) words; -lakshaka-vyañgaka-tva, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything.

वाचक्रवी vâkaknav-ाँ. f. pat. (fr. vakaknu) N. of a female teacher. বাৰৰ vâk-ana, n. (fr. cs. of \ vak) causing to recite; reciting; reading; expressing: i-ka, a. (i) based on an express statement (vakana), expressly mentioned.

वाच्यति våkås-pati, m. lord of speech (a genius presiding over human life', ep. of Soma, Virvakarman, Pragâpati, Brahman; esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वाचस्त्य vâkaspat-ya, a. connected with Vâkaspati (Siva); composed by the philosopher Vâkaspati; n. eloquence.

वाचा vâk-â, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

ৰাৰাত vâk-âta, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of (-°..

वाचारकाण vâkâ ârambhana, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

বাৰাৰ våk-âla, a. talkative, garrulous (also of lirds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of (-০১: -tâ, f., -tva, n. talkativeness, garrulousness.

वाचालना vâkâl-anâ, f. making garrulous.

वाचाव्य vâkâla-ya, den. P. make talkative, induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise: pp. ita.

वाचासहाय vâkâ-sahâya, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

বাৰিক vâk-ika, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (sin); expressed, threatened (destruction); n. oral communication, message; -in, a. (-°) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating.

वाचोयुति vâko-yukti, f.appropriate speech or word.

stated, declared, mentioned, or enumerated; spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (v.ac. or oratio recta v. iti); expressed, signified, expressly meant by $(g., -^\circ)$; to be spoken against, to be blamed or censured by (in., g.), censurable; n. imps. one should say or speak, about (g.); n. reproach, fault (-m gam, expose oneself to reproach); (that of which anything is predicable), substantive:
-tva, n. expression by means of $(-^\circ)$; -vat, ad. like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

-tâ, f. blame, censure; -tva, n. necessity of express mention; -linga: -ka, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival; -var/jita, n. elliptical expression; -vâ/akatva, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाचाय vâkyâ-ya, den. Â. appear às if it were really expressed.

वाचार्ष vâkya artha, m. directly expressed n.eaning: -tva,n.direct expression of meaning.

(esp. of a steed; sg. & pl.); race, contest; prize of battle, booty; gain, reward, treasure, valuable possession; (sacrificial) fond (rare;; swift or spirited steed (esp. in a varchariot); N. of one of the three Ribhus; pl. the Ribhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

বাব্যনি vãya-pati, m. lord of booty, etc.:
(văya)-patni, f. queen of treasure (F.); -p6-ya, m. n. draught of battle or strength, a kind of Soma sacrifice; -prasûta, pp. urged on by strength (RV.).

- वाज्य vâgá-ya, den. P., or -yá, P. Â. race, contend, vie, speed; urge or spur on.
- eager for battle; vigorous; winning booty.
- TISCA väga-ratna, a. (RV.) rich in gathered treasure: âyana, m. pat. of Somanushman (Br.); -vat, a. (V.) accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by Vâga or the Ribhus.
- wealth 'RV.); invigorating, victorious (RV.); bestowing food, also ep. of Siva (C.); -san-eys, m. pat. of Yâgñavalkya; (a), m. pl. school of Vâgasaneya: -ka, a. relating to, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; n. the Satupatha-brâhmanu; -saney-in, a. belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; m. pl. achool of Vâgasaneya.
- বাবনানি văya-sâti, f. (V.) winning of booty; battle, victory.
- w. ratha, m. = war-chariot); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; C.: winged; having as wings (-°); feathered (arrow; also once swift: -i-tâ, f. feathered condition); m. hero, warrior (V.); steed of a war-chariot (V.); horse, stallion (C.; -i-tâ, f. condition of a horse): pl. coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.); the school of Vâgsaneya (so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yagus versex to Yâgñavalkya).
- alian vägin-a, n. (V.) race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (rery rarely C.).
- or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -vasn, a. having swift steeds (RV.).
- ana, n. horses and chariots; -vishtha, f. (horse-stand), Indian fig-tree (=asvattha); -saia, f. stable.
- वाजीकरण vâgî-karana, a. producing virility; n. aphrodisiac.
- VÂÑ-KH, I. P. vấnkha [der. of van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (ac., or inf.); assert, assume (C., rare): pp. vânkhita, desired, wished for. abhi, desired, long for (ac.); wish to (inf.): pp. desired, wished. sam-abhi, â, simple verb.
- **TIME** 1 vankh-a, f. desire, wish, longing, for (g., lo., prati, -°); assumption (rare): -m kri, long for (lc.).
- वाञ्चित vankh-ita, pp. n. wish, desire.
- **Title** vất, a sacrificial exclamation = bring or take [prob. fr. √vâh = √vah].
- I. vâta, a. made of the Indian fig-tree (vata):-mûla, a. dwelling at the roots of the Indian fig-tree.
- **TIZ** 2. vâta, m. enclosure, piece of enclosed ground (often with what it contains); district; road: km, m. enclosure, garden; dhâna, m. man descended from an outcast Brâhman; N. of a people (pl.); prince or man of this people; n. their country.
- वाटिका vât-ikâ, f. enclosure, garden; -î, f. id.
- বাব্য vât-ya, I. a. made of the Indian figtree (vafa); 2. m. roasted barley.
- Tied vâdaba, a. coming from the mare; m.submarine fire; Brâhman: agni, anala, m. the submarine fire (supposed to be at the south pole).

- वाडबीय vâdab-îya, a. with gyotis, n. id. वाडव vâdava, later spelling for vâdaba.
- वाड्डीत्स vâddautsa, m. N.
- वाण 1. vâná, m. (=bâná) arrow; teat.
- বাবা 2. vâná, m. (instrumental) music (V.); harp, lute (V., C.): -sabda, m. sound of a lute (or whizzing of arrows); -sâlâ, N. of a fortress.
- वाणारसी vánârasî = vârânasî, Benares (rare).
- বাঝির vânigá, m. merchant: -ka, m. id.; i-ka, m. id. (-°).
- वाणिज्य vânig-ya, n., â, f. (rare), business of a merchant (vanig), trade, traffic.
- वाणिनो vânin-î, f. clever or intriguing woman; intoxicated woman.
- नासी vấnî, f. RV.: music (pl. choir); C.: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (rare); goddess of speech, Sarasvati (rare).
- वाणीचो vânîkî, f. kind of musical instrument or music (V.).
- বাব 1. vấ-ta [pp.√1. vâ, blow: with change of accent; cp. márta], m. wind; god of wind (pl.the Maruts); air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.
- वात 2. vâ-ta, pp. of √3. vâ; & of √2. vâ (-°).
- of the bodily humours), causing flatulence; -kshohha, m. excitement of wind (in the body); -ganda, a. belonging to the society called Vatagandā: â, f. N. of a certain society; -ghna, a. removing disorders from wind; -gava, a. fleet as the wind; (väta)-gūta, pp. driven by the wind, swift as the wind (V.); -pata, m. sail; (vāta)-pramī, a. outstripping the wind (RV.); -bhaksha, a. feeding on air.
- वातय vâta-ya, cs. √vat.
- বাবেশন বিদাৰক vâta-yantra-vimâna-ka, m. mechanical car driven by the wind; (vấta)-ramhas, a. fleet as the wind; (vâta)rasana, a. wind-girt (V.); naked monk (C.); -rekaka, m. gust of wind; windbag.
- বার্ব vâta-la, a. windy, airy; promoting wind (as a bodily humour).
- বাববব্ vâta-vat, m. N.; -varsha, m. sg. & pl. rain with wind; -vrishtt, f.id.; -vyâdhi, m. wind disease (term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by wind).
- वातिश्वक vâtaskika, perh. incorr. for vâta asv-ika, a. speeding on horses swift as the wind.
- বাবৰৰ vata-syana, a. roaring with wind (Agni; RV.1); m. N. of a mountain (C.);
 -syanas, a. id. (RV.1).
- Picture 1 vâta âtmaga, m. son of Wind, Hanumat; -âtman, a. having the nature of air, airy; -adhvan, m. air-hole, round window; (vāta)-âpt, a. having the wind as an ally (V.); m. N. of an Asura eaten up by Agastya (C.); -abhra, m. cloud driven by the wind; -âyana, m. pat. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a chamberlain; -ayana, a. moving in the wind or air; n. air-hole, round window; airy part of a house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof: -atha, a. standing or being at the window; -âlî, f. whirlwind.
- বারাবর vâtâvat-a, m. pat. fr. vâtâ-vat.

- বানাৰভা vâta âvalî, f. whirlwind (Pr.);
 -âsa, m. (feeding on air), snake; -asva, m.
 horse fleet as the wind, very switt steed:
 -âhati, f. gust of wind.
- বানিক vât-ika, a. (î) produced by wind (the humour); m. windbag, flatterer, panegyrist.
- वातुच vât-ula, a. windy; scatter-brained, crazy: â-na-ka, N. of a locality.
- বাবুৰ vât-ûla, a. mad; entirely bent upon
- वातेकभच vâta eka-bhaksha, a. feeding solely on wind, fasting.
- वाद्या vât-yâ, f. tempestuous wind, whirlwind, gale: -kakra, n. whirlwind.
- वात्याय vâtyâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a storm.
- वात्सका vâtsal-ya, n. tenderness, affection, love, for (g., lc., -°).
- वात्स vâts-i, m. pat. fr. vatsa.
- fr. Vatsa; -âyana, m. pat. fr. Vatsa; m. pat. fr. Vatsa; -âyana, m. pat. fr. Vâtsya; N. of the author of the Kâma-sâstra.
- TIE vâd-a, a. (-°) speaking of (rare); causing to sound, playing (rare); m. talk, utterance, statement (ord. mg.: -° w. the speaker or what is stated); speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute, about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry, note (of an animal or bird); sound (of a musical instrument): -ta, m. player of a musical instrument; -tas, ad. in argument (overcome); -da, a. vying with (-°).
- বাংব vâd-ana, m. (fr. cs. of vad) player of a musical instrument (rure); n. playing a musical instrument (-°); instrumental music: -maruta, m. (wind coming from the mouth: vadana), breath.
- ৰা**্যন্ত** vâda-yuddha, n. word-contest, disputation : **-pradhâna**, a. devoted to controversy; m. eminent controversialist.
- and vad-ika, a. (-°) talking. speaking: asserting, maintaining (a theory); m. magician (v.r.); -ita, pp. cs. of √vad; n. instrumental music; -i-tavys, fp. n. id.; -i-trs, u. musical instrument; music, musical performance; musical choir.
- (often -°); speaking or talking about (-°); declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°); expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (a title, -°); m. speaker; teacher of (-°); propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosecutor.
- वादा 1. vaâdya, a. beginning with v.
- and 2. vad-ya, fp. [√vad] to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (musical instrument); n. speech (rare); playing upon (a musical instrument, -°); instrumental music; m. n. musical instrument: -dhara, m. musician; -bhânda, n. musical instrument; -mâna, pr. pt. Â. cs. of √vad; n. instrumental music.
- ৰাখুৰ vadhû-ya, α. (relating to a bride: vadhû), bridal; n. bridal or wedding garment (V.).
- वाद्रीण्स vâdhrî-nasa, m. rhinoceros, kind of goat, bull, or bird (comm.).
- **वान** vâ-na, 1. pp. √2. vâ; 2. n. [√4. vâ] weaving, sewing.

- alauw vana-prastha, m. (betaking one-self to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brahman of the third order (who has retired from domestic life to the forest), hermit; a. relating to the forest hermit; m. (sc. asrama) third stage of a Brahman's life, forest life; -prasth-ya, n. condition of a hermit.
- **বাৰ** vânara, m. [animal belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape: î, f. female monkey; a. (î) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.
- वानवासी vâna-vûs-î, f. N.of a town; -vâsya, m. prince of Vânavâsî.
- वानस्त vânaspat-yá, a. coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; n. fruit of a tree.
- বাৰায় vânâyu, m. N. of a people (pl.) = vanâyu: -ga, m. horse produced in the Vanâyu country. [Rotang).
- वानीर vânîra, m. kind of cane (Calamus
- वानेय vân-eya, a.living or growing in the forest, sylvan.
- বালা vân-ta, pp. (vam) vomited etc.:
 -vrishti, a. having shed its rain (cloud);
 -ada, a. eating vomit; -âsin, a.id.
- वान्ति vân-ti, f. [vam] vomiting.
- **বাપ** vâp-a, m. [√1. vap] shearing, shaving (only -° with krita-); -ana, n. causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; -aya, cs. of √vap and of √1. vâ.
- वापी vap-î, f. [danming up: $\sqrt{2}$.vap] ohlong tank, pond: -ka, a.id.; -gala, n. lakewater.
- বাঘ vâp-ya, 1. $fp.(\sqrt{2}.\text{vap})$ to be strewn; 2. a. coming from tanks (vâpi).
- বাস I. vâm, encl. ac., d., g., du. of the prn. of the second person.
- वाम् 2. vấm, perh. nm. $du = \hat{a} \hat{v} \hat{a} m (RV.^1)$.
- **वाम** 1. vâ-má [√3. vâ], a. (î', I'.; â, C.) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for (-°); n. fortune, wealth (V.).
- quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men); crocked, oblique (rare); acting in the opposite way or differently (rare); refractory, coy (in lore); adverse (fortune); hard, cruel (love); perverse, wicked (rare); m. n. left side: in. vâmena, on the left; vâmâd dakshinam, from left to right; n. adversity, misfortune.
- alla vâma-ka, a. (ikâ) left (not right); adverse, cruel; n. kind of gesture; -tas, ad. from or on the left; -tâ, f. disfavour (sts. pl.); coyness; -tva, n. disfavour; -datta, m. N. â, f. N.; -dris, f. fair-eyed woman; (á)-deva, m. N. of a seer, son of Godama, and composer of the fourth Mandala of the RV.; -dev-yå, a. coming from Vämadeva; n. N. of various Samans.
- TIME vâmana, a. small in stature, dwarfish; minute (light), short (days); bent down, bending low; m. dwarf; dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu (who on being promised by the Daitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds); N. of the world-elephant of the south or west; N., esp. of the author of the Kavyalamkara-vritti and of the Kasika-vritti: -ka, m. dwarf; -ta, f., -tva, n. dwarfishness.
- वासनयना vama-nayana, f.fair-eyedwoman.

- वामनाश्रम vâmana âsrama, m. N. of a hermitage.
- वामना vâma-nî, a. bringing wealth : -tva, n. attribute of bestowing wealth.
- বাধনীয় vâmanî-kri, turn into a dwarf;
 -bhû, become bent, bow oneself.
- वामधू vâma-bhrû, f. left eyebrow; (a.) f. fair-eyed woman.
- वामलूर् vâmalûra, m. ant-hill.
- and a vâma-lokana, n. beautiful eye: â, f. fair-eyed woman; N.; -siva, m. N.; -sîla, a. of bad character; -stha, a. standing on the left; -svabhava, a. of noble character.
- वासा vâmâ, f. (of 1. vâma) lovely woman; woman.
- বাদাবী vâma akshî, f. fair-eved woman;
 -arkis, a. flaming towards the left (fire: a
 bad omen); -avarts, a. winding towards the
 left; turned towards the left or west.
- वामिन vâm-in, a. vomiting, ejecting.
- वामी vâm-ï, f. female camel (only with ushtra-).
- **analysis** vâma îkshanâ, f. lovely-eyed woman; -itara, a. not left, right; -eka-vritti, a. always acting perversely: -tva, n. perpetual perverseness; -urû, f. woman with beautiful thighs.
- vâm-ya, 1. a. belonging to Vâma (-deva); 2. n. perverseness.
- वाय vây-a,m.(~°) weaver; weaving; thread [√4. vâ]: -ka, m. weaver, sewer. [dyumna.
- वायत vâyat-a, m. pat. (fr. vayat) of Pasa-
- area vâyav-a, a. (1) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: 1, f. (± dis) north-west; -îya, a.id.; -yă, a.id.; ± pătra, n. a kind of Soma vessel shaped like a mortur; m.n., â, f. north-west.
- वायस vâyas-á, m.(large) bird (V.); crow (S., C.); a.(i) consisting of birds (C.); relating or peculiar to crows (C.): î, f. female crow (C.).
- वायसोक vâyasî-kri, turn into a crow; -bhû, be turned into a crow.
- **वायु** vâ-yú, m. [√1. vâ] wind, air (one of the elements; seven winds are assumed); god of wind (pl. = the Maruts); breath; vital air (there are five: prâna, apâna, vyâna, udâna, samûna; ornâga, kûrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanam/yaya); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.
- rasta, pp. affected by wind, crazy; -kalra, n. range of the wind; -dis, f. north-west; -nighna, a. id.; -patha, m. path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; N. of a king; -putra, m. son of Wind, Hanumat: â-ya, den. represent Hanumat: pp. 1-ta, n. imps.; -bala, m. N. of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras; -bhaksha, a. living on air, fasting: -ka, a. id.; -mandala, n. whirlwind; -rugna, pp. broken down by wind (trees); -vega, m. speed of the wind: -yasas, f. N.; -sama, a. like the wind; -skandha, m. region of the wind.
- as if m. orf.): -am nidhi, ocean.
- (esp. a horse's); m. n. sg. pl. hair of the tail
- বাৰ 2. var-a, a. [🗸 x. vri] keeping or warding off (only -°).

- 3. var-a. m. [\(\sigma 2. vri\)] I. V.: treasure (RV.); 2. C.: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place (rare'; time (with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.); day of the week, day (abbreviated for dinaor divasa-, turn of a day under the regency of a planet): varam varam, ofttimes, repeatedly, again and again.
- বাব 4. vâra, m. quantity, multitude (rare).
- turn: in. e-na, in turn; 3. incorr. for vard-dhaka, age.
- वा (कन्यका vâra-kanya-kâ, f. (girl taken in turn), courtezan.
- वार्ङ्क vâranga, m. handle (of a knife etc.).
- TIM var-ana, a. [i; √1. vri] warding off, resisting, opposing (C.); shy, wild (V.); dangerous (RV.); forbidden (Br.); m. (all-resisting), elephant (C.); elephant-hook (C., very rare); n. (C.) warding off, from (ab.); means of restraining (rare).
- वार्णानन vârana ânana, m. (elephantfaced), ep. of Ganesa.
- বাংঘায় vâran-îya, I. fp. to be fended off (-° in a-); 2. a. belonging to an elephant; with kara, m. elephant's trunk.
- वार्नारी vâra-nârî, f. (woman taken în turn). courtezan; -bâna, n. (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bâna-vâra, arrow-guard); -mukhyâ, f. courtezan.
- वार्य vâra-ya, cs. (🗸 1. vri) present etc.
- বাংধুৰনি vâra-yuvati. f. (woman taken in turn), courtezan; -yoshit, -vadhû, -vanitâ, f. id.; -vala, m. N. of an Agrahdra; vilâs-inî, f. (dallying in turn), courtezan; -an-ganā, f. id.
- वाराण्सी varanasî, f. N. of a city, Benares.
- বার্ছে vấrâha, a. coming from or relating to the boar (varâha); made of pig's leather.
- वारि 1. vâr-i, n. water.
- ant 2. vâr-i, f, (alsô î) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√1.vri].
- वारिकोश vâri-kosa, in. (= kosa-vâri) consecrated water used in ordeals; -garbha udara, a. (pregnant =) heavy with rain (cloud); -kara, a. aquatic; m. aquatic animal; fish; -ga, m. (produced in the water), shell; n. lotus: -aksha, a. lotus-eyed; -pata, (pp.) m. shell; -taramga, m. wave; -tas, ad. by water; -taskara, m. stealer of water, esp. of the sun (which draws up water with its rays); -as, a. giving water or rain; m. rain-cloud: - igama, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season, - anta, m. (end of the clouds), autumn ; -dhara, a. bearing or containing water; m. raincloud; -dhânî, f. reservoir of water, water-butt; -dhânâ, f. sg. & pl. torrent of water; -dhi, m. receptacle of water, ocean, sea (four or seven seas are *poken of); -nidhi, m. id.; -pa, a. 1. drinking water; 2.guarding water; -patha, m. water-way; sea-faring: -upa-givin, a. subsisting by maritime trade; -purvam, ad. previously pouring out water; -bandhana, n. damming up of water; -bindu, m. drop of water; -mat, a. abounding in water; -maya, a. (1) consisting of water; peculiar to water; -muk, a. discharging water or rain; m. rain-cloud; -yantra, n. water-wheel; -ra, m. (giving water), cloud; -rasi, m. volume of water; ocean; -ruha, n. (growing in the water), lotus-flower; -varana, m. water-elephant (a kind of monster); -vaha, a. bringing water; m. rain-cloud; god of rain: -ka, a. bringing water; -vihêra, m.

sporting in the water; -saya, a. living in the water; -sambhava, a. produced in or obtained from water; -stha, a. (situated =) reflected in the water (sun's disc).

वारी vârî, f., v. 2. vâri.

वारीय vârî-ya, den. Â. resemble water.

vâruna, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish: î, f. west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

TIQU vărun-i, m. pat. (fr. Varuna) of various men.

বার্ vārksha, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (vriksha); wooden.

नार्ण vârna, a. [varna] relating to a sound or letter (in the grammatical sense).

বার্ননাতিক vârtamân-ika, a. relating to the present (vartamâna), now living.

বার্ন vartta, a. (relating to fact: vritta)
right.correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health: â, f.
livelihood, profession; occupation of a Vaisya
(i.e. agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade);
news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or
about, g., -°); talk about (g., lc., uddisya w.
ac., -°): kā vārttā, what news? what talk
is there of (lc.)? = - cannot be thought of,
- is out of the question; vārttayā kri, talk
about (ac.); -° a. living or subsisting on.

वार्त्तय vartta-ya, den. P. converse with (ac.).

वार्त्ताक vârttâ-ka, m., î, f. (rare) egg-plant.

annigaliaa vartta annivin, a. living by trade or business; -matra avabodhana, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; -arambha, m. commercial undertaking, business; -vyatikara, m. bad news; -hara, m. mesaenger; -hartri, -hara, m. id.; -harini, f. female messenger.

arita vartt-ika, m. trader, business man; emissary, envoy; â, f. trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a Sutra (the best-known Varttikas are those of Katydyana on the Sutras of Panini): 12-kara, m. composer of Varttikas.

বাৰিয় vartraghna, a. (i) relating to the slayer of Vritra (Vritra-han): with havis. n. —sacrifice for victory; m. pat. of Arguna (regurded as a son of Indra).

वार् vâr-da, m. (water-giver), rain-cloud. वाडेक vârddha-ka. m. [fr. vriddha] old man; n. old age: -m dhâ, grow old: -bhâva, m. old age.

वार्जका vårddhak-ya, n. old age,

ৰাষ্ট্ৰ vârddh-ush-a, m. u-urer: i, m. il.; debt with accumulated interest; -ika, -in, m. usurer; î.f., -ya, n. usury. [ocean.

वाधि var-dhi, m. (receptacle of waters). वाश्रीणय vardhranasa, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

वार्श्री vârdhrî, f. leather thong.

वार्मच var-muk, m. rain-cloud.

or deterred, from (ab.); 2. (-var)-ya, to be chosen (C., rare); precious, valuable (RV.); a. treasure, wealth, blessing (RV.).

वार्यजीविन variapagivin, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; -okas, f.(?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्वाह vâr-vâha, m. rain-cloud.

वार्ष vârshá, a. (í) belonging to the rainy season (varshâ). [Vrisha-parvan.

वार्षपर्वेश vârsha-parvana, a. derived from

वार्धेच vârshala, a. peculiar to the Sùdra (vrishala). [of Vrishakapi.

वार्षाक्य vârshâkap-a, a, having the nature

বার্থিক varsh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (food, etc.); annual, yearly; -°, with a num. lasting (so_many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्ष्ण varshna (or á), m. pat. N.

वार्षेय vårshneyå, m. pat. (fr. vrishni) of rarious men; N. of Nala's churioteer: (a)sahita, pp. accompanied by Vårshneya.

বাৰ vala, m. [later form of vara] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (V.).

नानिक्य vâla-khilya, a. with mantrâh or rihah, a term applied to the eleven hymns inverted after RV. VIII, 48: pl. or n. sg. the section comprising these hymns; m. pl. a class of Rishis of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

বাৰ্ডি vâla-dhi, m. tail; -maya, a. consisting of hair; -vâya-ga, n. cat's eye (the stone; lit.producedon Mount Vâlavâya); -vâsas, n. garment of hair; -vyagana, n. flywhisk male of tail-hair, esp. of the tail of the Yuk (Bos grunniens; = kāmara): î-bhû, become a fly-whisk.

वालावित vâlâvitu. m. N.

and val-in, m. (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of Sugriva and son of Indra.

वाल्क vâluka, a. made of sand.

-tva, n. being sand = nothingness; -abdhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -maya; a. (i) consisting or made of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -amava, m. id.

alka, a. made of the bark of trees;
n. cloth or garment made of bark (valka).

वालीक vâlmîka, a. composed by Vâlmîki.

and a valuaritim. N. of an ancient suge, composes of the Ramayana: 1-ya, a. connected with or composed by Valuariti.

वाझ्य vallabh-ya, n. popularity, favour; tenderness.

বাব গ্র-খর, emphatic pel. (commonest in rel. sentences) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in lir., occurs also in TS., U., and Bhâyaruta-P.).

वावचन vâ-vakana, n. statement of option.

विद्कारी-vad-ûka, (iniv.)a. very eloquent: garrulous; disputatious.

वावशान vâ-vas-ânā., pf. pt. Â. (vas) eagerly longing (RV.). [wearing (RV.).

वावसान vî-vas-âná, pf. pt. Â. (√2. vas)

alala vâvăta, a. [√3. vâ] beloved, m. favourite (RV.): â, f. favourite wife of a king (inferior to the makishî, but superior to the paritrikti: comm.).

वाष्ट्र VAS, I. vása, P. (V., C.), Â. (C.), IV. vásya, Å. (V., C.), P. (E.) low,

bellow; cry, scream (of birds); resound; cs vâsaya, P. cause to low, scream, resound, or thunder; intv. vâvas, vâvasyate, howl, scream, or sound aloud. abhi, low or bellow at. prati, low or scream at (ac.); intv. id. sam, low etc. together.

वाश्व vâsa-ka, a. warbling (of birds).

वाशित vås-ita, pp. n. howl, cry. scream.

also of other animals desiring the male, esp. female elephant; woman, wife (in AV., E. & C. always spelt vasita).

वाभिन्vas-in,a.crying,screaming(ofbirds).

বামী vásî, f. sharp knife, axe (V., E.; in AV. & E. spelt vûsi): -mat, a. bearing pointed knives (Ayni; RV.).

ৰাশ্ব vâs-rá, a. lowing, roaring; sounding; whistling (wind): ấ, f. lowing cow; cow.

वाष्ट्रका våshtu-kå, f. N. of a village.

VÂS, only ni-vâsate, resists (?:

RV.1). [vâs-as)

वास I. vâs-a, m. garment, dress (metr. for

TIU 2. vâs-á, m. halting, esp. for the night. staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn. in (lc., -°); abode, habitation; seat of (g.); day's journey (rare); situation, condition (rare): -m vas, take up one's abode, abide, dwell, live: -°, a. abiding, living in (C.).

वास 3. vâsa, m. perfume.

वासःखण्ड vâsah-khanda, n. rag.

TIMG vâsa-ka, I. -°, a. = vâsa, garment, clothes; 2. -°, a. abode, dwelling; n. bedchamber; 3. perfume: -saggâ, -saggikâ, a. f. ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासगृह vûsa-griha, n. bed-chamber; -geha, n. id.; -tâmbûla, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts.

वासतीवर vâsatîvara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (vasati-vari).

वासतेय väsateya, a. affording shelter (vasati): î, f. night.

वासन 1. vâs-ana, n. (fr. cs. of $\sqrt{2}$. vas) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

alti 2. vås-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √3. vas) causing or allowing to dwell (rare); knowledge (rare): â, f. thought of, desire for (lc.); impression (of, -) left dwelling in the mind; notion, idea; false notion (e.g. bheda-, mistaken idea that there is a difference): - a.

a: â-maya, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (-): -tva, n. abst. n. [strenuous reflexion.

वासनीय vâsan-îya, a. intelligible only by

वासन vâsanta, a. (i') belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: 1, f. N. of rarious plants; N. of a sylvan goddess.

वासन्तिक väsant-ika, a. (î) vernal ; m. spring festival.

वासपर्य vâsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; -prâsâda, m. palace; -bhavana, n. bed-chamber; -bhûmi, f. place of abode, homestead.

वासय 1. vas-aya, cs. of √vas.

THU 2. våsa-ya, den. P. (Â. metr.) make fragrant, perfume, scent: pp. våsita, perfumed, fragrant, scented; infected with, steeped in (-°). adhi, make fragrant, perfume; initiate: pp. perfumed; consecrated;

- infected or affected by (in., -°). â, make fragrant. sam-â, win, captivate.
- वासयष्टि vâsa-yashti, f. (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).
- वासचितृ vâs-ay-i-tri, m. 1. clother; 2. preserver.
- . THE vasar-a, a. (i) belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (RV.); m. (time of dawn, morning), day (opp. night); day (in general); day of the week: (a)-kritya, n. daily observances; -mani, m. gem of day, sun; -asiga, m. daybreak; -adhisa, m. sun; -isa, m. id.; lord of the week (sun, moon, or planet).
 - বাধৰ vâsav-á, a. (î) belonging to, derived frem (etc.) the Vasus; m. chief of the Vasus, Indra; a. (î) belonging to Indra (î ± dis, f. east): -kâpa, Indra's bow, rainbow; -dattâ, f. frequent N.; story of Vâsavadattâ; T. of a novel by Subandhu; -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -âsâ, f. id.
 - वासवेदमन् vasa-vesman, n. bed-chamber.
 - नासस् I. vas-as, n. [🗸 2. vas] garment, robe, dress; cloth: du. upper and lower garment.
 - वासस् 2. vâs-as, n. night-quarters (rare).
 - वासागार vâsa âgâra, n. bed-chamber.
 - वासित vâs-ita, pp. of $\sqrt{\text{vas in cs. and of}}$ den. vâsaya: â, f., v. vâsitâ.
 - বাৰিব্ vâs-in, a. r. (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (gnly. -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. incorr. spelling for vâsin.
 - বাধিষ্ঠ våsishthá, a. (i) descended from composed by relating or belonging to Vasishtha; m. pat. fr. Vasishtha.
 - वासी vâsî, f., v. vâsî.
 - वासुकि vâsuki, m. N. of a genius; N. of the sovereign of the serpents; N.
 - TIGG våsudevá, m. pat. (fr. Vasudeva)
 N. of a king of Pundra; N. of KrishnaVishnu; N.; a. (i) relating to Våsudeva
 (Krishna): -ka, m. a little Våsudeva; a
 second Våsudeva (Pr.).
 - वासुधर्य vâsumdhareya, m. met. of Naraka; î, f. met. of Sîtâ.
 - वासू vâsû, f. girl.
 - বাধীৰ vaso-da, a. giving a garment; -då, a. id. (EV.¹); -bhrit, a. wearing a garment (-°); -yuga, n. pair of garments; -vâyá, a. weaving a garment (EV.¹).
 - বাধাৰ vâstav-a, a. (î) (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; -ika, a. id.; m. realist; gardener; -yā, a. remaining on the spot (vāstu), left (V.); resident, settled, dwelling; m. inhabitant, resident.
 - TIS vãs-tu, m. (only P.), n. [√3. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house; apartment (rare):
 -karman, n. building of a house; -yñâna,
 n. knowledge of building, architecture; -parikshâ, f. examination of the building site;
 -pâla, m. tutelary genius of the house; -purusha, m. genius regurded as prototype of
 the house; -vidhâna, n. building of a house;
 -sampâdana, n. preparation of a site; -sthâpana, n. erection of a house; -ha, a. left remaining on the spot; n. (?) remainder.
 - वासोधित västosh-pati, m. genius of the homestead: f-ya, a. belonging etc. to Vâstoshpati.
 - বাবা vâsrâ, f. incorr. for vâsrâ.

- বাই VÂH, I. Â. vâha (rare), press. pra, id.; cs. -vâhaya, P. id. sam-pra, id.
- **THE** I. váh, only -e, d. inf. (of $\sqrt{\text{vâh}} = \sqrt{\text{vab}}$) for drawing (RV).
- वाह 2. vâh, strg. base of vah (-°).
- **বাছ** vâh-á, α. (-°) drawing, conveying; carrying; flowing (rirer); m. draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: -° α. having as one's vehicle, riding on or in; n. drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [√vah].
- বাহক vâha-ka, m. (ikâ, f.) carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); a. (-°) carrying along (water); setting in motion; stroking; m. N.
- **বাছৰ** väh-ana, a. (fr. cs. of √vah) driving; carrying; bringing; n. animal -used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (rare); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: -° a. riding on, driving in: -tå, f., -tva, n. condition of a vehicle, etc.
- বাহনা vâh-anâ, f. army: î-kri, make a vehicle of, î-bhû, become a vehicle; -anî-ya, fp. (cs. of √vah); n. (?) beast of burden; (vấh)-as, n. offering (V.).
- drawing; flowing to; causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (of a river), wasting (of wind); bringing, producing; bearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (in)-2, f. V., C.: army; C.: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: -pati, m. commander of an army; -2sa, m. id.
- বাহিষ্ট vâh-ishtha, spv. (= váhishtha) wafting or bringing most (RV.).
- vâh-ya, fp. drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-o); n. animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: -â1î, f. riding course: -bhû, f. id.
- a I. ví, m. bird: also fig. of horses and the Maruts (common in V., very rare in C.).
- fq 2. vf, 1. ad. as a vbl. preposition and ow. nouns expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, etc.); 2. prp. w. ac. (RV., rare) through, between (with ellipse of the verb).
- Timesa, a. twentieth (w. bhaga or amsa, m. one-twentieth); increased by twenty (e.g. w. sata, n. one hundred and twenty); consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty; m. one-twentieth: (a)-ka, a. increased by twenty (w. sata, n. twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty.
- (da)sa-ti] twenty (w. a pl. in the same case, governing a g. pl., or "-): (1)-ks, a. twenty years old; consisting of twenty (syllables or panas: fine); n. twenty; -tama, a. twentieth (w. bhāga, m. twentieth part); -bhāga, m. twentieth part; -ma, a. twentieth; m. twentieth part; -varsha-deiya, a. about twenty years old; -vārshika, a. (î) lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; -îsa, -îsin, m. chief of twenty villages.
- ৰিমিৰ vims-in, a. consisting of twenty; m. chief of twenty villages.
- the wood of which was used for making ladles).
- বিক্ৰ vi-kaka, a. hairless, bald (rare); expanded, blown (flower; ord. mg.); beam-

- ing, radiant, with (-°): -srî, a. I. radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; -kakita, den. pp. expanded, blown (flower); -kakita, i.expand (a flower); -kakhapa, a. deprived of tortoises.
- ta. altered in appearance; RV.1, C.] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (rare); extremely beautiful (rare): -m, ad. terribly; m. V.; N. of a gander: -vadana, m. N. of an attendant of Durgd; -varman, m. N. of a king; -aksha, a. having dreadful eyes; m. N. of an Asura; -anana, a. having a large or hideous mouth.
- **Table vi-kat-î-kri, make wide, extend; -kantaka-pura, n. N. of a town; -katthana, m. poaster, braggart; n., â., f. vaunting, boastfulness: (a:-tva, n. fulsome praise; -kathā, f. irrelevant talk; -kampita, n. kind of falling tone; -karana, I. a. producing a change; m. (modifier) ± pratyaya, affix forming the base (and inserted between root and personal termination); n. change, modification; 2. a. lacking organs: -tva, n. lack of organs; -karâla, a. formidable, frightful, dreadful (â, f. ep. of Durgâ): -tâ, f. formidableness, dreadful appearance, -mukha, m. N. of a Makura; -karna, a. lacking ears, deaf; m. N. (among others) of Dhritarâshtra; m. N. of a Sâman.
- Tend vi-kartana, a. dividing; m. sun; n. cutting up; dividing; -kartri, m. transformer; insulter; -karma-krit, a. following unlawful occupations; -karma-kriyâ, f. performance of unlawful actions; -karman, n. unlawful act or occupation; -karman, n. unlawful act or occupation; -karma-stha. a. following an unlawful occupation; -karsha, m. pulling asunder; separation of semi-vowel combinations, etc.; removal; -karshams, n. pulling asunder; drawing (of a bow); searching out, investigation.
- Tane vi-kala, α. lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless; mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, læcking (in.,-°); blind of (an eye, -°); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, drooping: â, f. second; -kalanka, α. spotless; -kala-tâ, f., -kala-tva, n. defectiveness, imperfection; infirmity; -kala-inga, α. having a crippled member; -kali-kri, greatly impair or injure.
- combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (rare); indecision, hesitation, doubt; false notion, fancy: in. optionally: -gâla, n. number of possible cases; -kalpana, n., â, f. allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; -kalpaniya, fp. to be ascertained; -kalpayitayya, fp. to be put as an alternative; -kalpa-vat, a. undecided, doubtful; -kalpa an-upapatti, f. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpasaha, a. not standing the test of a dilemma; -tva, n. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpia, a. (hair) liable to be mistaken for (black Asoka flowers, -°); -kalpya, fp. to be distributed; calculated; chosen according to circumstances.
- a. performed without the Kasyapas (sacrifice);
 -kasvara, a. expanded, blown (flower); open (mouth, eyes); candid (person); clear (sound).
- Tant vi-kara. m. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unwonted condition; apparition, spectre (rare); unusual pranks, extravagances (pl.; rare); product; derivative from Prakriti (of which there are sixteen, the eleven organs and the five elements: Saikhya phil.); derivative

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -'); contortion of face, grinace; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: widheli maralawikaram, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; -karana, a. groundless; -karawat, a. undergoing changes; -kara-hetu, m. cause of perturbation.

n. alteration, change; kārin, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-°); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in corrupting (the mind); kārya, fn. liable to change; -kāla, m. evening; -kāsa, m. I. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for -kāsa; -kāsin, a. shining, radiant; -°, illustrating explaining; -kāsa, m. [/kas] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or syes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development: -ka. a. (-°) expanding the mind = making wise; -kāsana, a. causing to expand; n. developing; -kāsin, f. expansion, development; -kāsin, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-°).

faint vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice; (scraper). kind of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; -kirna, pp. (\scattered etc.

Tegita vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of Iksh-vdku; -kuntha, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of Vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= vaikuntha); -kūgita, (pp.) n. humming, waibling; -kūnana, n. contraction.

deformity; abortion; transformation, change:
-tva, n. modification, change; -damshtra, n.
(having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; -buddhi, a. changed in mind, alienated; -âkâra, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

Table vi-krita, f. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of Prakriti (=vikâra in Sâmkhya phil.); derivative form (in gr.; rare); development (of seed; Br.); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: -m gam, yâ, vrag, or pra-pad, be changed: -mat, a. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विश्वष्ट vi-krishta, pp. √krish.

বিৰাম vi-kosa, a.unsheathed,drawn(sword etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकातन vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (gr.); non-change of Visarga into a sibilant (gr.); N.; also = Vikramditya: ab. vikramat, by force; na anti vikramena, it cannot be done by forcible means; vikramam kri, display one's prowess or courage: -ke-main, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; -kanda, m. N. of a prince of Benares; -karita or -karitra, n. Adventures of Vikrama (ciditya), T. of a collection of tales.

(of Vishnu); might, prowess, valour (C.).

Tameny vikrama-tunga, m. N. of two kings; -nidhi, m. N. of a warrior; -pattana, n. Vikrama's city, Uggayini; -patt, m. = Vikrama âditya; -pura, n. N. of a town; -hâhn, m. N. of various kings; -râga, m. N. of a king; -lânkhana, m. = Vikrama âditya; -sakti, m. N. of various warriors; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. id.; -sthâna, n. walking-place, promenade; -anka, m. = Vikramâditya: -deva, m. id.: -karita, n. Adventures of Vikramânka-deva, T. of a poem; -âditya, m. Sun of Valour, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the Sakas and founder of the Vikrama era (56 s.c.).

विक्रमिन vikram-in, a. striding, - through (Vishau); valiant.

विक्रमेश्वर vikrama îsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Vikramaditya.

विक्रमोर्वभी vikrama urvasî, f. Urvasî won by valour, T.of a drama ascribed to Kâlidâsa.

[বর্রায় vi-krayá, m. [√krî] sale: (a)-pattra, n. deed of sale; -krayika, m. seller; -krayin, α. selling; m. seller; -kray-ya, fp. to be sold.

etc.; m. (passed over), the Sandhi in which Visarga is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi)-krânti, f. all-pervading power (V.); prowess, valour (C.).

विकायक vi-krâya-ka, m. seller.

Taimal vi-kriyâ, f. [√1.kri] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (dipasya -, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g.of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection: -m Yâ, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought: -upamâ, f. transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

find vi-krîda, m. playground; toy: â, f. play, sport; -krîdita, (pp.) n. play, sport; child's play, action performed with the greatest ease; -krîta, pp. (\sqrt{kr}) sold; n. sale; -krushta, pp. (\sqrt{kr}) n. cry for help; -kretavya, fp. [\sqrt{kr}] to be sold, salable; -kretvi, m. seller; -kreya, fp. to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; -krosa, m. cry, -for help; -krésana, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king; -kroshtri, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

risklava, a. overcome with agitation, confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-°); averse from (the chase, -°); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (senses); n.confusion, embarrassment; despondency: -tâ, f., -tva, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; -tlavi-kri, depress, trouble; -klavi-bhû, grow despondent; -kleda, m. [\[\lambda \] klid] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

Taun vi-kshata, pp. \sqrt{kshan} ; n. wound; -kshara, a. pouring out (-°); m. effluence (V.); -ksharana, n. flowing out; -kshudra, a. differing in smallness, one smaller than the other (Br.).

and vi-kshepa, m. scattering about; casting, throwing; moving to and fro, waving,

tossing (ord. mg.); inattention, distraction; projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real: Veddnta phil.); -kshepana, n. moving to and fro; -kshepa-sakti-mat, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

বিশ্বান vi-kshobha,m.agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration.

विखाति vi-khyâti, f.fame, renown; -khyâpana, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-ganana, n. paying off.

fain vi-gata, pp. \square gam: -gvara, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; -tva, n. disappearance; -bhaya, a. fearless; m. N.; -lakshana, a. luckless, unfortunate (man); -samkalpa, a. irresolute: -anusaya, a. free from remorse.

[2] vi-gadá, r. m. confused shouting (EV.'); 2. a, a. healthy; -gandha, a. ill-smelling; odourless; -gandhi, a. ill-smelling; -gama, m. departure, disappearance, cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; -garhana, n., â, f. censure, blame: -m kri, blame; -garhya, fp. censurable, blameworthy: -tâ, f. blame: -m pra-yâ, incur censure; -galita-suk, a. freed from sorrow.

বিবাৰ vi-gâna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; -gâhya, fp. to be entered (Ganges).

विगातल vi-gîta-tva, n. contradictoriness; inconsistency; -gît1, f. dissonance, discord.

in some quality, deficient, in (-°); ineffective (command, i.e. one not carried out); adverse (fate); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (person); changed in quality, disordered (bodily humour): -tâ, f. disordered condition; -guni-kri, detach the string of u bow (ac.); -gulpha, a. abundant (S.).

separately or independently (in the Padatext); 2. gd. aggressively: -gamana or -yana, n. hostile advance; -asana, n. besieging and sulking with (in.).

independence of a word (opp. composition independence of a word (opp. composition . gr.); analysis of a compound (gr.); discord, quarrel, strife, war (ord. mg.), with (in. + saha, sārdham, sākam, g. with upari, lc., -); (separate =) individual form or shape, body (common mg.; also of the shape of a rainbow); element (in Sāmkhya phil.); ornament (E.): -m kri, make war; -m kri, grah, or upaā-dā, assume a form.

वियह्य vigralia-ya, den. P. fight or contend with (sardham).

वियहराज vigraha-raga, m. N.; -wat, a. embodied, incarnate.

faulto vi-grah-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; -grahi-tavya, fp. (corrupt); -graha ikkhu, des. a. eager for battle; -grahya, fp. to be waged war with.

वियोव ví-grîva, a. having the neck twisted

tion; -ghatana, n. separation, destruction; -ghattana, a. opening; n. friction; moving to and fro, shaking; striking against; hewing in pieces; untying: â, f. friction; striking against; separation; -ghattin, a. rubbing, clashing (-0); -ghaná, a. 1. injuring; 2. a, not or very stiff (-0); cloudless; -gharshama, n. rubbing; -ghasa, m. n. leavings of food; -ghâta, m. blow, with (-0); breaking in pieces (rare); warding off; destruction; removal, interruption, impedi-

ment, obstacle (ord. mg.): -ka, a. warding off; -ghâtin, a. contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -ghûrn-ana, n., â, f. swaying to and fro.

obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -kara, a. obstructing, interrupting; -krit, a. id.; -kartri, m. causer of obstacles; -fit, m. conqueror of obstacles, ep. of Ganesa; -tâ, f. obstructiveness.

বিহ্নয vighna-ya, den. P. impede, hinder, obstruct: pp. ita. sam, id.

বিশ্ব (বি vighna-rāga, m. lord of obstacles, Ganesa; -vat, a. beset with obstacles: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -hantri, m. destroyer of obstacles, Ganesa; -antaka, m. id.; -isa, -isvara, m. id.

VIK, VII. P. vinákti (V., C.), III. P. vivekshi (RV.¹), sift (grain from chaff), separate, from (in.); examine. vi, sift, separate, divide, from (in. V.; ab. C.); distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: pp. vivikta, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (in., -°; rare); (severed from unsuitable matter), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; cs. -vekaya, P. separate; investigate, ponder. pra-vi, investigate: pp. sequestered, solitary; subtile.

विचक्र vi-kakra, a. wheelless.

least vi-kakshaná, a. conspicuous, visible, clear, bright (V.); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (lc., -°; ord. mg.; mostly C.): (a)-tva, n. discernment, wisdom, -m-manya, a. considering oneself wise, -vat, a. connected with the word vikakshana; -ka-kshus, a. eyeless, blind; -kákshe, d. inf. (\forall kaksh) to discern (RV.); -kandra, a. moonless; -kaya, m. search; examination; -kara-na, n. I. motion; 2. footless; -karaníya, fp. n. imps. one should act; -karita, n. wandering, roaming; (vi)-karshani, a. very active (RV.); -kalana, n. wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-kara, m. [/kar] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -gña, m. one skilled in discrimination, competent judge ; -karana, n. consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation : â, f. distinction ; kind ; -karanîya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kara-dris, a. employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -kara-mudha, pp.deficient in discretion; -karayitavya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kara-vat, a. acting with deliberation, circumspect; -karita, cs. pp. \sqrt{kar} ; -karin, a. (n-1) having wide ways (earth; RV.1); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -karya, fp. needing (long) reflexion; n. imps. one should reflect or hesitate; -kâlana, a. (î) destroying (-°).

doubtfulness regarding (lc.); -kikitså, f. doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -kikitså, f. desire to seek; -kiti, f. seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -kitta, a. unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -tå, f. unconsciousness.

ed, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse; strange, wonderful; (varied), charming, lovely, beautiful; entertaining (story): -m, ad; -katha, m. (telling interesting tales), N.-tå, f. variety; strangeness; -målyaåbharans, a. having variegated garlands and orna-

ments; -vâkya-paiu-tâ, f. great eloquence; -vâgura ukkhrâya-maya, a. (î) filled with various outspread nets; -vîrya, m. (of marvellous heroism), N. of a son of Samtanu and Satyavatî (after his death, Vyása begat Dhritarâhhtra, Pându, and Vidura with his widow); -simha, m. N.; -âpîda, m. N. of a fairy.

ated, many-coloured; adorned, with (in., -°); -kintya, fp. to be thought of; - found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

বিবাৰ vi-ketana, a. unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid; -ketayitri, a. making visible, distinguishing; -ketayya, fp. to be sought; - searched through; - examined; - found out (means); (vi)-ketas, a. clearly seen (waters; RV.); discerning, wise (RV.); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -keya, fp. I. to be distinguished or counted (=few, of stars); 2. to be looked for; -searched through; n. investigation; -keshta, a. motionless; -keshtana, n. kicking, rolling (on the ground, of horses); -keshta, f. behaviour, conduct; -keshtita, (pp.) n. motion (of the body, eyes); gesture, action, working; conduct.

विकल्स vi-kkhandas, a. consisting of various metres (verse, rik).

विच्हाय 1. vi-kkhâya, a. lacking lustre or distinction, pale: -tâ, f. lack of lustre, obscureness, dimness.

विच्छाय 2. vi-kkhâya, P. (V.); cs. vi-kkhâyáya, P. bring into straits (Br.). niâ, press or rub against (d.; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhâya-ya, P. I. cs. of vi-kkhâya; 2. den. deprive of lustre (C.); -kkhâyîkri, id.

বিভিছিল vi-kkhitti, f. cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C.: lack of (in.); (peculiar =) taking conception or treatment (rk.); charmingly negligent adornment; unguent, paint; -kkkinna, pp. √kkid: -tå, f. disconnectedness.

विच्छूरण vi-kkhurana, n. powdering.

dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from $(g., -^\circ)$; interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of $(g., -^\circ; ord.mg.)$; removal of $(-^\circ)$; injury to $(-^\circ)$; difference $(-^\circ also = \text{different kinds of, } pl.)$; -kkhedana, a. severing, interrupting; n. cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing: \hat{a} , f. breaking off (pl.); -kkhedin, a. destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विद्युति vi-kyuti, f. falling down from; downfall; separation from (ab.).

vic. VI. A. vigá (P. & I. A. vega, metr.), gush, heave (wave; Br.); recoil, flee, from (ab.; V.): pp.vigna (C.), agitated, terrified; cs. vegaya, P. increase; agitate, terrify; intv. (RV.) vévigyate, tremble at (d.); flee, from (ab.): pr. pt. vévigàna. abhi, upset (int.: 3 sg. aor. -vikta: RV.'). â, pp. agitated, afraid. ud, shudder, recoil (from), be afraid, of (in., ab., g.); desist or refrain from (ab., rare); be disgusted with (ab.); grow weary of doing (pr. pt. nm.); terrify (rare): pp. udvigna, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (at, with, in., ab., g., -); agitated; weary, tired of (in.); weary of life; cs. cause to quiver; restore to consciousness; terrify, frighten (ord. mg.); weary, afflict, hurt. sam-ud, be afraid of: pp. frightened. pra, gush forth (waters; RV.): pp. právikta, trembling, quaking. vi, pp.

greatly terrified. sam, agitated, terrified; faltering (speech); cs. terrify (RV.).

বিজ্ vig, stake at play (RT.).

বিসম vi-gata, a. unplaited (hair).

far vi-gana, a. destitute of men, deserted, solitary, lonely; n. retired place; absence of witnesses; lc. in a lonely place, in private, without witnesses: -m kri, remove all witnesses; -gana-ta, f. solitude; -gani-kri, red move every one or all witnesses from a place (ac.); separate from a loved person; -gan-man, m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya).

victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., rare); C.: kind of array of troops; N.; N. of a hare; n. (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere: -ketu, m. N. of a fairy; -kshetra, n. the Vigaya territory; -datta, m. N.; N. of the hare in the moon; -dunduhi, m. drum of victory; -tâ, f. function of drums of victory; -nagara, n. N. of a city in Karnáta; -patákā, f. flag of victory; -pâla, m. kind of official; N. of various kings; -purs, n. N. of various towns (Bejapur etc.); -malla, m. N.; -raga, m. N.; -vat, a. victorious, glorious: â, f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Gandhamálin; -varman, m. N.; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; srì, f. goddess of victory; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. N. of a varrior.

বিজ্ঞা vi-gayâ, f. N. of Durgâ; N. of an attendant of Durgâ; -gay-in, a. victorious; m. conqueror; -gayaisa, m. N. of a temple; -isvara, m. id.

a. waterless: lc. in case of drought; -gala,
a. waterless: lc. in case of drought; -galpa,
m. unjust reproach; -gâta, a. belonging to
another class, heterogeneous; -gâtiya, a. áa.;
-gâ-man, a. [\squargan] related, corresponding
(V.); -gâmi, a. consanguineous, related
(RV.¹); -gâ-van, a. bodily, own (V.).

fairly i-gigishâ, f. desire to overcome or conquer (ac., d., -°); -gigishu, des. a. desiring to vanquish (also in argument: ac., -°); ambitious of conquest: -tâ, f., -tva, n. desire of conquest; -gighâmsu, des. a. wishing to slay or destroy; -gighîmsu, des. a. wishing to go to war; -gigiâsâ, f. desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -gigñâs-ya (or yã), des. fp. that one should wish to know or learn; (vi)-gita, pp. \(\sqrt{gi}, m. \) or n. conquered country (V.); country (Br.); n. victory, conquest (Br., S.): -asu, m. N. of a sage; (vi)-giti, f. conflict, fight (V.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -git-in, a. victorious (Br.); -gitaindriya, a. controlling one's organs of sense; -gitvara, a. victorious; -gihîrshu, des. a. wishing to walk about; wishing to enjoy oneself; -gihma, a. crooked, curved, frowning (face); sidelong (glance); -givita, a. lifeless, dead; -grimbha, m. knitting of the brows (-°): -ka, m. N. of a fairy, -ka, f. gasping; yawning; -grimbhana, m. yawning, blossoming, blowing; extension; -grimbhita, pp. \(\sqrt{grimb}, fp. \) to be conquered (only in a-).

aun vigga, m. N.; å, f. N.; (a)-nåman, m. N. of a monastery called after Vigga; (a)-råga, m. N. विकास viggala, a. slimy: â, f. N.

[at vi-yña, a. discerning, intelligent, knowing, learned; -gñapta, pp. cs. (√yñā) apprised, etc.; -gñapti, f. request, entreaty, of (anyone.g.); address (to a superior); -un kri, address a request to (g.), announce anything to (a superior); -yñapya, fp. cs. to be informed; -yñātavya, fp. to be known; - regarded as; - inferred with certainty; (ví-yñāti, f. knowledge; -yñātri, m. knower, understander.

knowledge '-o eof, rarely = by means of); C.: skill, proficiency, art; artifice, trick; doctrine; profane knowledge (opp. gñāna); faculty of knowing, judgment; organof knowledge (= Manas; understanding to mean, regarding as: -tā, f. proficiency in (lc.); -pati, m. lord of knowledge (one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation); -māya, a. consisting of knowledge; intelligent; -vat, n. possessed of knowledge; -vāda, m. doctrine of knowledge alone (and not external phenomena) having a real existence; -vādin, a. maintaining that knowledge only has real existence; -astitva-mātra-vādin, a. id.

विश्वानिता vi-yñâni-tâ, f. familiarity with); -yñânin, a. having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge; skilled in an art, specialist; -guân-iya, a treating of the doctrine of (-c); -guâna i vara, m. N. of the author of the Mitakshard (comm. on Yaghavalkya`; -yuana eka-skandha-vada, m. doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge; -quapana, n., â, f. communication, information, request, entreaty (esp. addressed to a superior); -gnanaya, fp. to be announced; to be informed (esp. a superior); -ghâpita, cs. pp. \(gua ; -guapin, a. announcing (-\circ); -gnapya, cs. jp. to be announced; to be informed, of ac.; -queya, fp. to be known, knowable; that one should know; to be recognised or regarded as; (vi)-gya, u.stringless (bow; -gvara, a. free from fever; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful; -gharghara, a. disagreeable (sound).

(in attendance on a courtezan); parasite (as companion of a prince).

বিশ্বস্থ vi-tanka, n. (?) loftiest point, pinnacle, top: -pura, n. N. of a town.

विटप vitapa, m. branch, bough, shoot; bush, shrub.

विटिपिन vitap-in,a.having branches:m.tree.

ya, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -panya, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -pati, m. lord of the people, king; chief of the Vaisyas; son-in-law; -sûdra, n. sg. the Vaisyas and the Sudras.

विड vida, m. n. kind of salt.

m. derision; desecration: -ka, a. (-°) imita'ing, bearing a striking resemblance; bringing
disgrace on (-°); -dambana, a. imitating,
acting like; n., â, f. imitation, copying, diaguise, playing the part of any one, illusive
assumption of a form (sp. of a god in human
form); derision, scorn, mockery; disgrace,
degradation: (â)-m kri, copy, imitate; make a
laughing-stock of (ac.); -dambita javara, a.
imitating (= the image of) Siva; -dambin, a.
(-°) imitating, assuming the appearance of,
strikingly like; mocking = throwing into the
shade, surpassing; degrading, disgracing.

19819H vidogas, m. ep. of Indra.

विडीजस vida ogas, m. id.

বিদ্ৰ vid-ga, a. growing on dung (vish).

विडु सिंह vidda-simha, m. N.

a. feeding on ordure;
-bhedin, a. laxative; -bhogin, a. feeding on
excrement; -varaha, m. domestic hog.

विरमूच vin-mûtra, n. sg. & (rarely) du. excrement (vish) and urine.

वितर्दा vitandâ, f. captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, pp. vtan : -tva, n. great extent; -tati, f. extent, length; extension, expansion; great extent, quantity; overstepping of bounds; -tati-kri, extend; -tatha, a. [not so: -tathâ] untrue, false; futile, useless, vain; free from (ab.; rare): -m kri, revoke, annul; -tatha-ya, P. make untrue, accuse of falsehood; -tatha abhinivesa, m. inclination to falsehood: -vat, a. prone to falsehood; -tathi-kri, render futile, frustrate; (vi)-tanu, a. (v-i) extremely slender; bodiless; m. god of love (=ananga); -tantri, f. (nm.-s) string out of tune; -tamas, a. free from darkness, light: -ka, a. id.; -tarana, n. transference of (-°); bestowal; donation, gift; -tarám, cpv. ad. farther, - off. (RV.); -tarám, cpv. ad. id.; more; -taritri, m. bestower; -tarka, m. conjecture, supposition (ord. mg.); doubt; consideration, deliberation: indor vitarkât, because the moon was supposed to be in it; -tardi, f. terrace in a court-yard, verandah: -ka, f. id.; -tala, n. N. of one of the seven hells; depth of hell.

वितस्ता vi-tástâ, f. N. of a river in the Panjūb, the Hydaspes of the Greeks, the modern Jhelum: - adri, m. N. of a mountain.

of length = 12 angulas or about nine inches);
-tâna, a. (rare) [\sqrt{tan}] empty (in a-, not empty); dejected; m. n. expansion, extension, extent; quantity, mass; high degree; variety; performance; development; sacrifice; canopy, awning; m. (separation of) the sacred fires: -ka, n. awning, canopy (esp. -°); quantity, -vat, a. provided with a canopy; -tânâ-ya, den. represent a canopy; -tânâ-bhû, id.; -tâmasa, a. light, bright; -timira, a. id.; -tîrna, pp. \sqrt{tri}; -tusha, a. unhusked; -tushta, pp. disastisfied, displeased; -tritiyá, a. intermittent on the third day (fever; AV.¹); n. third (Br. S.); -tripta-ka, a. sated (in a-, not yet sated with; g.); -trishna, a. free from thirst; having no desire: -tâ, f. freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment; -trishnâ, f. ide; -tolâ, f. N. of a river.

বিশ্ব 1. vit-ta, pp. ($\sqrt{1.$ vid) known; famous. বিশ্ব 2. vit-tá, pp. ($\sqrt{2}$. vid) acquired etc.; n. find (Br., rare); (acquisition), property, wealth, money (V., C.): also pl. (C.).

-nâtha, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera;
-nâtha, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera;
-nâtha, m. loss of property; -pa, a. guarding
treasure; m. ep. of Kubera; -pati, m. lord of
wealth, ep. of Kubera; -pa-purî, f. N. of a
town; -pâta, m. guardian of wealth, ep. of
Kubera; -petâ, f., -petî, f. money-case,
purse; -mâtrâ, f. sum of money; -riddhi, f.
abundance of wealth; -vat, a. wealth, rich;
-vivardhin, a.increasing capital; -samm'aya,
m. secumulation of wealth; -hîna, pp. destitute of wealth, poor; -âgama, m. acquisition of wealth, means of making money;
-âdhya, a. abounding in wealth, rich; -âpti,
f. acquisition of wealth.

বিনি vit-ti, f. 1. consciousness; understanding; 2. (vit-) acquisition, gain (V.).

Tany vitta îsa, m. lord of riches, ep. of Kubera: -pattana, Kubera's city; -îsvara, m. lord of wealth; ep. of Kubera; -înâ, f. desire of wealth, cupidity; -eshanâ, f. id.

a. (-°) terrifying; m. alarm, terror (of, -°);
-trâsana, a. (î) terrifying (g., -°).

विशुर vith-urá, a. [$\sqrt{\text{vyath}}$] staggering, tottering (V.); defective (Br.).

[ac 1.VID, II. P. véd, vid (V., C.), I. veda (E., rare), pr. pf. véda, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (ac., V. also g.); know how to (inf.); know (ac.) or take to be (ac. or nm. + iti); note, observe, remember (V.); regard, attach importance to (wealth); perceive, notice (+ pred. ac.); experience, feel (ac., V. also g.); think, suppose, regard as (2 ac.); wish to know, inquire about (rare); vidyat, one should know, it should be understood; ya evam veda, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (common in Br.): pp. viditá, ascertained, known, - as (nm.): -m, ad. with the knowledge, of (g.); vitta (very rure), known; famous; cs. vedáya, Â. (P. rare) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (ord. mg.); teach, expound (rare; 2 ac.); know, - to be, regard as (2 ac.); feel, experience; des. vividisha, P. wish to know, inquire about (ac.). anu, know thoroughly. sam-anu, recall to mind. â, know well or accurately (RV.); cs. address, invite (V.); make known, communicate, announce (+ pred. ac.; âtmânam -, announce oneself, give one's name); prescribe (medically); inform any one (ac.); offer anything to uny one: pp. â-vedita, announced. sam-â, cs. make known, announce. ni, make known, speak to any one; cs. P. A. make known, communicate, announce, tell (to, d., g., lc.); denounce; state to be (pred. ac.); announce any one (âtmânam, oneself); call (2 ac.); (announce =) offer, deliver (ac.) to (d.); give up, place (e.g. oneself) at uny one's disposal; throw blame (dosham) on (d.). vi-ni, c. make known, report, announce; offer, hand over to. sam-ni, cs. make known, announce, report, to be (pred. ac.). pari, know accurately (V.). pra, know: pr. pt. pt. pra-vidvás, knowing (V.); cs. make known, report. anu-pra, only pr. pt. anu pravidván, knowing exactly. prati, cs. make known, report, announce (to be, pred. ac.); announce any one; inform any one of (2 ac.); offer. vi, distinguish, know (RV.). P. A. know, be aware of; agree to, approve of: pp. samvidita, ascertained, learnt, from (sakāsāt); known; searched through; approved of by (y.): -m, ad. with the approval of (g.).

2. VID, VI. vindá, P. (V.), Â. (V., C.), vidá (V.), II. vid (V.), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (ord. mg.); possess; procure (ac.) for (d.; V., rare); seek out, look for; feel (rare); regard as (2 ac.); befall, come upon (V.); contrive, accomplish (V.); take to wife (± bhâryâm, etc.; Â.); find a husband, marry (of a woman); obtain as a son (± sutam); Â., or ps. vidyâte, be found, exist, be (rare in V.): 3 sg. there is, there exists (esp. with na); yáthá vidé (V.), as it happens = as usual or as well as possible; pr. pt. vidyamâna, existent; Â. pr. pt. vidâna (or á; V.), existing, being, real; usual, wented; forming, making (ac.): pp.

vittá, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (-o); married (woman); vinna, found; married (woman); des. vivitsa, wish to find: only pp. i-ta; into. pr. pt. vévidâna, being (RV.). adhi, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.); supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife): pp. adhivinna, f. wife superseded by a rival (also a-strî). anu, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare); take to wife (bhâryâm, Â.); regard as (2 ac.); ps. exist: pp. anuvitta, found out, existing. abhi, find out, know. a, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); ps. exist (V.). nis, find out (RV.); get rid of, cast aside (ac., g.; A.); ps. nirvidyate, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ab., rarely ac.): pp. nirvinna, weary of, disgusted with in., ab., g_{\bullet} , $-\circ$); caring for nothing; despondent. pari, ps. parividyate yâ or yayâ, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. prati, find in addition (Br.); be opposite $(ac.; \hat{A}. Br.)$; become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). sam, A. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.): pr. pt. sam-vidâná, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

face r. vid, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always -0); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.

विद् 2. vid, a. (-°) finding, winning, gain-

विद vid-a, a. (-°) = 1. vid, knowing, etc.

विदंश vi-damsa, m. spice.

विद्विण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

বিৰ্থ vi-dagdha, pp. (√dah) burnt up; digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful: -kū/lāmani, m.N. of an enchanted parrot; -tâ, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

বিক্য vid-átha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (esp. of the Maruts); battle.

विद्ध्य vidath-yã, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विद्द्ञु vi-dadank-shu, a. [√dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विद्युमु vidád-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.)-विद्यु vi-dara. 1. $m. \lceil \sqrt{dri} \rceil$ crack : 2. a.

Tag vi-dara, I. m. $[\sqrt{dri}]$ crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: â, f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a)-tana-yâ, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a)-nagarî, f. city of Vidarbha; (a)-râga-putri, f. pat. of Rukmini; -abhi-mukha, a. facing Vidarbha.

blown (flower); splint; split bamboo; split pea; -dalana, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -dalita, pp. expanded, blown; -dali-kri, split.

विदान vid-ana (or a), pr. pt. of v2. vid.

विदाय vid-ayya, fp. to be found (8 v. 1).

ridara, m. tearing or hewing in pieces: -ka, a. tearing, cleaving, lacerating: -dârana, a. (1) rending, cleaving, ripping up.

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; dârin, a. (n-î) cleaving, shattering, etc.; dârva or dârvya, m. N. of a snake demon; dâsin, a. [√das] drýing up (only in a-); dâha, m. heat.

विदि vid-i, the root I. vid; -itá, pp. of VI. vid: -pûrva, a. previously known.

বিহিশ vi-dis, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -diså, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (now Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravati.

fagt vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (-°); m. N. of a son of Vyasa and younger brother of Dhritarashtra and Pandu.

विद् widula, m. kind of reed.

विदृष्टर vidúsh-tara, cpv. of vid-vás.

विदुस् vid-ús, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

Temove); far remote, distant (with kri, remove); far removed from, not attainable by (g.): vidûram, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -tas, id.; from afar; lc. far away, from (-tas); °-, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality: -ga, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूर्ण vidûratha, m. frequent N.

বিহু যে vi-dûra-ya, den. P. drive far away;
-dûra-samsrava, a. audible a long way off;
-dûrî-bhû, become far distant.

विद्यक vi-dûsha-ka, a. [fr. cs. of √dush] detracting; m.jester, buffoon: sp. humourous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Bråhman.

विदेघ vi-deghá, m. N. (Br.).

বিইয় vi-desa, m. foreign country; particular place: -stha, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

বিইছ I. vi-dehå, m. [= videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithila: pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -nagarî, f. = Mîthilâ.

বিইছ 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased:
-tva, n. release from the body: -m prapta,
dead.

বিশ্ব vid-dha, pp. (vyadh) pierced etc.

বিহাৰ vid-mán, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: d. = inf. to know or learn.

বিষ vid-ya, -° a. for vidyâ, knowledge;
-ya-mâna-gati, a. having a resource (=any
other course) open to him; -ya-mâna-tva,
n. (abst. N. fr. pr. pt. ps. of √2.vid) existence.

(esp. the threefold knowledge, learning, science (esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (â)-kosa-griha, n. library; -âgama, m. acquisition of knowledge; -guru, m. instructor in science (esp. sacred); -grahana, n. acquisition of sciences; -tirtha, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -tva, m. the notion 'knowledge'; -dâna, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -dhana, n. the treasure of knowledge.

or spells; m. kind of (aerial) · nius dwelling in the Himálaya, attendant on Sira, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of vurious scholars: -takravartin, m. supreme lord of the fairies; -tva, n. condition of a fairy; mahā-kakravartin, m.paramount lord of all fairies; - adhim, m. id.: -tå, f. abst. n.

विद्याधरी vidyâ-dharî, f. female fairy. sylph; -dharî-bhû, become a fairy; -dharaindra, m. prince of the fairies: -ta. f., tva, n. abst. N.; -dhâra, m. receptacle of knowledge, great scholar; -adhidevata, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvati; - ânanda, m. delight in knowledge; - anupâlin, a. faithfully preserving (traditional) learning; -anta, m. end of apprenticeship; -pati, m. chief scholar at a court : -tva, n. abst. N.; -phala, n. fruit of learning; -bala, n. power of enchantment; -matha, m. monastic school, college; -mada, m. pride of learning ; -mandira, n. school-house, college ; -maya, a. consisting or absorbed in know-ledge; -aranya, m. N. of various scholars, esp. of Madhavakarya; -ratna, n. jewel of knowledge; - arambha, m. beginning of study; -arths, a. desirous of knowledge: arthin, a. id.; -vamsa, m. chronological tamsa, m. N. of a fairy; -vadhû, f. muse; -vayo-vriddha, pp. old in learning and years; -vikraya, m. instruction for pay; -vid, a. learned; -viruddha, pp. conflicting with science; -wriddhs, pp. old in knowledge; -vesman, n. school-house, college; -vrata-snâta: -ka, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows ; -sampradâna, n. imparting of knowledge; -sagara, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -sthana, n. branch of knowledge; -snâta: -ka, a. having finished Vedic study; -hîna, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate.

বিৰ্ভিক্ত vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rákshasa and of a Yaksha.

[चुत् vi-dyút, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f.gleaming weapon (V.); lightning: -kampa, m. quivering of lightning; -påta, m. stroke of lightning; -puñya, m. N. of a fairy; -prapatana, n. (fall =) stroke of lightning; -prapha, a. shining like lightning; m. N.: â, f. N.; -vat, a. containing or charged with lightning (cloud); m. thunder-cloud.

lightning; -dyotâ, f. N. of a princess; -dhvaga, m. N. of an Asura; (úd)-ratha, a. borne on a car of lightning (RV.); -valii, f. flash of lightning; n-mâlia, f. wreath of lightning; N.; n-mâlin, a. wreathed with lightning; m. N.; 1-lekhâ, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

বিত্তম vidya îsa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Sivaites; - isvara, m. id.; N. of a magician.

বিত্তান vi-dyota, a. flashing; m. lustre; N.: â, f. N.; -dyotaka, a. illuminating, illustrating; -dyotana, a.id.; n. flashing, lightning; -dyotan, a. illuminating, illustrating(-°).

विद्योपयोग vidyâupayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -upârganâ, f. acquisition of knowledge.

[aξ q vi-drava, m. flight; consternation, panic; -drâvana, α. putting to flight, scaring; n. (putting to) flight; -drâvin, α. fleeing; -drâvya, fp. to be put to flight; -druta, pp. √dru; -druti, f. run.

2. a. treeless: -kkhâya, a. 1. coral-coloured; 2. affording no tree-shade; -danda, m. branch of coral: -tâ, f. condition of a (fivefold) branch of coral (said of the hand); -latâ, f. branch of coral; -vans, n. id.

विद्यान vid-vag-gana, m. man of know-

ledge, learned man; -vat-tå, f., -vat-tva, n. learning.

বিহুল vid-valá, a. clever, cunning (V.).

বিশ্বাব vid-vams, strg. base of pt. of pr. pf. véda (middle base -vat, wk. -ús), knowing, heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar with (ac., lc., -2).

odiousness; -dvishti, f. hate, enmity; -dveshta.tà, f. odiousness; -dvishti, f. hate, enmity; -dvesht, m. hatred, enmity, dislike, of (g., lc.); hatefulness to (-°); proud disdain (rare); -m kri, show hostility towards (lc.); -m gam, incur odium; -m grah, conceive hatred towards (lc.); -dvéshara, c. setting at variance (RV.); n. hatred, enmity towards (g., -°); making oneself hated; stirring up of hatred orenmity; magic rite for engendering hatred; -dveshi-tà, f. hatred, enmity; -dveshin, a. (n-1) hating; vying with (-°); m. hater, enemy; -dveshiri, m. id.; -dveshya, fp. hateful, odious, to (-°).

pay homage to, servethe gods (d.; rarely ac. or lc.), with (in.); offerreverently, bestow; be gracious (Indra). upa, prati, do homage to (ac.).

lack, be in want of (ac., in.).

विध 3. VIDH, v. Vyadh.

विध vidh (√vyadh), a. (-°) piercing.

विधे vidha, a. (-°) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

**Test of a different kind.

**Test of a diff

[ahit, f. widow.

विधवता vidhava-tâ, f. widowhood ; -yo-

tercourse with a widow; -vedana, n. remarriage of a widow; -strî, f. widow.

faul vi-dha, f. (dis-position), division, part (rare: often - a. a after numerals = -fold, or ad. a); mode, manner (often - a. a, of - kind or kinds).

- procured; - performed or done; - entertained (anaiety); - thought of; - employed or appointed; n. it should be so (fathà) arranged or managed that (yathà); -dhàtri, m. dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator; ordainer of destiny, Brahman; personified fate: -tri, f. female author or creator; -dhàtrina, a. (i) regulating (rare); n. order, ordinance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation; method, treatment, diet (in medicine); destiny, fate (rare); arrangement, disposition, messure, for (-0); means, expedient (rare); work (RV.); execution, performance; food ef elephants (very rare); in. sp. & pl., or -tas, according to rule or precept; amena vishanana, according to this rule, in this manner; desa-kala-vidhànana, in the right

place and at the right time; -dhânaka, n. rules to be observed; -dhâya-ka, a. prescribing, containing rules about (-0); performing, executing; manifesting; m. founder, builder; -dhâyin, a. prescribing, regulating, containing rules regarding (-0); performing, executing; causing, producing; m. builder, founder; -dhârana, n. stopping (a car); suppression or repression of (-0); carrying; bearing, supporting; -dhârin, a. checking, suppressing; -dhâvana, n. running about.

[dis-position: √dhâ] injunction, command, precept, ordinance, rule; method, law, order; grammatical rule; procedure, method, manner, way; means, expedient, for (d., lc., -°); action, conduct, performance, business, work (often pleonastic -°, esp. w. a vbl. N.); rite, ceremony; creation (sg. & pl.; rure); fate; creator; ep. of Brahman: in. vidhinâ, according to rule, duly; anena -, according to this rule, in this manner; kosyam vidhih, what manner of thing is that? = how does that come to pass?

বিখি 2. vidh-i, m. [√1. vidh] payer of homage (Br., C., rare).

[a] (1) executing one's commands; m. servant; -krit, α., m. id.; -gña, α. knowing the rules.

fature vi-dhit-så, des. f. (\lambda dh\hat{a}) intention, wish, desire, for (-\(^\circ\); wish to make any one anything (-\(^\circ\); -su, des. a.intending (ac.): \(^\circ\) tithyam -, wishing to show hospitality.

Is a vidhi-drishta, pp. (seen in =) prescribed by rule; -phrvakam, -phrvam, ad. according to rule, duly; -mantra-puraskritam, ad. in accordance with rule and to the accompaniment of spells; -yagia, m. sacrifice performed according to rule; -yoga, m. observance of a rule; dispensation of fate: ab. or -tas; according to the ruling of fate; -lopa, m. transgression of a commandment; -vat, ad. according to rule, duly; -vadhfi, f. Brahman's wife, Sarasvati; -viparyaya, m. contrariety of fate, misfortune.

বিশ্ব 1. vi-dhú, m. beat (of the heart; AV.¹).
বিশ্ব 2. vidh-ú, a. solitary, isolated (RV.¹);
m. moon (C.).

વિધૃતિ vi-dhuti, f. (√dhû) moving to and fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

Taya vidhu-tva, n. condition of the moon;
-m-tuda, m. (assailer of the moon), ep. of
Râhu; -mandala, n. disc of the moon;
-maya, a. consisting of moons; -mâsa, m.
lunar month; -mukhî, f. moon-faced woman.

vidhu-ra, a. [\sqrt{2}. vidh] left alone, solitary, love-lorn, separated from the object of one's affection; -\sqrt{3}, separated from, destitute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, distressed, miserable; dejected (-m, ad. dejectedly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; n. adversity, trouble: -th, f. lack, deprivation; wretched condition; -tva, n. id.; -darsana, n. sight of adversity.

depress: pp. ita, dejected; n. pl. adverse strokes (of fortune).

विधुरीत vidhurf-kri, depress, cast down. विधुवद्वा vidhu-vadana, f. moon-faced woman.

n. repugnance; -dhûti, f. shaking, agitation; -dhûnana, a. (i) causing to shake; n. shaking; surging; refural, rejection; -dhûnan, a. smokeless, not smoking (fire): lc. when no smoke rises from the kitchen; m.N. of a Vasu.

aufa vi-dhriti, f. (V.) separation; partition: du. two blades of grass indicating a partition between the Barhis and the Prastara.

joined, prescribed; to be affirmed; - manifested or displayed; - prepared; - performed or done (ord. mg.); tractable, compliant; completely at the disposal of, subject to, controlled or overpowered by(-); n. what ought to be done, duty: -gña, a. knowing what ought to be done; -tâ, f. prescription; submission; -tva, n. submission; -vartin, a. obedient, subject to any one.

বিইথীয় vidheyî-kri, bring into one's power, subject; -bhû, submit to (-°).

a rule; -apâsraya, m. adherence to a rule; -apâsraya, m., adherence to a rule; -alamkāra, m., -alamkriyā, f. kind of rhetorical figure; -âtmaka, a. having a positive (opp. negative) form.

struction; injury; violation (of a woman).

-ka, m. violater (of a woman); -dhvamsana,
a. ruining, destroying; n. destruction; violation (of a woman); -dhvamsin, a. perishing; ruining, destroying; violating (a woman);
-1, f. a kind of spell; -dhvasta-tâ, f. destruction, ruin; -dhvasta-parna-kamala, a.
having lotuses the leaves of which havefallen.

[चनटन vi-natana, n. moving or going to and fro; -nata, pp. (√nam) bowed etc.; m. N.: â, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garuda, Aruna, etc.: -tanayâ, f. daughter of Vinatâ, met. of Sumati, -suta, m. son of Vinatâ, Garuda, etc.; -nati, f. obeisance, bow, to (lc.); -nada, m. cry; -nadin, a. roaring, thundering; -namana, n. bending (tr.) down; -namra, a. bent down, stooping, drooping; with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayá, a. removing (RV.1); m.(C.) removal, withdrawal (of a cloth); guidance, discipline, instruction, training; good behaviour, decorum, discretion, polite manners, good breeding, modest conduct; office (rare); treatise on discipline (B.); instruction; -gyotis, m. N. (conj.), -tâ, f. good behaviour; modesty; -nayana, a. removing, dispelling, n. education, instruction, in (lc.); -nayam-dhara, m. N. of a merchant; -naya-pitaka, (basket =) collection of treatises on discipline (B.); -naya-maya, a. being good breeding itself; -naya-vat, a. well-behaved (in a-): -î, f. N.; -naya-sûtra, n. Sûtra treating of discipline (B.); -naya-svâminî, f. N.; -naya âditya, m. ep. of Gayapida: -pura, n. N. of a town built by Gayapida; -naya adi-dhara, m. N.; -avanata, pp. bowing low with modesty; -nayin, a. well-bred, well-conducted, modest; -nayankti, f. modest speech (pl).

বিৰয়ৰ vi-nasana, n. disappearance: ± Sarasvatyāh or Sarasvatt-, place where the Sarasvat disappears; -nasvara, a. disappearing; perishable, subject to dissolution:
-tâ, f., -tva, n. perishableness; -nashta, pp.
(পnas) disappeared etc.; (vi)-nashti, f. loss.

except (with preceding or following ac., in., rarely ab., exceptionally -°): -krita, pp. separated from, deprived or bereft of, lacking, free from (in., ab., -°); -kritya, gd. without; -bhûta, pp. separated from, bereft of (in.).

विनारिका vi-nådikå, f. a measure of time = के nådikå or ghatikå, = 24 seconds ; -nådå, विनासव vinâ-bhava, m. separation, from (in.); -bhâva, m. separableness (in a-).

বিশাস vi-nâma, m. writhing of the body (from pain); change of a dental to a lingual (gr.); -nâya-ka, m. leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, ep. of Ganesa; N.

loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin: -ka, a. causing to disappear, destroying, -dharman, a. subject to destruction, perishable, transient; -nâsana, a. (2) causing to disappear, destroying; n. destruction; removal; -nâsanta, m. death; a. ending with loss; -nâsitva, n. perishable, transient; destroying (g., gnly. -); -nâsya, cs. fp. to be destroyed: -tva, n. destructibility.

विनिचेप vi-nikshepa, m. separation ; -nikshepya, fp. to be thrown into (lc.); -nigadî-kri, free from foot-fetters; -nigamaka, a. deciding between two alternatives; -nigamanâ, f. decision between two alternatives; -nigûhitri, m. concealer, keeper(of a secret); -nigraha, m. separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (ord.ing.); restriction; -nigrâhya, fp. to be restrained; -nidra, a. sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (flower); opened (eyes): -ka, a. awake, -tâ, f. sleeplessness; -ninishu, des. a. intending to guide ; -ninda, a. surpassing : â, f. reproaching, abusing; -nindaka, a. blaming; deriding; surpassing; -nipâta, m. mischance, calamity; death; failure; -nipâtita, cs. pp. √pat; -nimaya, m. barter, exchange; reciprocity (in karya-); pledging; -nimitta, a. having no real cause; -nimîlana, n. closure (of a bud); -nimesha, m. wink; -niyama, m. limitation, restriction to (lc.); -niyamya, fp. to be limited; -niyukta âtman, a. having one's soul directed to (ad.); -niyoktri, m. appointer to (lc.); employer; -niyoga, m. apportionment; appointment to a duty (lc.); commission, charge; employment, use, application (ord.mg.; sp. of a verse in ritual); relation, correlation; -niyogya, fp. to be employed, applied, or used.

falfalf vi-nir-gama, m. going out (of), departure, from (ab.); -ghosha, m. sound; -gaya, m. victory; -naya, m. ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (g., -°); -desya, fp. to be announced or reported; -bandha, m. persistence in (-°); -mala, α. extremely pure; -mâna, n. measuring out; formation; erection; building; -mâtri, m. fashioner, creator; -mitti, f. formation, creation; erection; -mukti, f. deliverance from (-°); -moksha, m. id.; exclusion from (-°).

ans, n. return (home); cessation; -vartin, a. turning back (in a-); -vârana, n. keeping off, restraining; -vârya, f.to be supplanted; -vritti, f. cessation; discontinuance; -vetana, n. announcement; -vexa, m. putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (of fingers); noting down, mentioning (in a book); suitable apportionment; -vesana, n. erection, building; -vesin, a. situated on or in (-°).

বিশিষ্ট vi-niskaya, m. settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (g., -°); -niskala, a. motionless (like, -°); -niskayin, a. deciding, settling finally (-°); -nishpadya, cs. fp. to be accomplished or performed.

বিশীর vi-nîta, pp. 🗸 nî: -tâ, f. good breeding, decorum, modesty, -tva, n. id., -mati, m. N.; -nîti, f. modesty; -netri, m. educa-

tor, instructor, teacher (w. ac., g.); trainer, tamer; -netra, 1. m. instructor, teacher; 2. a. eyeless, blind; -neya, fp. to be removed; -educated or instructed; -chastised; m. pupil.

বিশানি vinâukti, f. statement that sthg. has or has not any value only without sthg. else (=condition sine qua non; rh.).

বিশাই vi-noda, m. removal; (driving away oftedium), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-°); pleasure, pastime, sport; -nodana, n. diversion etc.; -noda-vat, a. entertaining; -nodin, a. dispelling, removing (-°); entertaining, delighting.

विन्दू VIND, v. विद 2. VID.

বিৰু vind-a, a. finding, gaining (-°); m. N.: -ka, m. N.

[a] vind-u, a. 1. knowing, familiar with (-8); 2. finding, seeking, gaining (-0); 3. m. drop (v. bindu).

running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa: -ketu, m. N. of a prince of Pulinda: -giri, m. the Vindhya range; -para, m. N. of a prince of the fairies; -vana, n. forest in the Vindhya; -vasin, a. dwelling in the Vindhya: -i, f. (± dev1) a form of the goddess Durga; -stha, a. residing in the Vindhya; -akala, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya; -adri, m. the Vindhya range.

विच्याय vindhyâ-ya, den. Â. represent the Vindhya range.

বিল্ল vin-na, pp. vid: -pa, m. N. of a king.

putting down (pada-vinyasanam kri, put down the feet, stride); -nyasya, fp. to be placed upon; -nyâsa, m. putting down; putting on (of ornaments); movement, position (of limbs); disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (of literary works etc.); display of (-°, rare): -rekhâ, f. line drawn.

viP, I. Â. vépa, quiver, tremble, quake; cs. vepáya, P. cause to tremble, shake. ud, tremble, quake; cs. cause to tremble; frighten. pra, shiver, quiver, quake; cs. cause to quake, shake.

fau vip, a. inwardly stirred, inspired (RV.); f. (RV.) switch, rod, shaft (of an arrow); in the preparation of Soma, the staves forming the bottom of the drainer and supporting the straining cloth.

বি**ঘক্র** ví-pakva, a. cooked, done; matured, ripe (fruit); fully developed.

enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance: -bhava, m. hostility; -ramanî, f. female rival.

-paūka-ya, den. P. spread abroad, proclaim;
-paūka-ya, den. P. spread abroad, proclaim;
-paūki, f. Indian lute; -pana, m. sale, traffic;
wager; trading-place, shop, market; -panana, n. selling, traffic; -panin, f. sale, traffic;
shop, market (also î); -panin, m. shopkeeper,
trader; -pani-patha, m. market street; -pani, f. = -pani; -pat-rāla, m. season of calamity; -patti, f. failure; unfavourableness (of
time); misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (rare); -patha, m.
wrong road; evil course; -pad, f. (going
wrong), failure; wishap, disaster, misfortune; death: -dasā, f. calamitous condition;
-panna, pp. /pad; m. snake: -tā, f. ruin;
-panyā, -panyāyā, in. ad. (V.) joyfully; won-

drously; -panyú, a. (RV.) praising, rejoicing; admirable.

[aqu vip-áya, P. (cp. cs. √vip) cause to tremble (R V.¹).

Teuri-mama, m. transformation, change; exchange; ripening; -nâmin, a. changing into (in. of abst. N.); -dhâna, n. exchange; -dhâvaka, a. running about everywhere; -bhramsa, m. failure; loss of (-0); -lopâ, m. loss; -vartana, a. (î) causing to turn round; n. turning (int.) round; -vritti, f. return; -hâra, m. exchange.

contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse: -ka, a. reversed; -ka, in a. acting perversely; -ta, f. reverse, opposite; -mati, a. having a wrong opinion; -vat, ad. perversely.

opposed to (g.); perverse; m. transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (e. g. samdhi-viparyayau, peace and its opposite = mar; prabhāvasya -, opposite of strength = faint; buddhi-, opposite opinion); change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (rare); perverseness; change of opinion (rare); wrong opinion or notion, error: lc. in the opposite case, otherwise.

require vi-paryâna, a. unsaddled: î-kri, unsaddle; -paryâya, m. opposite (rare); -paryâsa, m. overthrow (of a wagon); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of (-0); perverseness; wrong notion, error: -upamâ, f. inverted comparison; -palâyin, a. fieeing; -pavana, a. windless.

विपञ्चित् vipas-kít, a. [knowing inspiration: vipas] inspired; wise; versed in (-°).

विपस् vip-as, n.inspiration (in vipas-kit and vipo-dhâ).

ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (rare): °-, = subsequently; -pâkin, a. ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; -pâka, m. kind of arrow; -pârana, n. splitting; destruction; -pâtala, a. very red; -pâtha, m. kind of arrow; -pându, a. pallid, pale: -tâ, f. paleness: -m yâ, grow pale; -pândura, a. pallid, pale: -pândura, a. pallid, pale; -pândirâ, f. blisters on the foot; -pâpa, a. sinless; (vi)-pâpman, id.; free from suffering; -pâla, a. unattended by a herdsman (catile); (vi)-pâs, f. [unfettered], N. of a river in the Panjâb, now Beas; -pâsa, a. having no noose; freed from fetters; -pâsana, n. unfettering; (vi)-pâsin, a. without a trace (car; RV. ?).

[a[u]] vip-ina, n. [waving: $\sqrt{\text{vip}}$] forest; quantity (rare); a.dense (forest): a-ya, den. A. become or seem like a forest; a okas, m. denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपोडम्vi-pîdam,ad.withoutanygrievance.

विपंसी vi-pumsî, f. masculine woman.

extensive; wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (also of time), deep, great, much, copious, abundant, numerous, loud (noise):
-ka, a. very extensive and without bristling hair, -gaghana, a. having large hips, -tâ, f. magnitude, -sroni, a. f. having swelling hips; -pulina smburuha, a. having no sandbanks or lotuses (river); -pushpa, a. flowerless (tree).

विपृच्छम् vi-pr/l.kham, ac. inf. of √prakh (RV.). [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipo-dha, a. (RV.1) hestowing in-

fay vip-ra. a. (V.) inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (often of the gods); learned; m. singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rare'; Brahman (C.): pl. kind of divine being (S.): £, f. Brahman woman.

বিস্কৃতি vi-pra-karsha, m. dragging away; distance; difference, contrast; -kāra, m. illtreatment, injury; -kīrna, pp. √krî; -krit, a. injuring any one (g.); -kritt, f. alteration: -m nî, alter, modify; -krishta-tva, n. distance; -krishta antara, a. a considerable way off.

विप्रता vipra-tâ, f. rank of a Brâhman; -tâpasa, m. Brâhman penitent.

ti, f. erroneous perception or notion; contradiction: divergence of opinion (ord. mg.); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -shedha, m. keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -sara, m. repentance.

विप्रतीप vi-pratipa, a. refractory, hostile; reversed (fig.); -pratyaya, m. distrust.

विश्रल vipra-tva, n. dignity of a (learned) Brâhman.

विप्रपातvi-pra-pâta, m. kind of flight; abyss.

विष्णुच vipra-putra, m. son of a Brâhman, young Brâhman; -bhâva, m. rank or dignity of a Brâhman; -maiha, m. Brâhman monastery.

विप्रसाधिन vi-pra-mâthin, a. trampling down everything; -mâdin, a. thoroughly heedless; -moksha, m. loosening; deliverance from (ab., y.); -mokya, fp. to be freed + saha, y., -); lack, absence; -yogin, a. separated from a loved object; -labdha, pp. (labh) deceived, imposed upon; -labhya, jp. to be deceived, - made a fool of; -lambha, m. deception; (disappointment =) separation of lovers: -ka, a. deceiving, cheating; m. dishonest opponent: -tva, n. deception; -lambhana, n. deception (pl.); -lambhin, a. deceiving, fallacious; -laya, m. absorption in (lc.); extinction; -lâpa, m. explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -lapin, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -lumpa-ka, a. rapacious; -vads, m. divergent statement; -vasa, m. dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (ab., -°); -vasana, n. banishing.

विभवीर vipra-vîra, m. heroic Brâhman.

विप्रत्राजिन vi-pra-vrâgin, a. fond of leaving home. [i-ka, m. astrologer.

বিময় vi-prasna, m. interrogation of fate:

विप्रसास्त्र vipra-sât-kri, present (ac.) to Brâhmans.

বিমাখি vipra adbipa, m. moon: -mukhâ, f. moon-faced woman; -avamanyaka, a. looking down on Brâhmans.

বিদিশ vi-priya, a. estranged (U.); disagre able, distasteful, to (g., -°; C.); n. (sts. p/.) unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (C.).

**Topick, f. (nm. -prút) drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (-° w. åskarya-); pl. drops fulling from the mouth while speaking; -prusha, m. or n. drop; -prekshama, n. looking round; -prekshita, n. glance; \(\short -prekshita, n. \) one who looks round.

विप्रेक्ट vipra indra, m. distinguished Brahman.

and the strangement; -proshita, pp. (pra + √vas) absent from home.

disaster, calamity, catastrophe, distress, misery (-°, = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (of a woman); -plavin, a. disappearing; -plavaka, -plavin, a. spreading abroad, publishing; -plush, f. drop (= -prush).

fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed: tâ, f, -tva, n. fruitlessness, uselessness; -prerana, α. flung in vain; -phala-ya, den. P. render fruitless, not allow any one (g.), to (inf.); -phala-srama, α. exerting oneself in vain: -tva, n. useless exertion; -phali-kri, render useless, thwart; -phali-bhū, become useless.

বিৰন্ধ vi-bandha, m. obstruction; -bala, a. weak; -bâna, a. arrowless; -bânī, f. N. of a river (RV.1).

Tagu vi-budha, a. very wise; m. god:
-tatini, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -priya,
a. dear to the wise or the gods; -râga, m.
king of the gods, Indra; -sadman, n. abode
of the gods, heaven; -stri, f. celestial female;
-âkârya, m. instructor of the gods, Brihaspati; -âdhipatya, n. sovereignty of the gods;
-anukara, m. attendant of a god; -âvâsa,
m. dwelling of the gods, temple; -3svara,
m. lord of the gods.

বিৰীষ yi-bodha, m. awaking; perceiving; -bodhana, n. awaking (tr. & int.); -bodha-yitavya, fp. to be awakened.

eata vi-bhak-ta, pp. √bhag; n. separation: -ga, m. son born after the partition of the patrimony; -tva, n. variety.

বিশারি ví-bhakti, f. separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case: case or personal termination.

বিশক্ত vi-bhaktri (w. uc.) or tri (w. g.), m. divider, distributer (V.); arranger of (-°).

বিশক্ত vi-bhanga, m. contraction (of the brows); furrow; interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -bhaganiya, fp. to be distributed; -bhaya, n. freedom from danger; a. exposed to no danger; -bhava, a. rich (E., rare); m. omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (ord. mg.); wealth, property; luxury: -tas, according to rank (dr.); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -mati, m. N. of a princess, -vat, a. wealthy; -bhavin, a. id.; -bha, a. shining (V.); f. splendour, beauty (C.): -kara, m. (light-maker), sun; king; -bhâgá, m. V.: distribution, apportionment; C.: partition of inheritance; division; share, in (-0); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fruction; separation, distinction, difference: in. separately, singly, in detail: -rekhâ, f. boundary line between (g.), -vat-ta, f. separation, distinction, -as, ad. part by part, in parts, singly; according to (-0).

THISTORYI-bhâya-ka,a.distributing; dividing; -bhâyya, fp. to be divided; -bhândaka, m.N. of a sage with the put. Kâyyapa; -bhâ-t, yr. pt. (-i) shining afar; m. N. of a Pragipati world; -bhâta, pp. \/ bhâ; n. daybreak; -bhânu, a. shining, beaming (Agni; RV.); -bhâva, m. ep. of Siva; a representation of art as affecting the emotions (rh.); -bhâvan, a. (rc. vas) shining, brilliant; -bhâvana, (cs.) a. developing, manifesting;

n. development, creation; manifestation; perception; (causing to be before the mind, reflection on (-2); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art: \(\frac{a}{a}\), f. representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)vari, f. (starry) night: -k\(\frac{a}{a}\)nta, -\(\frac{a}{s}\)sa, m. moon; -bh\(\frac{a}{a}\)vari, a. radiantly bright; m. fire; god of fire; sun; N. diautly bright; m. fire; god of fire; sun; N. diautly bright; m. fire; arousing an emotion: perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; n. imps. one should pay heed to; -bh\(\frac{a}{s}\)-sh\(\frac{a}{s}\), f. option, optionality: nm. sts. = in. optionally; -bh\(\frac{a}{s}\)sa, m. N. of one of the seven suns; a certain Ragu.

Talifat vi-bhidâ, f. perforation and defection; -bhitaka, m. a large tree, beleric myrobalan (Terminulia Belerica: 15r., C.); n. the nut used as a die; -bhidaka, m. id. (RV., Br., S.); -bhishans, a. frightening, terrifying; m. N. of a noble Râkshasa, brother of Kubera and Râranu, made ruler of Lankâ by Râma after defeating Rârana; N. of two kings of Cashmere; -bhishlaâ, f. intimidation, means of terrifying.

vi-bhú, a. (fi, v-î) far-extending, pervading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (V.); mighty, powerful; capable of, able to (inf.); m. lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (-0); the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; N. of the Ribhus (pl.): -tva, n. omnipresence; omnipotence, sovereign power; -mat, a. extending everywhere (RV.); joined with the Vibhus (= Ribhus; V.).

विभू vi-bhű, V. a. = vi-bhú.

dant; mighty, powerful; f. (C.) development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (ord. nug.); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (of a sacrifice); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (common mg.; sg. & pl.); ashes (rare): -mat, a. powerful (C.).

n. ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (very rure): -vat, a adorned; -bhûshâ, f. adornment, ornament; -bhûshin, a. adorned with (-°).

विभूत्र vi-bhri-tra, a. being carried about

विभेतव्य vi-bhetavya, fp. n. one should be afraid of (ab.); -bhettri, m. destroyer, dispeller; -bheda, m. breaking through, splitting; knitting (of the brows); alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference; , pl. different kinds of; -bheds-ks, α. distinguishing (g.) from (ab.); -bhedana, a. piercing, splitting; n. breaking; setting at variance; -bhedin, a. piercing (-'); removing, dispelling; -bhramsa, m. decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (-'); -bhramsin, a. falling down; -bhrama, m. moving to and fro, heaving (of waves), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree sts. pl.); amorous play, coquetry; derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneouapplication (of punishment); perturbation, agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error; illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace. beauty; amorous distraction (of a woman, ssp. with regard to dress); -, mere semblance of; -, only in appearance; ab. (-) under the delusion that it was a -: -arka, m. N.

विधातृत्य vi-bhratrivya, n. rivalry, hostility; -bhranti, f. perturbation, agitation; delusion, error. विस्वन vi-bhuan, I. a. far-reaching, penetrating (RV.); m. N. of one of the Ribhus; 2. án, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV.).

विस्ति vi-mati, f. divergence of opinion, regarding (lc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid: -tâ, f. stupidity; -matsara, α. free from jealousy; -mada, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride; a, m. N. of a protegé of the yods; N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-madhya, n. (?) middle; -manas, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate ; -manâ-ya, den. Â. be disconsolate or downcast; -mani-kri, make angry; -manyu, a. free from anger; -marda, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, scuffle, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-0); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -marda-ka, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -mardana, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -mardin, a. (-) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -marsa, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -marsana, n. examination, reflection.

विसल vi-mala, a. spotless, clear, bright, pure (also fig.); transparent; white (ele-phant); m. N.; n. N. of a town: -ta, f. spotlessness; pureness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prabha, f. N. of a princess; -buddhi, m. N.; -mati, a. pure-minded; - akara, m. N. of a king; - asva, f. N. of a village.

विमलय vi-malaya, den. P. make clear or

विमिलिमन् vi-maliman, m. pureness, clearness; -mastak-ita, den. pp. beheaded.

विभास vi-mâmsa, n. bad or forbidden meat; -matri, f. step-mother: -ga, m. stepson (of a mother); -mathin, a. striking down (fig.); -mana, a. (1) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. n. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories; tower (rare): -ka, - a. =-mans, celestial car, -ta, f. condition of a celestial car, -tva, n. id.; -manana, n. disrespect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare): â, f.id.; -mânî-kri, turn into an aerial car; -mânya, fp. to be despised or insulted; -marga, m. wrong road; evil course; -misra, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with $(in., -\circ)$.

विस्ता vi-mukta, pp. √muk: -kantha, °- or -m, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice, -ta, f. loss of (g.), -mannam, ad. abandoning silence; -mukti, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release deliverance, from (ab., -); final emancipation: -mukha, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (y.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab., lc., g. v. upari, -); indifferent to (-); adverse (fate); -, lacking: -tâ, f. aversion to (lc., prati, -); -mukha-ya, den. P. render averse: pp.ita; -mukhî-karana, n.rendering averse to (-°); -mukhî-kri, put to flight; turn any one away; render averse or indifferent to (ab., -°); frustrate; -mukhî-bhâva, m. aversion; -mukhî-bhû, turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.): -mugdha, $pp.\sqrt{muh}$: -tâ, f. foolishness, stupidity; -muk, f. (RV.)unyoking, alighting : vimuko napat, son of arrival, conductor (Pûshan); -mudrana, n. causing to expand. [n. uprooting.

विमाय vi-mrigya, fp.to be sought; -mrisya-kârin, a. acting only after mature reflection (gd.).

विमोक vi-moká, m. unyoking, disjunction, termination; deliverance from (ab., -°); liberation from the world; -moltavya, fp. to be set at liberty; -abandoned; -discharged, at (d., lc.); -moksha, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from (ab., -°); liberation of the sout, emancipation; setting (a thief) at liberty; abandonment; shedding (of tears); bestowal (of wealth); discharge (of arrows); -mok-shana, a. freeing from (-0; unloosening (the hair); release, deliverance, from (uh., -°; ord. mg.); abandonment; laying (of eggs); -mókana, a. (i) freeing from (-°); u. unyoking, alighting (RV.); releasing from labour (V.); deliverance, from (ab.; C.); -mokita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{muk}) released etc.; -moha, m. confusion of mind: -ka, a. (i-kâ) confusing the mind, -da, a. producing mental confusion; -mohana, a. confusing the mind; n. confusion; confusing the mind; -mohin, a. confusing the mind; -mauna, a. breaking silence.

वियत vi-yat, a. [pr. pt. vi: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -yat, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare): (yad)-gata, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-madhya-hamsa, m. sun; n-maya, a. (1) consisting of air.

वियातताvi-yâta-tâ, f.impudence, audacity.

वियोग vi-yoga, m. separation, - from, loss of (in. ± saha, ab., -); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-): -pura, n. N. of a town, -vat, a. separated (from a lover), avasâna, a. ending in separation; -yogitâ, f. separation ; -yogin, a. separated (lover), from (-°); -yo//ana, n. liberation from (-°); separation, from (-°); -yo//aniya, fp. to be deprived of (in.); -yoyya, fp. to be separated from (ab.); -yoni, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.

वेर्त virakta, pp.(<a range of contractions of the results of the -prakriti, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -bhâva, a. disaffected; -rakti, f indifference, to (lc., upari w. g., prati w. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment: -mat, a. indifferent, to (lc.); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -rakanâ, f. disposition, embellishment: alakânâm neatly arranged locks; -rakayitavya, fp. to be made or formed; -rakita, pp. cs. \rak: â, f. N.; (ví)-raya, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -rayas, a.id.; m.N.; -rayas-ka, a. dustless; -rayaskarana, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -ragikri, free from dust, cleanse; -ranka, -ranki, -rankya, m. ep. of Brahman; -rata, pp. (\sqrt{ram}) ceased etc.: -tva, n. cessation; -rata-prasanga, a. having ceased from engaging in (lc.); -rati, f. cessation; end; desistence or abstention from, renunciation of (ab., lc., -°); -raths, a. deprived of one's car; -rathi-kri, deprive any one of his chariot; -rathi-bhû, be deprived of one's car; -rapsâ, α . (1) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -rapsîn, α . exuberant, vigorous (V.); -rama, ∞ . cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-0); -ramana, n. cessation; abstention from $(-\circ)$.

| q(e virala, α. far apart, sparse : loose : rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; viralah ± ko:pi, one here and there; o- d -m, ad. sparsely; rarely: -ta, f. rareness.

ावमूल vi-mûla, a. uprooted (also fig.): -m, । विर्थित viral-ita, pp. placed far apart (in

a-); -î-kri, disperse; thin (a wood;; -îbhûta, pp. become very rare.

विरस vi-rasa. a. tasteless, in-ipid, having a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant: having no taste for : -tva, n. bad taste, nauseousness; -rasi-kri, affect unpleasantly, -rasi-bhū, be unpleasantly affected; -raha, m. separation (of lovers), from (m., -': absence or lack of (g., -'); -'a. lacking: -gunita, pp. increased by separation, -ga, a. produced by absence; -rahin, a. separated. parted (of lovers), from (-); absent; abstaining from, free from (-).

विराग vi-raga, m. loss of colour: dislike to persons), indifference (to things), to ab., lc., -c); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent ; -ragi-ta, f. aversion, dislike; -ragin, a disliking, having a disnell-nation for (lc.); -rag, a. V. ruling; splen-did; m. chief. ruler, lord; f. queen; f. exaltation (V.); f. V., m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, iden-tified with Purusha, Pragapati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appear ing as the daughter (or son) of Purusha Pragapati, Brahman, or Vishnu; is made the subject of all kinds of funciful allegories in the Brahmanas; in the Vedanta viring is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chiefly with padas of ten syllables: t-tva, n. name of Viray; -raya, a. brilliant; m. N.; -rayita, pp. resplendent ; -rata, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -ratra, end of night; -raddhri, m. insulter; -radha, m. N. of a Rakshusa: -gupta, m. N., -han, m. slayer of Viradha, ep. of Vishuu (Rama); -rama, m. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr. ; end of a pada. caesura within a pada; struke below a con-sonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); alstention (gr.): - a. ending in (gr.): -m ya, rest; come to an end; -rava, m.cry, clamour, roar, noise; -ravin, a. crying, warbling, yelling, roaring; resounding with (in.).

विरिञ्च vi-riñka, m. N. of Brahman ; -riñka, m. id.; -rinkya, m. id.; -ribdha, m. tone, accent; -riramsa, f. desire to abstain; -rikmat, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -ruya, a. 1. causing pain; 2. free from pain, well; -ruta, pp. √ru; n. cry, yell, song of birds), hum, noise; -ruti, f. id.; -ruda, m. n. panegyric in a prince in proce and rerse; -ruddha, pp. \rudh; n. (sc. rupaka) kind of contradictory trope (in which a thing is denied and affirmed to pos-sess functions existing and lacking respectively in the object with which it is compared): -tâ, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict, -tva, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -āhi, a. hostile-m nded.

বিত্র vi-rûksha.a.rough; harsh: -rûkshana, n. roughening, acting as an astringent; -rukshaviya, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.

वरूप vi-rûpa, a. many-coloured, manifold; changed; different, from (-); having a different form (opp. having the same meana timerent form (upp. meeting in some meeting; gr.); deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord. mg.): -ka, a. (iki) deformed, ugly; unseemly; m. Ugly, ep. of a man; -karana, a. (i) disfiguring; n. disfigurement; infliction of an injury; -ta, f. variety; ugliness; -rakti, m. N. of a fairy; -sarman, m. N. of a Brahman; -aksha, a. (i) having deformed eyes; having various occupations; m. N.

of a divine being (S.); N. of Siva; N. of a Yaksha. [disfigured.

বিৰুদ্ধ virûpa-ya, den. P. disfigure: pp. ita, বিৰৈ vi-reka, m. purging; laxative; -rekana, a. opening; n. purging; purgative.

विदान vi-roká, m. (RV.) effulgence, flush (of dawn); n. (C.) cavity, hole; -rokin, a. shining (RV.);-rokana,a.illuminating (rare); m. sun; sun-god; N. of an Asura; -rokishnu, a. shining, brilliant; -roddhavya, fp. to be fought with; n. imps. one (in.) should fight; -rodha, m. hostility, quarrel, strife, between (g., rarely in., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°); logical contradiction, inconsistency, incompatibility, incongruity; conflict with, injury of (in. -°, at the cost or to the detriment of; prevention by (-°, rare); misfortune (rare); perverseness (rare); -rodhaka, a. setting at variance, stirring up; incompatible with $(g., -\circ)$; -rodha-krit, a. causing dissensions among, stirring up to revolt; -rodha-kriya, f. quarrel; -rodhana, a. opposing; n. quarrelling; resistance, opposition, to (g.); injuring; -rodha âbhasa, m. apparent contradiction (rh.); -rodhi-tâ, f. en-mity, strife, between (-°), with (saha); contradictoriness; -rodhi-tva, n. removal; -rodhin, a. obstructing, disturbing, preventing; dispelling; hostile; contradictory, conflicting, opposed; m. adversary, enemy; -rodha ukti, f. contradiction ; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. healing (of a wound); -rohana, a. csusing to heal; n. budding (of plants).

विस vila, v. विस bila.

বিৰাহ্য vi-laksha, a. having no fixed aim; missing its mark (arrow); embarrassed, abashed, ashamed: -tva, n. abst. N.; -lakshana, a. varying in character, different; differing from (ab., -°); various, manifold (rare); not admitting of exact definition (rare); -lakshî-kri, cause to miss the mark, disappoint (any one); disconcert, abash; -lakshys, a. having no fixed aim; -lagna, pp. (√lag) clinging to, etc.; n. rise of a constellation; -langhana, n. leaping over (g.); striking against; offence, injury: â, f. getting over, surmounting; -langhin, a. (-°) overstepping, transgressing; striking against, ascending to (the sky); -langhya, fp. to be crossed (river); to be got over, tolerable:
-tâ, f. tolerableness; -lagga, a. shameless;
-lapana, n., -lapita, n. wailing, lamentation; -labdhi, f. removal; -lamba, a. hanging down (arms); m. tardiness, delay: slowly; ab. so late; in. id.; too late; -lamba-ka, m. N. of a king; -lambana, n., \hat{a} , f. delay, procrastination; -lambita, pp. $\sqrt{\text{lamb}}$; n. delay: -gati, a. having a slow gait; f. a metre; -lambin, a. hanging down, hanging to, leaning against (lc., -°); -°, from which - depend, suffused with (tears); delaying, reluctant : -laya, m. disappearance, loss, destruction, end; -layana, a. dissolving; n. dissolution, destruction; liquefaction; kind of product of milk; -lasana, n. sportiveness (of a woman); play (of lightning); -lasita, pp. \[\sqrt{las}; n. \] manifestation; sportiveness; pranks, goings on (sg. & pl.); play (of lightning); -lâpa, m. lamentation; -lâpana, cs. [1. 11] a. causing to disappear, removing; n. destruction, death; -lapayitri, m. [fr. cs. of √1. li]destroyer; -lâpin, a. wailing, lamenting; uttering sounds.

ance, aspect; diversion, sport, fun (common mg.); doings; (female) coquetry, dalliance (ord. mg.); wantonness (rare); liveliness (one of the eight masculine virtues; rare); charm, grace (rare): -kodanda, m. god of

love; -grîha, n. pleasure house; -kâpa, m. god of love; -dolâ, f. pleasure swing; -dhan-van, m. god of love; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bâna, m. god of love; -bhavana, n. pleasure house; -bhitti, f. wall in appearance; -mani-darpana, m. mirror of jewels as a plaything; -maya, a. full of grace; -mekhalâ, f. toy girdle; -vat-ì, f. coquettish woman; N.; -vasati, f. pleasure resort; -vâtâyana, n. balcony or terrace for amusement; -vipina, n. pleasure wood; -vihâra, m. walking for pleasure, promenading; -vesman, n. pleasure house; -sayyâ, f. pleasure couch; -sîla, m. N. of a king; -sadman, n. pleasure house.

one act, full of love incidents; -lâsi-tva, n. sportiveness; -lâsin, a. shining, beaming; fluttering (flag); sportive, playful, fond of amusement; delighting in (-0); coquettish; enamoured; m. lover, husband: -1, f. lively or charming woman; woman; mistress, wife; wanton woman, concubine; N.

lates vi-linga, a. of different gender;
-lipta, pp. \langle lip; -luthita, pp. \langle luth; n. wallowing; -lunthana, n. plundering, stealing;
-lupya, fp. destructible (only a-); -lumpaka,
m. robber; destroyer.

factor vi-lekha, m. laceration with (-0): â, f. scratch, furrow; written contract; -lekhana, a. lacerating; n. scratching; -lepa, m. unguent, ointment; -lepana, n. anointing; unguent, ointment; -lepin, a. anointing.

विलोक vi-loka, m. glance; -lokana, n. looking, gaze; looking at, regarding, observing; looking out for, finding out; perceiving, looking into, studying; -lokita, (pp), n, glance, look; -lokin, a. (-) looking; looking at; perceiving; -lokya, fp. visible; looked at; -lokana, I. a. causing to see, giving eyesight; n. eye; 2. a. distorting the eyes; m. N. of a mythical person: -patha, m. range of vision, -pâta, m. glance ; -lodana, n. stirring about, churning; splashing; throwing into confusion; -lopa, m. loss, injury; interruption, disturbance; robbery; -lopa-ka, m. destroyer; plunderer; -lopana, n. destruction; omission; pulling to pieces (garland); stealing; -lopin, a. destroying (-0); -loptri, m. thief, robber; -lopya, fp. to be destroyed; lobhana, n. allurement; -lobhanîya, fp. alluring to (-); -loma, a. (against the hair or grain), reversed, opposite; refractory: -m, ad. backwards; -loms-ga, a., -lomsg**âta**, pp. born (against the grain =) in the inverse order, born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; (vi)-loman, a. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted; hairless; -lom-ita, den. pp.inverted; -lola, a. moving to and fro, tossing about, waving, rolling, unsteady; unsteadier than (ab.); -lolana, n. moving to and fro; (vi)-lohita, a. deep red.

বিব vi-va, a. riding [🗸 I. vâ] on a bird.

rector: -tva, n. correct reciter, corrector: -tva, n. cloquence; -vak-vát, a. cloquent (RV.); (ví)-vakshas-e, d. a refrain occurring in the hymns of Vimada, without connexion with the context; -vakshá, f. [\sqrt{vak}] intention to say, declare, teach, or express; meaning, sense, of (lc., -); wish to say sthy. = doubt, as to (-); -vakshita, des. pp. (\sqrt{vak}) intended, meant: -tva, n. use in a definite sense, signification; -vakshitavya, fp. necessarily meant; -vakshi, des. a. [\sqrt{vak}] crying aloud (V.); wishing to speak, say, or announce (ac., -), to (ac.); -vat, a. containing the word vi; -vatsa, a. deprived of her calf, her young, or

her children; -vatsu, des. a. [vad] wishing to say; -vadana, n. quarrel, dispute; -vaditavya, fp. n. one should dispute, about (lc.); -vadishu, des. a. intending to speak; -vadhá (or vî-vadha: √vadh = vah), m. shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens; provisions, store of grain; way (rare); (vî)-vadhâ, f. yoke (fig.) = strait-waistcoat, chains;
-vayana, n. [√4. vâ] plaited work; -vará,
m.n. [√1. vri] opening, hole, burrow, fissure, chasm, slit, cleft (ord. mg.); interstice, interval, intervening space; difference (rare); breach, weak point; harm (rare); -varama, n. uncovering, opening; exposition, explanation, comment; -varyaka, a. avoiding (-°); -vargana, n. avoidance, abandonment; abstention from (ab.; rare); -varganiya, fp. to be avoided or given up; -varna, a. colour-less, pale, wan: -tâ, f. loss of colour, paleness, -bhava, m. id., -manî-kri, deprive the jewels in anything (ac.) of their natural colour, -vadana, a. pale-faced; -vartá, m. the revolving heavens (V.); whirlpool; transformation; development of the phenomenal world from the supreme soul (in Vedantu: opp. parinama, development from Pradhana or Prakriti); phantom : -vada, m. Vedantist doctrine of phenomenal development; -vártana, a. revolving; transforming; n. rolling, tossing about; struggling; wandering to and fro; turning back; return; transformation; turn, change; -vartin, a. turning, rolling, revolving; turning away, turning towards (-°); changing; dwelling; -vartman, n. wrong road (fig.); -vardhana, a. (î, szc. â) increasing, furthering (g., -°); n. increase, growth; -vardhaniya, fp. to be increased or furthered; -vardhayishu, des. a. intending to increase (ac.); -vardhin, a. (-i) increasing, furthering (-o; always f. and at the end of a Sloka); -vasa, a. deprived of will, powerless, helpless (through, -o); unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous: -tâ, f. helplessness; -vasi-kri, render helpless; -vasana, a. unclothed, naked; m. naked Jain mendicant; -vastra, a. unclothed, naked: -tâ, f. nakedness; (vi- or) -vásvat, a. shining forth, diffusing light, appearing at morn (V.): sádane vivásvatah, on the seat of the shining one, on the fire-altar (V.); m. N. of the god of the morning sun (in VS., Br., E., called Aditya; in V. father of Yama and Yami and of the Asvins); sun, sun-god (C.); ep. of Manu (= Vaivasvata); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds.

विवाक vi-vâka, m. one who pronounces judgment; (vi)-vak, a. shouting against one another, centending (RV.); f opposing shout, contest (RV.); -vâkana, m. (1, f) arbitrator; n. decisive statement, authority; -vada, m. dispute, between $(g., -\circ)$, with $(in. \pm saha,$ -°), regarding (g., lc., prati, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit: -pada, n. subject of a dispute or suit; -vada adhyasita, pp. subject to dispute; -våda arthin, m. prosecutor; -vådin, m. disputant, litigant; -våra, m. expansion of the throat in articulation (opp. samvāra); -vārin, a. warding off (-°); -vasa, m. absence from home, banishment; separation from (in.); -vasana, n. expulsion from home, banishment; -vasas, a. unclothed, naked; -vasya, fp. to be banished; -vaha, m. taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (in. ± saha); nuptial form (of which there are eight); vehicle (in a play on words, Ait. Br.): -katushtaya, n. quadruple matrimonial alliance; -vahaniya, fp. f. to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded; -vaha-pataha, m. wedding drum; -vahavesha, m. wedding garment, -vahaagni, m. wedding fire; -vahya, fp. to be married (girl); connected by marriage; m. son-in-law.

form vi-vik-ta, pp. \checkmark vik; n. solitude, lonely place; pureness: -tâ, f. distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -tva, n. solitude, -âsana, a. sitting in a sequestered place; -vik-îkri, empty, clear; leave; -vik-shn, des. a. [\checkmark vis] wishing or about to enter; (\uparrow :)-vik1, a. distinguishing, discriminating; -vit-sâ, des. f. [\checkmark 1. vid] desire to know; -vit-su, des. a. wishing to know; -vid-l-sha, des. f. desire to know; -vid-l-sha, des. f. desire to know; -vid-l-shu, des. a. wishing to know; -vidha, a. [having different kinds: vidhâ] of various sorts, manifold, divers: -m, ad. variously, -rupa-bhrit, a. having various forms, -sâstra-goshthî, f. discourse about various sciences; -vibhakti-ka, a. lacking case-terminations.

বিবীন vi-vita, m. enclosed pasture ground:
-bhartri, m. owner of an -

le in public or straight out (speak): - anana, a. open-mouthed (-tva, n. open-mouthed state), - asya, a. open-mouthed; -vritt, f. exposition, explanation, comment; -vritt, f. unveiled or explicit expression; -vritti, f. development; hiatus; -vriddha, pp. (\sqrt{vrid}) increased; -vriddhi, f. growth, increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -bhag, a. increasing (age).

বিব্র vi-veka, m. [√vik] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -khyáti, f. correct judgment; -gña, a. having correct knowledge, of (-°); -gñana, n. correct knowledge; -bhâg, a. discerning; -manthara-tâ, f. feebleness of judgment; -rahita, pp.lacking an interstice (breasts) and lacking discernment; -vat, a. judicious, discerning.

Talant vi-veki-tâ, f. discrimination, discernment, judgment, -tva, n. id.; -vekin, a. discriminating, distinguishing (-°); separated (rare); examining, criticising (rare); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -vektavya, fp. n. one should judge correctly; -vektri, m. one who discriminates (-°); man of judgment or discernment: -tva, n. discrimination of (-°); -vekaka, a. distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -tâ, f., -tva, n. correct judgment, discernment; -vekana, a. (1) distinguishing (-°); investigating, discussing, treating critically; n. examination, discussion, criticism; n., â, f. distinguishing.

विवोद vi-vodhri, m. [vah] husband.

वित्रत्रं vi-vrata, a. reluctant, refractory (RV_*) .

বিষ্ VIS, VI. P. A. visa (A. in Cegnly. metr.), settle on or in, enter, go into (ac., lc., sts. antar); ascend the funeral pure (agnim); enter (sc. the house, the stage); go to rest (V.); sit down on (ac., lc.; rare); join (an army); flow into (of rivers); fall to the share of, come to (fortune, etc.); occur (thought); get or fall into (misfortune, etc.; ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.): w. punar or bhiyas, go back, return, to (ac.): pp. vishtá, entered into (ac.), contained in (lc.); filled or accompanied with (in.); cs. vasáya, P. cause to enter into (ac.); cause to sit down on (lc.); des. vivikaha, P. intend to enter (ac.); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, etc.). anu, enter into (ac.) after any one (ac.); enter (ac.); follow (ac.). apa, cs. send away. â, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (ac., rarely lc.); approach (ac.), come (RV.); sit down upon (ac.); occupy, take possession of, overpower (of emotions, etc.; ac.); attain, fall into (a state): pp. avinhta, I. with act. mg. having entered or penetrated, sticking in (lc., -"); sitting upon (le., of birds); hovering;

2. with ps. mg. filled with or inhabited by (in., -); pierced by (an arrow, in., capied, possessed, or overpowered by (in., ; possessed by an evil spirit: cs. cause to enter, introduce, into (lc., rarely ac.); concentrate (the breath); bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (lc.); direct (the mind) to (lc.). pra a, come to (ac.); cs. introduce, into (lc.). sam-a, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (lc.); occupy (as.); take possession of (ac., of emotions, etc.): pp. samavishta, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with $(in., -^{\circ})$; instructed by (in.) in (in.); cs. introduce; bring or conduct to a place (ac.); direct (the thoughts etc.) to (lc.); commit or entrust to (lc.). upa, approach any one (ac.; RV.); sit down, lie down (of animale); encamp; be about to set (sun); enter upon, practise (ac.): pp. seated, sitting (sts. for finite verb); ± anasana, waiting quietly for death by fasting; cs. cause any one (ac.) to sit down, on (lc.); bring to a place (lc.). abhi upa, sit down, on (ac.). sam-upa, sit down together, seat oneself, upon (ac., lc., upari with g.): pp. seated, sitting; cs. cause to be seated; cause to encamp. ni, A. retire to one's abode (lair, nest), go home; enter into (ac., lc.); take (leech); encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (lc.); settle down, marry (of a man); turn (mind) to (lc.), devote oneself to, practise (lc.); cease, abate (anger, wind; RV.); impress itself on the mind (matau): pp. nivishta, entered into (also + antar), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (lc., -0); adhering to (the path of duty, lc.); encamped; stationed (watchman); seated, sitting, on or in (lo., -°); situated; laid out (tank); directed towards (lc., -°); devoted to, practising (lo.); occupied (place), inhabited, cultivated; begun (Br.); cs. nivesaya, cause to encamp; draw up (an army); lay to rest (V.); bring into a house (lc.), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (a man); put down in, bring to a place (lc.); set upon (a path); introduce into, represent in (a play, lc.); erect (a building etc.), found (a city), people (a city); seat upon (lc.); discharge (arrows) at (lc.); place upon, put to (the lips), fix in, attach to (la.); draw (lines, marks), inscribe (name etc.) on (lc.), paint (in a picture, lc.), write down (on a leaf); appoint to (an office etc., lc.), enthrone (a king); reduce to (tribute, kare); confer (an office) on (lc.), entrust (ac.) to (lc.); bestow, give (a name); impress on (the heart or mind, lc.); fix (the gaze) on, direct or apply (the mind) to (lc.). abhi-ni, A. (P.) enter into (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); apply to any one (lc.: opp. be lacking); be applicable: pp. penetrated by (in.); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (lc., prati, -°); cs. cause to enter, conduct to (la.); cause (ac.) to sit down opposite one upon (lc.); cause any one's heart to be set upon (lc.). upa-ni, cs. cause (an army) to encamp; found (a city). prati-ni, pp. intent on, having one's heart set upon (lc.); obstinate. vi-ni, pp. dwelling in (-°); occurring in (lc.); drawn upon or in (lc.); drawn (marks) on (lc.); laid out (tanks); cs. set down or place in (lc.); transfer to (lc.); erect (a statue etc.), found (a city); draw up (troops); set upon (a throne, lo.); cause to enter into, place in (lo.); lay or put upon (lc.); apply (cleverness); conduct into (a path, lc.); appoint to (lc.); impress on (the heart, lc.); fix (the gaze or thoughts) on (lc.). sam-ni, associate with (is.): pp. encamped; abiding, contained, in (lc., -); cs. introduce into (a house), lodge in (lc.); set down, deposit; draw up (troops),

cause (an army to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (lc.); fasten (a jewel) to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust or commit to any one (lc.). niz, take refuge in (lap, ac., lc.); become a householder, marry (of a man); discharge, pay; enjoy (ac.; ord. mg.): pp. nirvishta, entered into, sticking in (lc., seated (v. r. ni-); paid; enjoyed; gained pra, enter (ac., lc.); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, vahnau, etc.); take possession of (the heart, kittam, etc.); enter a house; enter the stage (technical dr. term); attain (ac.); enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (ac., sts. lc.); accept, enjoy (an oblation); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (ac.): pp. právishta, 1. with act. mg. having entered (into), being in (ac., lc., -); often without an object, having entered (the house, the stage); lost or disappearing in (lc.); having begun (age); having entered into (madhya-) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (lc.); agreeing with (lc.); 2. with ps. mg. entered; made use of (money); cs. cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (ac., lc.); bring into the house, bring on the stage (without an object); deposit in, put or throw into (ac., lc.); cause to enter = throw into (a condition, sleep, etc.); write down; initiate into (ac.); instil into any one (lc.); spend (money). anu-pra, enter into (uc., sts.lc.); enter (a house or apartment) after any one (ac.); enter in to any one (ac.); penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (ac.); bhavam —, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: pp. entered; having attached oneself to (a caravan, ac.); having taken refuge with (lc.). sam-pra, enter, — into (ac.); find one's way to any one's heart (hridayam); be lost in thought (mânasam, dhyânam); have sexual intercourse with (a woman, ac.); associate with (ac.); cs. cause to enter, bring or introduce into (ac., lc.): pp. sampravesita, allowed to return into the country (opp. banished). sam, approach (V.); attach oneself to (ac.), associate oneself with (in.); enter, - into (ac., rarely lc.); lie down, go to rest, on or in (lc., -upari); sleep with (in.); cohabit with (a woman, ac.): pp. having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping; seated with (in.); cs. cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (le.). anu-sam, go to rest in the direction of (ac.; V.); lie down after (suptâm, her when she slept). abhi-sam, surround. prati-sam, lie down

vis, f. (nm. t, lc. pl. vikshú) settlement, homestead, house (RV.); sg., pl. community, tribe, people (pl. subjects, folk, troops; V.); sg., pl. sp. the people = the third caste (Br., C.; = Vaisya): sg. man of the third caste: visás-páti, lord of the house, ep. of Indra and Agni; visám isvara, pati, or nátha, lord of the people, king.

विश्व 1. vis-a, n., â, f. -° = vis.

विश्व 2. visa, incorr. for विस bisa.

বিয়ন্ত্র vi-sanka, a. fearless; not afraid of (-°); free from danger, safe (road): -m, ad. fearlessly.

ghastly, hideous (for vi-samkata, op. vi-kata); -sankaniya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; -sanka, f. 1. doubt regarding (lc.); suspicion; fear, of (g., -); timid hesitation: -m kri, hesitate; 2. (P.) absence of fear: in. fearlessly, without hesitation; -sankin, a. surmising, supposing (-); fearing sthg. (-); afraid that (pot. +iti); -sankya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; to be feared.

fang vi-sada, a. [distinct: \sqrt{1.sad}] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (also fig.); cheerful (mind); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (food, wind, perfume; rare); dexterous in (-\cappa, rare): -m, ad. brightly, -t\hat{a}, f. clearness; -sada-ya, den. P. purify; make clear, explain: pp.its.

Tand vi-saya, m. [\sqrt{sî}] uncertainty, doubt:
-vat, a. doubtful; -sayin, a.id.; -sarada,
a.incorr. for visârada; -sarâru, a. falling to
pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -tā, f.
frailness; (vi)-salya, a. pointless (arrow);
freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrowwound; freed from pain: â, f. N. of various
plants, also of a specific for arrow-wounds: i,
a. acertuin miraculous herb; -salya-ya, den.
P. free from an arrow-head or a pain; -sásana, a. (î) deadly; m. sword; n. slaughtering, cutting up (RV., C.); slaughter (C.); cruel
treatment (C.); -sasitri, m. slaughterer; -sastri, m. id.

quigví-sakha(AV.also-sakha), branched, forked (V.); branchless (E.); handless (E.); m. (C.) ep. of Skanda; a manifestation of Skanda, regarded as his son; N.; n. fork: â, f. sg., du., pl. the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -sākha-ka, a. (ikā) forked; - akha-datta, m. N. of the author of the Mudrarakshasa (seventh or eighth cent. A.D.); -sakhika, f. forked pole: -danda, m. id.; -sakh-ila, m. N. of α merchant; -satana, α. (1) destroying; n. cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -- âpa, a. freed from a curse; -sarada, a. experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (lc., -o; ord. mg.); clever (speech); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -sala, a. =*vi-sara, extended: \sri] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (army); illustrious (family): -0, full of; m. N. of the father of Takshaka; N. of various kings; N. of an Asura: 2, f. N. of the town of Uggavini; -sala-ta, f. great extent; -salalokana, f. large-eyed woman : -sala-varman, m. N.; -sala-vigaya, m. a kind of military array; -sâla aksha, a. (î) large-eyed; m. ep. of Siva, sp. as author of a Sastra.

top-knot; bald; blunt (arrow); flameless (fre); m. blunt arrow; arrow: â, f. street:
-antara, n. (interior of a) street: â-ni stipat, traverse the streets; -siras, a. headless; topless: -ka, a. headless; -si-sa-sihu, des.
a. prepared to slaughter; -si-sram-ishu, des.
a. wishing to rest; -sishta, pp. \sish: -tâ, f.
distinction, excellence, superiority, -tva, n.
id.; difference, distinction; -sishta-varna, a.
of choice colour; -sishta-sadvaita, n. distinct
entity, entity with attributes: -vâda, m.
doctrine of an entity with attributes; -sîrna,
pp. \sish: scattered, trampled upon etc.: -tâ,
f. crumbling condition, -mûrti, a. having his
body destroyed (Kâma); (vî)-sîrshan, a. (nî)
headless; -sîla,a. ill-behaved, badlyconducted.

-tâ, f., -tva, n. pureness; -dhî, a. pure-minded; -pârshnī, a. whose rear is covered; -bhāva, a. having a pure nature or mind; -vamsya, a. of pure descent; -sattva-vignā, a. whose character and nature are pure; -âtman, a. having a pure nature or character.

cation, purity (also fig.); settlement of a debt (rare); perfect knowledge (rare): -mat, a. pure (rare); -ushka, a. dried up, withered, parched.

विभूत्य vi-sûnya, a. perfectly empty; -sûla, a. spearless. বিস্ফুল vi-srinkhala, a. unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (-"):
-m, ad. unchecked.

विशेष vi-sesha, m. [\sish] difference, between (2 g., 2 lc., g. & in.); characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, differentia; species, individual; special objects, particulars (pl.); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (rh.); particularity (opp. samanya): - (sts. also -) = a definite, special, or particular (pl. different kindsof, various); extraordinary, pre-eminent, choice, distinguished: d. for the enhancement of (beauty, -°); in., ab., °-, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; ab. by special reason of, in consequence of (-°); yena yena viseshena, in any way whatever; a. extraordinary, abundant (increase, v. r. viseshat): -ka, - a. = visesha, particularity; a. distinguishing, qualifying; m n. forehead mark; m. a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented us similar, but finally as different (e.g. 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -karana, n. improvement; -gna, a. knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; -o, knowing various -.

Tanu vi-seshana, a. distinguishing, particularizing; n. that which differentiates, viz. attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (rare): -tva, n. adjectival nature; -pada, n. honorific title; -viseshya-tå, f., -viseshya-bhàva, m. relation of predicate and subject.

fantal visesha-tas, ad. according to the difference of, in proportion to (-°); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -tva, n. distinction; notion of the particular; -mandana, n. costly ornament; -vakana, n. adjective, apposition; -vat, a. distinguishing (in a-); -vid, a. = -yūa; -sālin, a. distinguished, excellent; -arthi-tā, f. want of something better; -ukti, f. statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (a figure of speech).

বিশ্বাথ vi-sesh-ya, cs. fp. (sish) to be qualified or particularized; n. substantive, subject.

Tania vi-soka, a. free from sorrow; removing sorrow; m. N. of the charioteer of Bhima; N. of a Danava: -tå, f. freedom from sorrow; -sodha, incorr. for -sodha, pp. \(\sah \); -sodhama, cs. (\sam \) such a. (2) cleansing; washing off; n. purification (also in the ritual sense); -sodh-in, a. cleansing: (-i)-tva, n. clearing, freeing from obstruction; -sodh-ya, fp. to be subtracted from (ab.); -sosha, n. dryiness; -soshama, a. drying; healing (wounds, -0); n. desiccation, drying up; -sosh-in, a. drying up, withering; making dry.

Taxua vis-pati, m. (V.) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: du. master and mistress of the house; -patni, f. mistress of the house; -path, f. N. of a woman whose leg was replaced by the Asvins (RV.).

to the community (RV.); m. man of the people or of the third caste (V.).

out the Syaparnas (a. conducted without the Syaparnas (sacrifice); -srabdha, pp. (√srambh) confident: o- or -m, ad. confidently, unhesitatingly; -srama, m. rest, relaxation; -sramana, n. resting, relaxation;

-brambha, m. cessation (rare); confidence. in (lc., -o, rarely g.); familiarity, intimacy: -m kri, gain the confidence of (g.): ab. or confidentially; kasmai visrambham kathayâmi, whom shall I make a confidant of? -kathâ, f. confidential or familiar conversation, -kathita, (pp.) n. pl. id.; -srambhana. n. confidence; gaining the confidence of (-0; -srambhanîya, fp. inspiring any one (g.) with confidence ; -srambha-tâ, f. confidence; -srambha-bhritya, m. confidential servant ; -srambha-samkathâ, f. familiar or confidential conversation; -srambha âlâpa, m. id.: -srambhin, a. trusting, placing confidence in (-°); enjoying confidence; confidential (conversation); (vi)-sravas, a. famous; m. N. of a Rishi, son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Ravana, etc.; -sranana, n. bestowal, gift, of (g., -°); sacrifice of (life); -srânta, pp. (sram) rested etc.; -srânti, f. rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end(rare): -bhûmi, f. means of relaxation; -srâma, m. rest, repose, relaxation (ord. mg.); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (rare); cessation, relaxation, abatement: -bhû, f. resting-place, -vesman, n. resting-chamber, -sthana, n. resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -srava, m. noise; renown.

বিষ্মীয় vi-srî-kri, (rob of =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, pp. famous etc.; m. N.; -sruti, f. fame, renown.

বিষয় vi-slatha, a. relaxed, loose: - angam, ad. with languid limbs; -slesha, m. loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (with sandhau or sandhi-); separation (of lorers); -sleshin, a. loosened; separated (from a beloved object).

Terrating: 《vis] every, all, whole, entire (in Br. and later supplanted by sarva); all-pervading or all-containing (Vishnu, soul, intellect); m. every one; intellect conditioned by the individual (intellect); N. of a king: visve devih, all the gods; All-gods (as a class); n. the All, universe, world.

বিশ্বৰ vísva-ka, m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins; -kartri, m. creator of the universe; -karman, n. every action (only °-); (a)karman, a. accomplishing or creating everything (V., E.); N. of the architect of the universe, resembling Pragapati and often not distinguished from him; in C. he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called Pragapati, and with the pat. Bhauvana, futher of Barhishmati and Samgād; ep. of the sun (rare); -krit, a. creating everything; m. creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, Visvakarman; (a)-krishti, a. dwelling among all men, universally known (RV.); -kshaya, m. destruction of the world; -gata, pp. omnipresent; -guru, m. father of the universe; (á)-kakshas, α. allseeing (RV.); (a)-karshani, a. = -krishti (RV.); -gana, m. mankind; -ganina, a. containing all kinds of people (V.); ruling all people (V.); benefiting the whole world (V., C.); (a)-ganya, a. containing all men (heaven and earth: V.); universal, dear to all men (V.); universally beneficial (discussion); -at, a. all-subduing (V., P.); m. N. of an Ekâha in the Gavamayana rite, the fourth day after the Vishuvat (Br., S., C.); -gîva, m. universal soul; -gû, α . all-impelling (RV.1); (á)-tas, ad. from or on all sides, everywhere; (á)-to-mukha, a. having a face on every side, facing in all directions; (a)tra, ad. everywhere; always; (a)-tha, ad. in every way, always (V.); -datta, m. N. of a Brahman; (á)-darsata, a. visible to all (RV.); -dấnîm, ad. always (V.); (á)-deva, a. all-divine; m. pl. the All-gods, the Visve devâs; (á)-devya, a. relating, dear etc. to all gods (RT'.); (a)-devyâ-vat, a. id.; accompanied by the Visve devas (Indra); (á)-dha, ad. in every way, always (RV.); -dharama, n. preservation of the universe; (a)ana, n. preservation of the universe, as-dhâyas, a. all-supporting (RV); -dhâ-virya, a. effective in every way (AV); (á)-dhena, a. all-feeding (RV); -nâtha, m. lord of the universe, ep. of Siva; N.; -m-tara, a. all-subduing (Buddha); m. N. of a king with the pat. Saushadmana; -pâvana, a. all-purifying; -pís, a. all-adorned (RV.); -prakâsa, m. All-enlightener, T. of a dictionary; (a)-psnya, a. all-nourishing (V.); -bhug, a. allconsuming; (á)-bheshaga, a. (î) all-healing (V.); n. dry ginger (C.); (a)-bhogas, a. allsupporting; -maya, a. containing the uniwerse; .-maha, m. a kind of personification;
-mahesvara, m. great lord of all (Siva);
-minvá, a. (RV.) all-moving; all-containing;
-mûrti, a. whose body is the universe or having all forms; -m-bhará, a. all-supporting; m. ep. of Vishnu: a, f. earth: -bhug, m. king; -yoni, m. f. source or creator of the universe; -ruki, m. N. of a Danava; -rûps, universe; -raki, m. N. of a Danata; -rips, a. sg. all kinds of shapes; (á)-rips, a. (â, î) many-coloured, variegated (V.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; N. of a son of Tvashtri, whose three heads were struck off by Indra; a,f. dappled cow (V.); N. of certain verses (Br.); (a-)vara, a. containing, bestowing etc. all treasures (V.); -vikhyâta, pp. known in the whole world; -vid, a. allknowing; -visruta, pp. known in the whole world; (á)-vedas, a. all-knowing; (á)-sambhû, a. beneficial to all; -súk, a. all-enlightening (RV.1); (a)-skandra, a. all-glittering (RV.); -samvanana, n. means of enchanting all; -samhara, m. general destruction; -sakha, m. universal friend.

বিশ্বধানীয় vi-svas-anîya, fp. to be trusted, deserving confidence; n. imps. one should place confidence in (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. inspiring of confidence.

বিশ্বমন্ত visva-saha, m. N.; -sākshin, a. all-seeing; -srig, a. (nm. k) all-creating; m. Creator of the universe; ep. of Nārāyana; -srishti, f. creation of the universe; (á)-saubhaga, a. bringing all prosperity (RV.).

বিশ্বব্য vi-svasta, pp. √svas: â, f. widow; (a)-ghâtaka, (a)-ghâtin, a. ruiniag the trustful; (a)-vañkaka, a. cheating the trustful.

বিশ্বস্থ visvá-ha (or â), ad. always (V.).

বিস্থাবী visva ak-î, a. f. (of visva añk, allpervading), general (RV.); f. paralysis of arms and back (C.).

= going everywhere; - âtman, m. universal guest = going everywhere; - âtman, m. universal soul; - ad, a. all-consuming (V.); - âdhâra, m. support of the universe; - adhipa, m. lord of the universe; â-nara, a. relating, dear etc. to all men (V.); m. N. of Agni's father; - antara, m. N. of a king; â-púsh, a. all-sustaining (RV.); â-mitra, m. N. of a celebrated Rishi, chief author of Rig-veda III (with the pat. Gàthina, Gàdheya, and Gâhnava), engaged in a great contest with Vassikha: pl. family of Visvāmitra; aâyu, a. moving among, known or dear to all (V.); a. vasva, m. N.; â-vasu, a. beneficent to all; m. N. of a Gandharva; N. of a prince of the Siddhas.

বিস্থাৰ vi-svâsa, m. confidence, trust, faith, in (lc., sts. in. ± saha, g., or -°); secret confided to (-°, rare): -kâraka, a. (ikâ) inspiring confidence: - ফিলেমs. n. reason for

confidence; -kârya, n. confidential matter; -ghâta, m. breach of confidence; -ghâtaka, ,-ghâtin, a. betraying confidence, treacherous.

বিস্থামৰ vi-svåsana, n. inspiring of confidence: - artham, ad. for the sake of inspiring confidence.

বিশ্বাম্যাৰ visvāsa-pātra, n. object of confidence; trustworthy person; -bhtmi, f.id.;
-sthāna, n. surety; -hantri, m. traitor.

বিষামিল vi-svâsin, a. trusting, confiding; trustworthy; -svâsa upagama, m. access of confidence; -svâsya, jp. trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvã-hâ, ad. always (V.)

विश्वेदेव visve-deva, m. pl. the Visve devas.

বিস্থাম visva îsa, m. lord of the universe (ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva); -istri, m. id.; -isvara, m. id.; N. [region.

विश्वेकसार visva eka-sara, m. N. of a sacred

विश्वीजस् visva ogas, a. all-powerful (V.).

I. P. vésha (RV., E., very rare); intv. vévesh, vévish, (V.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (waters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food); pr. pt. vévishâns, supported or guided by (in.); pp. vishtá. pari, (V., E.) attend on, serve (ac.) with food; prepare (food); cs. veshaya, serve any one (ac.) with food.

विष् vish, f. excrement; dirt.

विष I. vish-a, m. servant, attendant (RV.).

water (rare): -kanyâ, f. poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); -kumbha, m. jar of poison; -krita, pp. poisoned; -krimi, m. muck-worm; -ghna, a. destroying poison; n. antidote; -ghni, f. of -han. [together.

विषक्षिण vi-shangin, a adhering; crowded विषज्ञ स visha-ga-druma, m. poison tree; (á)-gihva, a. venom-tongued; -gushia, pp.

poisoned.

विषस vi-shanna, pp. (√sad) dejected etc.: -tâ, f. despondency, despair-p-bhâva, m. id.

Teun visha-taru, m. poison tree; -tâ, f. poisonousness; -tva, n. id.; -da, m. (watergiver), cloud; -dâyaka, -dâyin, m. poisoner; -digdha, pp. poisoned; -dûshana, a. (1) destroying poison (V.); n. poisoning (of food; C.); -druma, m. poison tree; -dhara, m. venomous snake; reservoir; -dhana, n. receptacle of poison; -nimitta, a. caused by poison; -panna-ga, m. venomous snake; -parvan, m. N. of a Duitya; -pâdapa, m. poison tree; -pushpa, n. poisonous flower.

unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (rare); dishonest (rare): °-, ad. terribly; n. uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (in. unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (rh.): -gata, pp. fallen into distress; -pada, a. having or showing unequal steps (path); having unequal pâdas (xtanza); -pâda, a. consisting of unequal pâdas.

spiring confidence; -karans, n. reason for | विषय visha-maya, a.(1, metr. a) poisonous.

विषमार vishama-sara, m. (odd-arrowed = five-arrowed), god of love; -silâ, f.uneven rock; -sila, m. ep. of Vikramâdivya; T. of the 18th Lambaka of the Kathâsaritsâgura called after him; -stha, a. standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषयाय vishamā-ya, den. A. become or appear uneven (path).

ed), god of love; -asana, n. irregular eating (sts. too much, sts. too little).

[dulta visham-ita, pp. made impassable (banks); made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; -î-kri, make uneven or crooked; -î-bhû, become irregular.

विष्मुच visha-muk, a. venomous (speech); m. snake.

বিষমবা vishamajkshana, m. (odd = three-eyed), ep. of Siva; -ishu, m. (odd = five-arrowed), god of love.

sphere of activity; scope, compass, range, reach (of the eye, ear, mind, etc.); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (gr.); room, appropriateness for (g., rare); object of a sense (there are five corresponding to the five senses: sound; touch, form, taste, smell); objects or pleasures of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (pl.); object (opp. subject); topic, subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (d., g., -°); subject of comparison (in a trope: e.g. in 'lotus-eye,' 'eye' is the vishaya, 'lotus' the vishayin or object; place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (pl. lands, possessions): -° a. manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at: lc.vishaye, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning (g., -°); atra vishaye, with regard to this; khandasi vishaye, only in the Veda.

ject, regarding (-°); -grâma, m. world of sense; -gña, a. specialist; -tâ, f. being the object of (g.); relation to, dependence on (-°); -tva, n. being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (g.) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); -vat, a. directed to objects of sense; objective; -vartin, a. directed to (g.); -vâsin, a. dwelling in a country; m. inhabitant; -âtmaka, a. directed to objects of sense, indulging in sensual pleasures; -adhitrita, (pp.) m. governor of a province; -adhipa, m. id.; king; -anta, m. boundary of the country.

विषयि vishay-in, a. indulging in sensual pleasures; m. sensualist; materialist; lover; subject (opp. king); subject, the ego; object of comparison (e. g. in 'lotus-eye,' 'lotus' is the vishayin, 'eye' the vishaya).

विषयोकर्ण vishayî-karana, n. makingan object; -kri, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (ac.); make the object; -bhû, become the sphere of (y.); become the object.

-latâ, f. poisonous creeper; -lâtâ, f. N. of a locality; (á)-vat, a. poisonous; poisoned; -vallarî, -vallî, f. poisonous creeper; -vilapin, m. poison tree; -vriksha, m. id.; -vaidya, m. dealer in antidotes; -vyvasthâ, f. poisoned condition; -sûka, m. wasp; -han, a. (-ghnî) destroying poison; -hara, a. (1) removing poison; -hara, a. (2)

विषद्ध vi-shahya, fp. (sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषाणि visha agni, m. burning poison : - ankura, m. poisonous shoot; - anganâ, f. =- kanyû

বিষয়ে vishana, n. horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare): -vat, a. (C.) horned; having tusks; m. (C.) boar.

विषासा vishana, f. horn (V.).

বিধায়িল vishân-in, a. having horns or tusks; m. elephant; ep. of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; EV.1).

[au] vi-shâda, m. relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rure): -vat, a. dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विधादिन r.vishâd-in, a.id.: (-i)-tâ,f., -tva, n. dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन 2. visha âdin, a. swallowing poison; -anna, a. poisoned food; -apaha, a. destroying poison; -amrita-maya, a. (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (girl).

विषाच visha-ya, den. A. become poison.

विषासाद visha âs vâda, m. poison to the taste.

विषित ví-shita, pp. (√så) opened.

विषोभू vishî-bhû, become poison.

বিশ্ব vishu, ad. (°-) on both sides, in various directions.

(moon); averted, averse: lc. aside.

or forms (V.).

विश्व vishuva, m. equinox.

a (sharing both sides equally), being in the middle (V.); m. middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); n. equinox (C.): -samkranti, f. passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विष्यचिका vishûk-ikâ, f.indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विष्यो ví-shûk-î, f. of vishvañk.

विष्यीन vishûk-îna, a. spreading in all directions (V., P.).

বিহন vish-ka, m. elephant twenty years old.

port; width; interlude explaining what is mecessary for understanding what follows (dr.): -ka, a. supporting (rare); m. interlude (=vishkambha).

বিজিক্ vi-shkira, r. [√krf] scraper, gallinaceous bird.

VISH-T[prob. deriv. of \vis], only pp. 2-vishtita, enveloped in (in; V.).

विष्ट vish-tá pp. √vis & √vish.

विष्टल vishta-tva, n. connexion with (in.).

fagy vi-shtap, f. top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

(C.): -traya, n. the three worlds.

বিহুঝ vi-shtambhá, m. supporting, planting (the foot,-°); support; prevention, stoppage.

fee vi-shtara, m. [strewing: √strf] handful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S., E.);
m. n. seat (C., ord. mg.): -cravas, m. (farfamed), ep. of Vishau-Krishaa.

[agr vi-shtará, m. [strewing: √stri] layer of grass (RV.¹): (à)-paikti, f. a metre (8+12+12+8 syllables); (a)-brihati, f. a metre (8+10+10+8 syllables).

বিষ্টি I. vishti, ad. [perh. fr. vi+ sti = asti, being different, change], -bhih, in.pl. changing, in turn (RV.).

[a[8 2. vish-ti, f. [work: √vish] compulsory service, soccage; coll. bondmen.

বিস্তা 1. vi-shthর, f. (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विश्वा 2. vish-thâ, f. excrement (rarely pl.). विश्वित vi-shthita, pp. abiding etc. (v sthâ).

Test vish-nu, m. [Worker: vish] N. of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverses the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Adilyas, husband of Sinivali (V.); janitor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut of becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshul or Srl, and Sarasvali, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garuda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Avaturs; N. of a lawgiver.

(three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vcdi and Âhavaniya); -gupta, m. ep. of Kānakya; N. of a Buddhist; -gāmātri, m. son-in-law Vishnu; -tva, n. Vishnu's nature; -datta, m. N.; -nyanga, a. in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; -pads, n. zenith; sky; -purāna, n. T. of a Purāna; -mat-1, f. N. of a princess; -maya, u. (1) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; -mitra, m. frequent N. (used as an instance like Cajus); -loka, m. Vishnu's world; -vāh-ana, n. Vishnu's vehicle, Garuda; -sakti, I. f. Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. m. N. of a king; -sarman, m. N. of various mem, esp. of the narrator of the Pañkatantra and the Hitopadesa; -sūkta, n. hymn to Vishnu; -svāmin, m. temple or statue of Vishnu;

[aux] vi-shpás, m. (nm.t) spier out of $(g.; RV.^1; \checkmark spas)$.

विध्यत vishpitá, n. straits, peril (RV.).

विष्यानिङ्क vi-shphulinga, m. spark.

विष्यन्दन vi-shyandana, n. trickling.

N. of Vishvak, ad., v. vishvañk: -sena, m. N. of Vishnu or Krishna; g-añkana, a. turned in all directions; g-gamana-vat, a. moving in all directions; g-vâtá, m. wind blowing in all directions.

Teau vishu. nk. (V.) a. (f. vishuki) turned in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in., ab.); ad. (V.,O.) vishvak, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

in all directions: ad. dryak, away (RV.1).

contradiction, disagreement, with (in. + saha, lc., -); -atts, a. breaking one's word (in a-); -ans, n. breaking one's promise (in a-); -l-ta, f.d. (ina-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); -in, a. contradicting, disagreeing.

বিনায vi-sam-saya, a. subject to no doubt, certain; -shthula, -sthula, a. unsteady, infirm, tottering; -sarpin, a. spreading (obliquely, -°); -kula, a. not confused, composed; n. composure; -gna, a. unconscious.

विवासी vi-sadrisa, q. (दे, î) unlike, different,

unequal: -phala-tâ, f. difference of consequences; -sandhi, m. secondary joint; absence of Sandhi: a. jointless; unallied with any one; lacking Sandhi; -samnâha, a. unarmoured; -samâpti, f. non-completion; -sambhoga, m. separation.

विसर vi-sara, m. [extension: √sri] multitude, quantity.

[axii vi-saryā, m. [√sriy] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement; dismission of a person; bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering; creating; creation, product; final aspiration (gr.): -kumbana, n. parting kiss; -lupta, n. absence of Visarga.

বিধার vi-sargana, n. cessation, end, removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); U.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission; sending away, dismission of a person; driving of cova to pasture (~°); bestowing, giving; -sarganiya, m. final aspirate (gr.); -sargita, cs. pp. (√srig) abandoned, turned adrift; -sarpa, m. spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation; -sarpana, a. spreading; n. shifting (int.); diffusion, increase; (vi)-sarpin, a. coming forth, issuing, against (~°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

lacking a charioteer (car); -sarathi, a. lacking a charioteer (car); -sar-in, a. issuing (=reverberating) from (a cave, -°); spreading, diffusing itself: (-1)-ta, f. diffusion.

विसिच् vi-sik, m. Jain.

विसुख vi-sukha, a. joyless; -suta, a. childless; -suhrid, a. friendless.

fused, disordered; disconcerted; -sûtrana, n. [vi-sûtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; -sûtra-tâ, f. confusion, disorder; mental confusion; -sûtrita, pp., v. sûtraya; -sûrana, n. sorrow (Pr.).

vara, a. sprending, diffusing itself; -zripas, ab. inf. \srip; -zrimara, a. spreading, diffusing itself; -zripas, ab. inf. \srip; -zrimara, a. spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; (vi)-zrishta, pp. \srig: -dhena, a. pouring streams of milk (RV.1); (vi)-zrishti, f. discharge; creation.

विसोस vi-somá, a. lacking Soma (Br.); moonless (night; C.).

विसीख vi-saukhya, n. suffering; -saurabha, a. lacking fragrance.

বিবা vista, m. a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Māshas of gold).

rare); m.extent; multitude; large company; number of things, — connected with athg.; detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): — sts. = extensive; tn., ab., —tas, —sas, in detail, with full particulars: —th, f. extension.

extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; -stårana, n. stretching out (of the feet); -står-in, a. spreading, extensive, broad; -stårana, pp. (\stri) extensive, wide, etc.: -karna, a. extending the ears; broadeared; m. elephant, -tå, f. spaciousness; -stritt, f. extent; breadth.

বিষ্য ví-spashta, pp. (√spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible: -artha, a. having a clear or an obvious meaning.

pausion; twang of a bow; spharita, cs. pp.

√sphar; -sphuta, a. gaping; -sphulinga, m. spark; -sphûrga, m. roaring; -sphûrgathu, m. roaring of (waves, -°); sudden manifestation of (-°); -sphûrgita, pp. √sphûrg; n. roar; sudden manifestation of (-°); -spho'a, m. crash (rare); blister, boil: -ka, m., i-kâ, f. boil, blister.

विस्थय vi-smaya, 1. m. [√smi] surprise, wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride, arrogance (rare); 2. a. free from pride or arrogance; -smayam-gama, a. astonishing; -smayanîya, fp. id.; -smaya-vishâda-vat, a. astonished and disconcerted; -smaya anvita, pp. astonished; -smaya avishta, pp. filled with astonishment; -smayin, a. astonished; -smarana, n. forgetting; -smartavya, fp. to be forgotten; -smapana, cs. a. (î) causing surprise; n. means of surprising; smaraka, a. causing to forget (-°); -smita ânana, a. having a surprised face ; -smrita, pp. vsmi: -samskara, a. forgetting his agreement; -smriti, f. forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; -smera, a. [√smi] astonished: -tâ, f. astonishment.

विस्न vi-sra, a. musty (smell), smelling of raw meat etc.

abatement; -sramsan, m. decay, relaxation, abatement; -sramsana, a. causing to fall, pulling off (a garment); n. falling down; abatement; pulling down; -sramsin, a. falling or slipping down (garland); -srawa, m. flow, stream; -sras, decay (V: \s/srams); -sras-\hat{a}, f. decrepit age; (vi)-srasta, pp. \s/srams; -sravana, cs. n. [\s/sru] causing blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -srah, f. (RV.2) shoot; plant; -svara, m. discord; a. without a sound; discordant; pronounced with a wrong accent.

Tag vi-ha, only o- 2. vihâyas, air: -ga, m. sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare): -pati, m. lord of birds, Garuda, -vega, m. N. of a fairy, -âlaya, m. abode of birds, sky.

বিস্তৃয় viham-ga, m. sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare): -ka, m. (little) bird, 1-kâ, f. N.; -ham-gama, a. moving in the air; m. bird; sun (rare).

Tagia vi-hati, f. blow, stab, shot; prevention; repulse, defeat; -hantavya, fp. to be destroyed; -hantri, m. destroyer, frustrator of (g., -°); -hara, a. removing, changing; -harana, n. removing, transporting; transposing of words; opening (of the mouth); walking about, strolling (ord. mg.); moving backwards and forwards, brandishing (aclub); -hartri, m. purloiner, robber; one who enjoys himself; -harana, a. joyless, sad; -hava, m. invocation; -havya (or á), fp. to be invoked or invited (V.); m. N.; -hassti-kâ, -hasiti-kâ, f. laughter; -hasta, a. handless; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; completely absorbed in (-°); adroit, skilled, in (-°): -tâ, f. trunklessness; bewilderment, helplessness; -hastita, den. pp. confused or embarrassed by (-°).

Testiun vi-hâpita, cs. pp. √2. hâ; n. gift, present; (vi)-hâyas, 1. a. (V.) vigorous, mighty (ep. of various gods); 2. [what stands apart: √1. hâ] m. n. (C.) open space, sky, atmosphere, air: in.-â, through the air, aloft (fly etc.); -hâyas-tala, n. sky.

Tagic vi-hara, m. n. distribution, transposition (of words, Br., S., rare); (disposition of) the three sacred fires or the space between them (S.); sauntering about, promenading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure, with or in (-°; ord. mg.); place of recreation; (Buildha's pleasure ground), Buddhistic (or Jain) monastery or temple; N. of a country,

Behar; -° a. delighting in: -ka, a. (i-ka) delighting in (-°); serving for the diversion of (-'); -griha, n. play-house; -dasi, f. convent attendant; -desa, m. place of recreation; -bhadra, m. N.; -bhami, f. place of recreation; -vat, a. possessing a place of recreation; delighting in (-°); -vana, n. pleasure grove; -vari, f. water for sport; -saila, m. pleasure mountain; -sthali, f. place of amusement; -svasatha, m. pleasure house.

about, in or on (-°); extending to (lc., -°); dependent on (-°, rare); disporting oneself in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delighting in (-°); charming (hip; rare).

विहास vi-hâsa, m. laughter.

ing (g., -°); -himsa-ka, a. injuring or harming (g., -°); -himsa-tâ, f. injury to (/c.); -himsana, n., -himsâ, f. id. (g., -°); -hita, pp. √dhâ: -kshana, a. intent on (-artham), -tva, n. direction, prescription (vbl. x.), -ni-yama, a. having taken a vow, -pratishidaha, pp. enjoined and prohibited, -sena, m. N. of a king; -hiti, f. procedure; accomplishment of (-°). [tion or lack of (-°).

विहीन vi-hîna, pp. √hâ: -tâ, f. depriva-विहत vi-hrita, pp. √hri; n. walk: -hriti, f. expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहेठक vi-hetha-ka, a. hurting, injuring.

বিহুল vi-hvala, a. exhausted; distressed, perturbed, disconcerted: -m, ad.; -tâ, j., -tva, n. abst. N.

all I. VI, II. P. véti, (V.) seek or approach eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (weapons); strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon, attack: pp. vitá, desired, pleasant (V.). abhi, pp. abhívita, sought, desired. â, undertake; approach; seize. upa, seek to obtain, strive after. pra, go forth; make for, enter into (ac.); assail; enter, fertilize. prati, accept.

arouse; lead (ac.) to (ac.; rare). pra, urge on, stimulate.

3. VÎ, intv. vevîyate, flutter (RV.1); â, intv. feel trepidation (TS.1).

वी 4. VÎ, v. व्या VYÂ.

al vî, a. I. (vi) eager for (g.; RV.1); 2. set in motion by (-'in parna-, wings); 3. covered with (-'in hiranya-, gold); 4 = vi, bird (in takva-vi, bird of prey); 5. = vi, ad. '-in some compounds.

वीकाश vî-kâsa,m.lustre,brightness(=vi-).

বীৰ্থা viîksh-ana, n.looking, seeing; looking at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -anîya, fp. to be looked at, - regarded, - considered; -â, f. looking at, regarding; investigation; knowledge; -ita, pp. viksh; n. glance; -itavya, fp. n. to be looked.

বীৰি i. vîk-i, f. [going aside, aberration: vi+ √aāk] deceit, seduction (RV.¹); i or î, wave (C.): i-ka, -° a. id.; i-hasta, m. wavehand.

vînd); sprinkle with water; cs. vîgaya, P. fan; ps. vîgyate, be fanned; pp. vîgita. abhi, cs. fan. upa, cs. id. pari, cs. id.

বীজন vig-ana, n. fanning; wafting; n. fan (rare).

बीटा vîta, f. round pebble (plaything of children and held in the mouth as a penance):

i-ka, f. button 'of a garment'; bail, esp. preces of creea-nut rolled up with spices in a betel leaf.

VÎD, X.(V.) vidáya, vîláya, P. make firm, fasten, Å. be firm or hard: pp. vîlitá, hard, firm.

नोडु vîd-ú. नोठ्ठ vîlú, (V.) a. (v-i) firm. hard; n. what is firmly fixed: (ú)-pâni (or i), a. hard-hoofed (RV.); úanga, a. firm-limbed (V.).

वीगाय vîna-ya, den., v. उप॰ upa-.

বীয়া vînâ, f. Indian lute: -karna, m. Lute-ear, N.; (vînâ)-ganagin, m. leaderof a musical band; -gâthir, m. lute-player; -datta, m. N. of a Gandharra; -rava, m. sound of the lute; a. humming like a lute: â, f. N. of a fly; -vatsa-râga, m. N. of a king; -vâdâ, m. lute-player; playing on the lute; -vâdya, m. playing on the lute; -vinoda, m. N. of a fairy; -silpa, n. art of playing the lute; -hasta, a. holding a lute in his hand (biva.

वीणिन vîn-in, a. provided with a lute, playing the lute.

The vî-tá, pp. 1. 1. vî; n. desire (V.); 2.

(C.) (of \(\sqrt{2}\). vi) trained, quiet; n. guiding an elephant (with feet and hook); 3. -tá, (\(\sqrt{vyâ} \)) hidden (\(RV \)); girt with (in.; P.); 4. viita (\(\sqrt{i}\); C.); 5. -tá, smooth, straight (\(RV \).); á, f. row, line. [beasts or birds.

and vî-tamsa, m. cage or net for confining about (lc.); -darpa, a. humbled; (á)-prish-tha, a. smooth-backed (courser; V.); -hhaya, a. free from fear, intrepid; -bhi, a. id.; -bhi, ti, a. id.; m. N. of an Asura; -rāga, a. exempt from passion or worldly desires; free from desire for (lc.): -bhaya-krodha, a. free from passions, fear, and anger; (á)-vāra, a. having a smooth tail (sterd; RV.); -visha, a. free from impurities, clear (water); -vyātireka, a. not separated or isolated; -vrīda, a. shameless; -sankam, ad. fearlessly; -soka, a. free from sorrow: -tā, f. freedom from sorrow; -sandeha, a. subject to no doubt; -sūtra,

বীনি I. vî-ti, f. [vI. vi] enjoyment, acceptable feast or draught (RV.); advantage (RV.); d.=inf.; m. a certain Agni (Br., S.).

21. sacred cord; (á)-havya, a. whose offerings

वोति 2. vi iti, f. separation (V.).

are acceptable (RV.); m.N.

वीतिहोत्र vîtí-hotra, a.(RV.) inviting (gods) to the feast or to enjoyment; m. (C.) fire, god of fire; N.

বানান্দ্ vîta uttaram, ad. without speakবাছি vî-thi, f. [\subseteq 1. vî] row; road, street:
race-course; row of shops, market street;
row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of oneact drama: -ka, m. or (metr.) n., â, f. row;
street; picture gallery; kind of one-act drama.

वीथी vîthî, f. = वीथ vîthi.

बीध्र vîdhrá, n. (?) bright sky: only lc. (V.).

वीनाइ vî-nâha, m. cover of a well.

वीपा viîpså, f. distributiveness (expressed , by the repetition of a word); repetition (of a word).

wî-ra, m. [vigorous: $\sqrt{1. vi}$] man, esp. man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader; sg. & pl. men, folk; men, retainers (pl.); hero, sp. of gods, esp. Indra (V.); husband (E., P.); male child, son, coll. male progeny (V.); heroic sentiment (rh.); N.

man, n. manly deed; -ketu, m. N. of various kings; -kshurikâ, f. dagger; -gati, f. lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; -gotra, n. family of heroes; -goshthî, f. conversation between heroes; -karyâ, f. doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; -gita, m. N.

वीर्ण vîrana, n. a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus).

वीरतर vîrá-tara, m. greater hero, than (ab.); n. a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus); (á)-tâ, f. manliness, heroism; -tva, n.id.; -deva, m. N.; -dhara, m. N. of a wheelwright; -nâtha, α. having a hero as a protector; m. N.; -patta, m. hero's band (round the forehead); (a)-patnî, f. wife of a hero; -pâna, n. hero's drink (taken before or after battle); -pura, n. N. of a town in the territory of Kanyakubga; N. of a mythical town in the Himalaya; -purusha, m. brave man, hero; -pragayinî, j. mother of heroes; -prabha, m. N.; -prasavinî, -prasû, f. mother of a hero; -bahu, m. N.; -bhata, m. warrior; N. of a king: -bhadra, m. N. of a Rudra; N. of an attendant of Siva, who destroyed Daksha's sacrifice; -bhavat, m. your heroic presence (honorific term of address); -bhava, m. heroism; -bhuga, m. N. of two kings; -mânin, a. considering oneself a hero ; -mârga, m. heroic career; -m-manya, a.-manin

वीर्य vîrá-ya, den. Å. act like a hero, display heroism (V.).

वीर्जाक vîra-loka, m. world of heroes, Indra's heaven : pl. brave men.

वीरवत् vîrá-vat, a abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (wealth etc.; V.); manly, heroic (RV.); n. wealth in men or sons (RV.): -1, f. N.; -vara, m. best of heroes, N. of various men; -varman, m. N.; -váh (strg. -váh), a. conveying men (steeds, car; RV.); -vákya, n. heroic word: -maya, a. consisting of heroic words; -vada, m. heroic fame; -vikrama, m. N. of a king; -vrata, α. acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; n. heroism: -karya, f. performance of heroic deeds; -sayana, n. couch (formed of arrows spread out) of a dead or wounded hero; -sayya, f. id.; -sarman, m. N. of a warrior; -sekhara, m. N. of a fairy; samanvita, pp. attended by warriors : -sn. a. bearing (mother) or producing (country) men or sons; f. mother of a son; -sena, m. (having an army of heroes), N. of Nala's father and of various other kings and warviors, and of a Dânava: -suta, m. son of Virasena; -svâmin, m. N. of a Dânara; -hatyà, f. killing a man, slaughter of a son; -hán, a. (f.-ghní,-hanî) slaying men or foes.

वीराणक vîrâna-ka, N. of a locality.

वीराय vîrâ-ya, den. play the hero: pp. i-ta, n. imps.

वीराभंसन vîra âsamsana, n. (indicative of heroes), battle-field; - âsana, n. kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vîrina, m.n. a grass with a frayrant root (Andropogon muricatus).

rudh, f. [growing indifferent directions: √rudh = √ruh] plant, herb (V., C.); creeping plant, low shrub (C.); noose (of Indra; S.).

[m. a form of Siva.

vîra indra, m. chief of heroes; -isa,

vîr-yă, n. manliness, valour; power,
potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour,
semen rivile: (a)-kima, a. desirous of manly
vigour; (3)-vat, a. strong, powerful, efficacious;
(a)-sulka, n. heroism as a price; a. purchased

by heroism; (a)-sattva-vat, a. possessed of valour and worth. [with (saha).

वीवाह vî-vâha, m. (= vi-vâhá) marriage, I. VRI, I. vára (ŘV., C.¹), V. vrino, vrinu (V., C.), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (door); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (path): pp. writa, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (in., -°); surrounded, by (in., -°); held back, pent up (rivers); filled, provided, or tainted with (in., -0); cs. vâráya, P. Â. (Â. in C. only metr.) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (gap); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (missiles), keep off (disease), check, put out (fire), keep any one from (ub., inf.); prohibit; withhold: pp. varita, hidden in (in.; Pr.); forbidden. anu, cover up, conceal, with (in.); surround; cs. A. prevent. apa, uncover, open (V.); cs. pp. concealed (C.). api, (RV.) hide. abhi, pp. abhiv; ita, RV.: surrounded by $(in., -\circ)$, set with (in.); covered by (in); C.: surrounded by (â, cover, conceal, hide (ord. mg.); surround; shut up in (lc.); block up, obstruct (road); occupy (gate), take possession of (shed); fill, pervade; fulfil (a wish; EV.): pp. avrita, enveloped, covered, with (in., -0); clothed with (elements: in.); obscured, concealed; surrounded, by (in., -o); walled; closed (house, door); withheld (reward); held captive; occupied, taken possession of (house); haunted by, filled with (in., -°); tainted with (a crime: in.); afflicted by (an evil: in.); cs. cover, conceal; fill; ward off. apa &, open; disclose, display; uncover: pp. apavrita, opened, open; uncovered; displayed. pariâ, pp. covered, concealed. pra a, cover, conceal; put on (garment); clothe oneself in (in.): pp. pravrita, covered, with (in., -0); put on (garment); filled with (in.). viâ, pp. open, clear (mind). sam-a, envelope, cover, with (in.); fill, pervade; obstruct: pp. covered, with (in., -°); wrapt in, protected by (in.); surrounded by (in., -°); filled with, inhabited by (-o); closed to any one (g.).
ud, open wide. ni, ward off: pp. nivrita, kept back, prisoned (RV.); cs. restrain, hinder, from (ab.); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (shade); remove; exclude or banish from (ab.). vini, cs. keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid; remove; dismiss (ministers), depose (a king). nis, pp. nirvrita, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. pari, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: pp. parivrita, covered, enveloped, studded, with (in., -°); surrounded or accompanied by (in., -°; ord. mg.); párivrita, (V., P.) covered, hidden; filled with (-"); surrounding (gloom); cs. encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: pp. -varita, surrounded by (in., -); covered with, enveloped in (in., off (NV.): pp. pra-, incorr. for pravrita; cs. ward off (E.). prati, cs. restrain, prevent; contradict: pp. prevented; prohibited. vi, P.A. uncover, open; unsheath (sword); part, comb (hair); illumine (darkness; V.); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: pp. vivrita, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (of an organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds); public: -m, ad. publicly. sam, P. A. cover up, conceal; close (doors); arrange (clothes, hair), gather up (snares); turn away, refuse (any one); ward off, check: pp. samvrita, enveloped in, covered, with (in., -5); girt or surrounded by (in., -°); enclosed in (lc.); concealed, kept secret; laid aside, locked up (garment); occupied, filled with,

full of (in., -°); provided with, attended by (in., -°); checked; downcast (gaze); subdued (tone); closed; close (of the articulation of certain sounds); covered being on one's guard. abhi-sam, cover, conceal: pp. covered, obscured by (in., -°); surrounded by (in.); filled with, full of (in., -°); provided or combined with (in., -°).

7 2. VRI, I. vára (RV. rare), IX. P. (E. rare), A. (V., C., very common), wrink, wrini, vrin, V. P. A. vrino, vrinu, (E.) choose for oneself, as (a messenger etc., ac.), for (friendship etc., d., sts. in. or lc.); choose in marriage, woo (a girl, ac.); ask any one (ac.) on behalf of (krite), beg any one (ac.) for (ac.), solicit from (ab.), ask any one to (inf.); prefer (ac.) to, wish for rather than (ab.); grant (ac.) to (d.; P.); grant a boon to (ac.): pp. write, chosen etc.; cs. waraya, P. A. choose for oneself, select, as (ac.), for anything (d., lc., -artham); solicit, beg for (2 ac.), ask any one (ac.) to be (ac.); woo (ac.), on behalf of (d., -arthe), as a wife (±dârân, pat-nîm, patnyartham). â, choose, wish for (1.); fulfil (a wish: RV.); grant anything to (la.), choose out, select (V.). pari, $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. choose (RV.). pra, $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. (P.) choose, as (ac.), for (d.); gladly accept.

[6] vrik-a, m. [tearer: \(\simpler\) form of \(\simpler\) form wolf; plough \((RV.); N.: \) -karman, a. acting like a wolf, wolfish \((C.); \) -prastha, N. of a village.

वुकाय vrikâ-yú, a. murderous (RV.1).

वुकी vrik-ĩ, f. she-wolf.

विकादर vrika udara, m. ep. of Bhimasena.

gr vrikká, a. warding off disease (comm.: RV.¹); m. du. kidneys (V., C.): -ka, m. du. id. (C.). [of √vrask.

বুক্যা vrik-ná, pp. of √vrik, simpler form বুকা vrik-tá, pp. √vrig: (á)-barhis, a. having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

Twik-shá, m. [that which is felled: \vrik = \vrisk] tree; plant (rare); tree bearing wisible flowers and fruit (rare, C.); trunk of a tree (rare): (a)-ka, m. little tree; (á)-kesa, a. wooded (RV.); -ghata, m. N. of an Agrahára; -klhåyå, f. shadow of a tree; -ga, a. made of wood, wooden; -traya, n. three trees; -tva, n. notion of 'tree'; -devatå, f. tree-divinity, dryad; -niryåsa, m. exudation from trees, gum, resin; -parna, n. leaf of a tree; -maya, a. (1) made of wood, wooden; -mûla, n. root of a tree: -tâ, f. sleeping on the roots of trees (of ascetics); -râg, m. king of trees; -såkhå, f. branch of a tree; -såylkå, f. squirrel; -samkata, n. forest-thicket; -sarpî, f. tree-serpent (AV.); -agra, n. top of a tree; -adana, m. (eating into a tree), carpenter's chisel; -adhirûdhi, f. sprending of a tree (from below unwards); kind of embrace; -ârohana, n. climbing a tree.

वृत्तेभ्य vrikshe-saya, a. roosting in trees (peacocks).

नुष्य vriksh-ya, n. tree-fruit (Br. S.).

VRIG, I. várga (V., very rare), VII. vrinákti, vrinkté (V., rare in C., P.), turn, twist; pluck (grass for the altur); Â. keep from any one (ab., g.), divert, exclude, withhold (ord.mg.); remove; Â. appropriate (P.); Â. choose for oneself; cs. (S., C.) vargaya, P. (Â. metr.) remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon; spare; exclude, omit, except: pp. vargita, avoided, etc.; destitute

of, lacking, free from (in., -o); excepted; excepting, excluding; gd. vargayitvå, excepting (ac.). apa, turn away, disperse, dispel (V.); pluck (V.); break off, terminate, conclude (V., C.); traverse (a path; RV.); 78. -vrigyate, be delivered (C.); cs. avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (a promise): pp. avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (in., -); severed (heads), torn off (garland); removed; overturned (jar); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. viapa, pp. -vrikta, separated; cs. pp. -vargita, abandoned. â, turn to, bestow on (RV.); appropriate (V., P.); withhold (ac.) from (ab.; RV.); cs. bend, incline; win any one's affection; have recourse to (any one): pp. inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. vià, separate, divide. pari-vià, rescue from (ab.). sam-à, appropriate; cs. pp. lowered. ni, (V.) overthrow; throw away. anu-ni, overwhelm (RV.). parâ, (RV.) avert (heads); smite off (heads); cast away, abandon : pp. parawrikta, outcast (son). pari, (V.) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (in.); exclude, expel (Indra); surround (P.); cs. (C.) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (any one); disregard, ignore (any one): pp. avoided, shunned; forsaken by any one, destitute of, lacking, free from (in., -°): samkhyayâ -, innumerable. pra, (V.) strew (sacrificial grass); place in or on the fire, heat (V. rit.). vi, cs. avoid, shun, abandon: pp. left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (in., (honour, -°). sam, A. take to oneself, appropriate (V.).

বুবৰ I.vrig-ána, n. (RV.) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. (?) [(RV.¹).

বুৰণ 2. vrig-ana, n. village community বুৰণী vrig-ani, f. wile, intrigue (AV.1); enclosure, fold (EV.1).

[a] Trig-iná, a. crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (rare); n. deceit, guile (V.); wickedness, sin (C.); misfortune (P.).

वृषान vrinâná, pr. pt. (√2. vri) choosing.

VRIT, I. várta (P. only metr. in C.), II. P. vart, vrit (RV., rare), III. P. vavart, vavrit (RV., common), turn, revolve, roll (V.; rare in E., P.); go on, proceed, be performed (rite, etc.); be conditioned by, involve (in.); be anywhere, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in any one (g., lc.); depend on any one (lc.); be in (a condition, age, etc.), be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (lc.); be used in the sense of (lc.); live on, subsist by (in., gd.); act, behave, towards (lc., parasparam, itare-taram); conduct oneself (ad.); have illicit relations with a woman (lc.); associate with (saha); act with, display, employ, practise (in.), towards (lc.); conduce to (d.); devote oneself to, attend to (d.); be getting on, do, feel (with ads.); be at a particular time, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (gr.); enter upon a course of conduct, follow, use, employ (ac.), towards (lc.): âtmani na -, be beside oneself (with joy); manasi or hridi -, be in one's mind or thoughts; murdhni -, be at the head, be chief in importance; evam -, subsist thus; katham vartate, how is soand-so? kim vartate, id. with g. of prs.; ekâpâyena -, decrease by one; atîtya vartante, surpass (steeds); iti me vartate buddhih, such is my opinion; kiram vartate gatanam, it is long since we went; kim idam

vartase, what are you doing there? svani , vartate, minds his own business: pp. vritta, turned, set in motion (RV.); turned. round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); com-pleted, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective (power, -°); become (free, mukta); having acted or behaved towards (lc.); cs. vartáya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (thunderbolt); shed (tears); cause to pass, spend (time, life); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (the earth); raise, utter (cry, etc.); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (d.); treat (rare); with siras or sirshan = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal; int. conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (in.); remain alive; intv. várvart-ti, varîvart-ti (V.), várvritati, varîvartyáte (Br.), varivartate, roll, revolve (V.); exist, prevail (cold, etc.). ati, I. tr. pass by; cross (a river); go beyond, overstep; live for (a time); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (arrest); allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (promise); disregard, treat with in-difference, injure, violate one's duty towards; 2. int. pass by (rare); pass (of time), be too late; desist from (ab.): pp. ativritta, lying beyond (ac.); far removed from (ab.); long past. viati, I. ir. cross (the sea); get over, escape from; 2. int. pass (of time); depart from (ab.). sam-ati, 1. tr. pass by; escape from; 2. int. run away. adhi, pass over (lc.); fly anywhere (ad., in., -tas); enter upon (a path). ann, 1. tr. roll after or along, follow pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal any one in (in.); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to fear); 2. int. follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (gr.); act towards (ac., lc.; P.): pp. anuvritta, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (g.); displayed; having assented; obedient; cs. continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate any one (ac.). sam-anu, follow, conform to (ac.); obey; result. apa, turn aside; leave the road (waggon); turn away, depart, from (ab.): pp. slipped off; shot off (arrow); upset; lost; cs. turn away, from (ab.; RV.). vi apa, turn aside; abstain from (ab.). abhi, I. tr. turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (any one), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (any one); receive anything favourably; make an appearance(darsanam) = show one self to (d.);2. int. approach; arise, begin; exist, occur. a, 1. tr. gnly. P. turn towards, bring (sc. ratham) to, come to (RV.); pass by (pradakshinam, with the right hand); 2. int. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. advance, approach; turn; sink (sun); (+ punar) return, to (ac.), from (ab.); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (ab.): pp. avritta, revolving; brought (water); pushed aside; turned round; averted, from (ab.); returned; repeated; cs. turn hither, bring (V.); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (a rosary); repeat; attract, win (perh. incorr. for a-vargaya); intr. move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (V.). anu â, turn towards any one (ac.); intv. follow (V.). apa a, turn away from (ab.); return from (ab.): pp. turned round; turned away from, disdaining (ab.); opened (door, incorr. for -vrita); cs. cause to depart, remove. abhi \$, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (ac.); cs. come, approach (sc. ratham, RV.); repeat. upa å, turn towards, approach, come to (ac., lc.); turn away from (ab.); return; obtain (ac.); exist, occur: pp. turned to (ac.), come to (ac.); arrived (time); returned; cs. turn (ac.) towards d.; V.); bring. abhi upa â, turn towards (ac.); come into the possession of (ac.). nia, cr. cause any one to desist from (ab.). pari â, turn round (int.); return to (d.); turn or change into (in.); des. -vivritsa, P. wish to turn (RV.1). anu-parià, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (ac.; V.). abhi-pari â, turn to, revolve round. prati â, turn towards (zc.; RV.); return: pp. turned back (face); returned. via, separate oneself, from (in.; V.), in the form of (in.; U. : turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (in., ab.); refrain or withdraw from (ab.); turn in different directions, divide (road,; turn round; return; depart; sink (sun); be separated = settle a dispute (Br.); diverge from, be inconsistent with (ab.); cease, come to an end: pp. vyavritta, turned aside from, freed from (ab., -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (ab.); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; cs. separate from (in., ab.); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (an enemy), annul (a rule); gd. vyavartya, excepting. sam-a, return, return home (of a pupil on the completion of his studies); approach: pp. returned; arrived; cs. drive away (darkness; RV.); cause to reabhi-sam-a, return home (V). ud, pp. swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; unrestrained, ill-behaved; cs. cause to start out; destroy: pp. udvartita, starting out of one's head (eyes); anointed. ups, approach; come upon, accrue to (ac.); cs. allow to recover from fatigue (horse). sam-upa, behave. ni, return from (ab.), to (ac. + prati, d.); turn round (int.); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (water); turn one's back, flee (in battle); turn aside, be averted (sye), withdraw itself (mind); free oneself from, escape from (ab.); shrink from battle (+samgramat); renounce any one (ab.); ignore (a fault, ab.); cease, desist, or abstain from (ab.); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; be put a stop to (lawsuit); cease to be effective, become useless (umbrella); end with (ab.); be omitted, not be performed; be withheld (primogeniture); be denied to any one (prati) in comparison with (ab.); turn towards, be directed to (lc.), be (opinion) thus (evam) with regard to (lc.): pp. nivritta, returned, to (ac.); set (sun); having renounced (ab., -o); turned away from (prati, -o); deprived of (ab.); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (gr. rule); omitted; o-, refraining from (meat); performed without the desire of reward, disinterested (action); incorr. for nirvritta, vivritta, nivrita; cs. cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (ab.); renounce, abandon; withhold: reverse, annul (iransaction); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. abhi-ni, return: pp. returned from (-o); cs. repeat; cause to cease. upa-ni, return, be repeated; cs. fetch again (Br.). pari-ni, pass away. prati-ni, turn round, turn away, go back, return: pp. returned, from (ab., -); cs. cause to go back, turn back, avert. vi-ni, turn back, return; desist from, give up (ab.); turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (fire); be omitted: pp. turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (ab, -°); freed from (-°); de-sisting from, having abandoned (ab.); de-parted, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (nm.); cs. cause to return, recall, lead back; annul (fraudulent transaction); avert (gaze); वृत् vri-t.

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (ab.). sam-ni, turn back, return, from (ab.); desist from (ab.): pp. returned; averted (eye); ceased; cs. cause to return and or lead back; divert, from (ab.); cause to cease, suppress (attachment). nis, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (nm.); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about: pp.nirvritta, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (fruit); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; incorr. for nirvrita; cs. bring out, take away, let out of (ab.); evol.e, produce; provide (sustenance); accomplish, perform, complete (ord. mg.); bring to an end, spend (day). abhi-nis, be produced or developed; result: pp. produced; acquired; cs. produce; accomplish. wi-nis, pp. produced from (ab.); come to an end, completed. para, turn round; turn back, from (ab.); return; refrain from (ab.); paravritta, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (ab.); disappeared, past; cs. turn round (ac.). turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (ac.); wander about; hasten to and fro; move about, revolve (in the mind, hridi, hridaye); return; be born again in (lc.); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (±anyathâ); remain, be, in (lc.); appear as (in., ekatvena = one and the same); behave, act: pp. parivritta, rolling (ware, eye); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; cs. cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (in.); renew (an agreement); transform into (in.); turn into = falsely represent as (ac.); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. vi-pari, revolve; roll (on the ground); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (ac.); cs. pp. turned away (lips). sampari, turn round, revolve. pra, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (a path, vartmana or i, pathà, a wrong path, apathena); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (dust), from (ab.); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (inf.); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (d., lc., -artham); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (lc.); act (often w. ad.) according to or with (in., ab.), towards (lc.); prevail; be directed towards, rest (eyes) upon (lc.); continue to (pr. pt.); debauch (one another); exist (wish, soi row); serve for, conduce to (d., -artham); be used in the sense of (lc.): pp. pravritta, circulated (book); set out, from (-tas), to (ac., lc.; dakshinens, towards the south), with a view to (inf., -artham); proceeding on (a path, paths, fig.); produced, arisen, issuing from (ab.); proceeding from (-0); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (inf.; ets. -vritta-vat); purposing, bent on (d., lc., -); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (lc., -); acting (with ad.); existing; become (nm.); directed to an object, interested (action); incorr. for prakrita, pranritta; cs. cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (bolt, RV.); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (a holy place, etc.), erect (a dam); accomplish, effect ptace, etc.), erect (a aam); accompiish, erect (expenditure, vyaya-karma); relate (a story); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (lc.). ati-pra, pp. greatly occupied with athg. abhi-pra, move (car) towards (aa.); be set in motion: pp. occurring; engaged in, occupied with (c.). —sampra, arise, be produced, from (ab.); begin (int.); take place; set about (d., inf.); act: pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (d., lc., inf.), engaged in (lc., -); cs. set going, circulate, introduce; begin. pratl, accrue to any one (ac.). vi, turn, revolve (R V.); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round; turn away, depart; be developed: pp. vivritta, flying in different directions (thunderbolt; R V.); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (jaws; incorn) by turning, out of (in.); remove (V.); hold asunder (RV.); leave behind (RV.): pp. (C.) turned round, averted (gaze), knitted (brow); whirled round (dust); removed from its blace. sam, be produced, arise, from (ab.); happen, occur, take place, arrive (time), begin (ord. mg.); be, exist, w. g. of prs. = have; become (pred. nm., common): pp. arrived; happened, occurred; become (pred. nm.); cs. clench (fst); roll (eyes); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (a path, RV.); destroy; fulfil. adhi-sam, arise (RV.).

वृत् 1. vrí-t, a. (-°) enclosing; f. following,

77 2. vrit, a, (-o) turning, moving, being etc.; -fold (after numerals); N. conclusion, end (of a list of roots: opp. adi).

नुत vri-tá, pp. √1. 2. vri.

and vri-ti, f. 1. enclosure, feuce, hedge; 2. choice, boon; 3. sts. incorr. for vritti.

Twrit-tá, pp. √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-°); becoming like (-vat), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (nrd. mg.); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (turn =) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

Privill vritta-kâya, a. having a round body; -gandhi: -n, n. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -bandha, m. verse; -bhanga, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -yukta, pp. of good conduct, virtuous; -vat, a. id.; -sampanna, pp. id.; -stha, a. âdhering to good conduct, virtuous; -hìna, pp. destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -âkshepa, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (rh.).

Third vritta anta, m., (rarely) n. (end of an occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (sg. & pl.), of (-°); course of events, way in which things happen: darsin, a. witnessing a transaction.

Tim vrit-ti, f. (rolling), gush (of tears); course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (ord. mg.); towards (lc.,-0); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of $(g_{-}, -^{\circ}; E_{-})$; general usage, rule (S_{-}) ; manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurring, or appearing in (lc., gnly. -a.); occurrence or existence of (-°); devotion or addiction to, practice of (lc., -°; -° s. devoted to, practising); sg. pl. subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (by means of, in.), profession, occupation (ord. mg,); activity, working, function; disposition, mood (of the mind); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (lc.); mode of pronunciation or recitation (8.) style of composition (dr.; there are four kinds: kaisiki, sättvati, ärabhati, bhärati); alliteration (rk.); form or kind of word (gr.); commentary (on a Satra): -m kri or kalp-aya, subsist by, live on (in.); provide a means of subsistence for (g.).

That vritti-kars, a. affording a maintenance; -kars, m. author of a commentary to a Satra; -ta, f. (-°) conduct; devotion to; subsistence; -tva, n. occurrence; devotion to (-°); -da, n. affording maintenance; m. supporter; -nibandhana, n. means of support; -bhanga, m. loss of livelihood; -bhay, a. performing (pious) actions; -mat, a. subsisting on (-°); exercising a function, active; -mûla, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तीजस vritta ogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

TRIJIE vritti anuprasa, m. alliteration;
-artham, ad. for the sake of a subsistence;
-uparodha, m. prejudice to maintenance;
-upaya, m. means of subsistence.

₹ vri-trá, n. (gnly. pl.) [encloser, invester; √1. vri] harasser, foe, hostile host (RV.); m. id. (TS.¹); m. N. of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Tvashtri, imprisoner of the celestial waters, often called Ahi; thundercloud (rare, V.).

The vritra-tara, m. a worse Vritra (R). 1;

-tar, a. conquering foes or Vritra, victorious

(V.);

-tary, n. conquert of foes or of Vritra, victorious fight (V.);

-druh, m. foe
of Vritra, ep. of Indra; (a)-putra, a. f.
having Vritra as a son, Vritra's mother

(RV');

-vadha, m. slaying of Vritra;

-vidvish,

-vairin, m. ep. of Indra;

-satru,

m.id.;

-hatys, n. fight with foes or with

Vritra. -han, a. (f. -ghni) slaying foes or

Vritra, victorious; m. ep. of Indra;

-han,

tams, epv. most victorious, bestwuing abundant victory (RV.);

-ari, m. foe of Vritra,

ep. of Indra.

[(RV.)).

वृथग् vri-thag. ad. [√2. vri] at will, lightly

221 vri-thâ, ad. [\sqrt{2.vri}] at pleasure, lightly (\mathcal{V}.); in vain, uselessly, idly (ord. mg.; C.); wrongly, falsely (C.).

Talana vritha-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; -âkâra, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -tva, n. futility; -anna, n. food for one's own use only; -palita, a. grown grey in vain; -pasughna, a. slaying cattle for pleasure (not for sacrifice); -pragâ, a. f. having borne children in vain; -mâmaa, n. flesh taken at random (not conforming to prescribed rules), flesh meant for one's own use only (Br., C.); -vâk, f. unsuitable or untrue speech; -vâdin, a. speaking falsely; -vriddha, pp. grown old in vain (i.e. without learning wisdom); -udyama, a. exerting oneself in vain.

Twid-dhá. pp. ($\sqrt{\text{vridh}}$) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented; great, large; advanced in years, aged, old; senior by ($-^\circ$); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (in., $-^\circ$); glad, joyous (EV); raised by Vriddhi to â, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing â, ai, or au in the first syllable (gr.); m. old man, â, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (e. g. Gârgya is vriddha, Gârgyâyana is yuvan).

old age; -kosa, a. possessing a rich treasury; -kānakya, m. Kānakya the elder; -tā, f. old age; pre-eminence in (-); -twa, n. old age; -dyunna, m. N.; -dwiga-rūpin, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -brihaspati, m. Brihaspati the elder; -bhāwa, m. old age; -manu, m. Manu the elder; (ā)-wayas, a. of great might (RV.); -wishnu, m. Vishnu (the legislator) the elder; -viwaha, f. yoke of the ancients, bonds of traditional usage;

-saralya, m. Sakalya the elder; (a)-sravas, a. possessed of great swiftness (Indra; V.); m. ep. of Indra; -seva, f. deference to the aged; -sev-in, a. deferential to the aged: (-i)-tva, n. deference to old age.

वृज्ञानुशासन vriddha anusâsana, n. adage of asges; - arka, m. declining sun; evening hour.

V: delectation, delight; C.: adolescence; increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (of life); waxing (of the digits of themoon), swelling (of rivers, occan); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power; affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (â, ai, au).

growth, producing prosperity; -givaka, a. living by usury; -da, a. conferring or promoting prosperity; -mat, a. growing, increasing; having attained power; producing Vriddhi (gr.).

वृद्धीम् vriddhi-bhû, grow old.

yriddha ukshá, m. old bull; - upasevin, a. honouring the aged.

वध VRIDH, I. várdha, I.tr. P. increase, exalt, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (the gods with praise etc.; RV.); 2. int. A. (pf., aor. P., V.; aor., ft., cond. P., C.) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (scale, in ordeals; C.); feel elevated or incause for joy or congratulation (gnly. with dishtya), on account of (in.; C.); often incorr. for vrit in E.: pp. vriddhá, q.v.; cs. vardháya, (Â. in C. metr.) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen; rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (C.); exalt, magnify, glorify (gods; V., C.); + dishtya, congratulate (C.): pp. vardhita, grown up; increased. ati, A. outgrow (ac.; Br.). abhi, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (in.); cs. augment, increase; welcome. ud, pp. broken forth (passion). pari, grow, increase; incorr. for \(\strong \) vrit: pp. grown, increased; strong, vehement (passion); cs. cause to swell (ocean); rear, bring up. pra, P. exalt, magnify (RV.); (P.) A. grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive: pp.právriddha, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous(debts); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; incorr. for -vritta, -viddha, -buddha; cs. increase, add to, extend. sam-pra, grow, increase, thrive: pp. grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. vi, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (in.); arise, be produced: pp. grown up, fully developed; increased (anger, desire), augmented (wealth), enhanced (goodness); great, numerous; risen to power; cs. rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. pra-vi, cs. pp. greatly increased. sam, P. fulfil (desires); P. A. grow: pp. samwriddha, grown up, full-grown; increased; cs. rear, bring up, cherish (trees), nourish; quicken (flame), strengthen, sugment; foster, train (army); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (in.); fulfil, grant (desires): pp. abounding in (-0); beautified (necklace) by (in.).

Ti vrdh, a. vigorous, strong (RV.): -° also increasing.

Twidh-4, a. rejoicing (RV.); m. gladdener, increaser, friend (RV.). वृधन्तत vridhan-vat, a. containing a form of the root vridh (V.).

वृधसान vridha-s-âná, RV. pt. (√vridh) growing; rejoicing.

The vridh-é, d. inf. V. for increase; to gladden.

gen vrinta, n. stalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit).

vrinda, n. host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000: -maya, a. appearing like a multitude of (-°); -sas, ad. in groups, crowds, or herds. [mistress.

वृद्ध vrindâ, f. N. of Râdhâ, Krishna's वृद्ध vrind-âra, m. god.

gravida vrindara-ka, a. (1ka) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (lc., -°); m. god.

Terrinda-vana, n. Forest of Vrinda, N. of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamund near Mathurd, the scene of Kriskna's amours with Radha. [of (-5).

वृद्धि vrind-in, a. containing a multitude वृद्धि vrisk-ad-vana, a. felling trees $(RV.^1)$.

वृद्धिक vrisk-ika, m. scorpion; Scorpio (sign of the zodiac): -rast, m. id.

VRISH, I. vársha (Â. metr. in C.), rain (subject galy. Parganya, Indra, god, sky, cloud; sts. used impersonally); shower down, shed (ac., in.); rain upon, overwhelm with (in., rare): pr. pt. lc. várshati, while it rains, during rain; pp. wrishta, with act., ps., and neuter mg.; cs. varshaya, P. cause to rain (rain, sky, Parganya, Indra, no object); rain upon, with (in.). abhi, rain or ject); rain upon, with (in.). shower upon, besprinkle, with (in.); shed or shower abundantly (ac., in.): pp. abhivrishta, rained upon; besprinkled with (in.); having shed rain; shed. A. A. pour out (a draught, ac., g., or without object) for oneself (V.). nis, pp. nirvrishta, having rained itself out, having ceased to rain (cloud). pra, begin to rain; rain; shed abundantly (ac., in.): pp. having begun to rain; having begun to shed (ac., in.). abhi-pra, rain upon; rain.

Je vrish-a, m. bull (in V. only -0); Taurus (sign of the zodiao); male of an animal (only -0); man, husband (rare); best of its kind, chief of (g., -0); bull of justice or virtue; virtuous act; ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of an Asura; semen virile; N. of various plants: gavam vrishah, bull among the cows (kind of chief die).

वृषकर्भन् vrisha-karman, a. doing mauly deeds (EV.); -ketu, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Parasurâma.

वृष्ण vrish-an-a, m. scrotum : du. testicles.

বুমবা vrishan-vat, a. drawn by stallions (RV.); containing the word vrishan (V.); (খারিনন)-খননা, a. possessing or bringing great wealth (RV.).

वृष्ट्य vrisha-damsa, m. (having strong teeth), cat;-dhara, m. ep. of Siva; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva.

pl. vrishanah manly, powerful, mighty, great (of animate and inanimate objects); m. man, bull, stallion (V.); ep. of various gods (EV.); ep. of Indra (RV., C.); - (w. kshiti, kshmå) = Indra, lord (of the earth = king); N. (V.).

वृष्णाद्भ vrisha-nādin, a. roaring like a

वृत्तम vrishan-tama, spv. most manly or mighty (Indra; RV.).

quan vrísha-parvan, a. having mighty joints (Indra; RV.¹); m. N. of a Dánava (C.); (vrísha)-prabharman, a to whom the mighty (Soma) is presented (Indra; RV.¹).

bill (V., C.); chief, lord, of (g., -°; V., C.); N. of a mountain (C.): (a)-ketu, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Siva; -tva, n. condition of a bull; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva; -tva, n. condition of a bull; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva; -tnoda-sā, a. f. pl. (± go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; -dka-sahas-rā, a. f. pl. (w. go) a thousand cows and one bull.

वृष्यास् vrísha-manas, a. having a manly spirit, brave (RV.); -râga-ketana, m. ep. of Siva (C.).

Ted vrisha-lá (or vrísha-la, SB.), m. little man, common fellow (V.); Súdra (C.); ep. of Kandragupta: -ka, m. miserable Súdra; -tå, f. rank of a Súdra; -tva, n. id.

বুষৰকোৰ vrisha-lakshman, m. (having a bull as his emblem), ep. of Siva; -iankhana, m. ep. of Siva.

guell vrishalî, f. common woman, Sûdra woman (Br., C.): -phena-pîta, pp. having drunk the moisture on the lips of a Sûdra woman.

Jack vrisha-vaha, a. riding on a bull;
-vahana, a. id.; ep. of Siva; -vivaha, m.
liberation of a bull; (vrisha)-vrata, a. forming a vast host (Maruts; RV.1); -sipra, m.
N. of a demon; (vrisha)-sushma, a. of mighty courage (RV.1); -skandha, a. having the shoulders of a bull.

বৃষ্ধ vrisha-sya, den. P. long for the male, desire sexual intercourse. [kapi (EV.¹).

वृषाकपाची vrishakapayî, f.wife of Vrisha-

2913(U vrishã-kapi, m. man-ape or great ape (RV.); ep. of the sun (E.); ep. of fire (C.); hymn ascribed to Vrishâkapi (RV. X, 86; Br., S.).

হুৰাছ্ক vrisha anka, a. having a bull as a token; m. ep. of Siva.

2412 Vrishâ-ya, den. I. P. cause any one (ac.) to rain (RV.); 2. Â. (V.) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (ac., d., lc.).

gaigu vrishā-yúdh, a. fighting with men (RV.1); -ravá, m. (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (RV.1).

वृषात्सर्गे vrisha utsarga, m.liberation or presentation of a bull (to be the property of the community); abandonment of good works.

JE vrishta, pp. √vrish: lc. when it has rained.

TE vrish-ti (RV., otherwise gnly. vrish-ti), f. sg. pl. rain; -°, shower of (arrows, flowers, glances).

TEUIA vrishti-pata, m. shower of rain;
-mat(RV.) or (vrishti)-mat(SB.), a. raining,
rainy; -mays, a. consisting of rain; -vani,
a. obtaining or bringing rain (V.); -sampata,
m. downpour of rain.

Twish-ni (orni), manful, mighty (RV.); m. ram (V.): pl. N. of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yadava and Madhava): -pala, m. shepherd (C.).

TEW vrishn-ya, a. manly, mighty (RV.); n. manly power, might (V.); (vrishnyk)-vat, a. possessed of manly power, mighty (V.). gw vrish-ya, a. stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृद्ध् VRIH or वृद्ध् BRIH, v. वर्ड्ड् BARH.

 $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ vé, m. $(RV.) = \hat{\mathbf{a}}$ ví, bird (nm. vés).

वेच्या vekshana, n. incorr. for ka ikshana.

Twég-a, m. [\vig] shock, jerk (V., C., rare);
C.: rush, impact; flood (of water, tears), current; impetus (esp. of missiles), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, hastes sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (of passion etc.), excitement; attack (of disease); circulation, working (of a poison; sts. pl); impulse: -tara, m. greater swiftness: vegad vegataram gam, run faster and faster; -tas, ad. with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; -danda, m. elephant (= vetanda); -vat, a. impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (wind); m. N. of a fairy:
-î, f. N. of a fairy; -vâhin, a. flowing (river) or flying (arrow) swiftly; -sari, f. temale mule; -sarila, m. violent wind.

বৈশিন veg-ita, den. pp. impetuous, swift, rapid; -in, a. id.; -ila, m. N.

der venkata, m. N. of a mountain in the Dravidian country.

वेडि vengi (or î), f. N. of a town.

विश्व vena, m. musician (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaidehaka and Ambashthî): & f. N. of a river: -tata, m. bank of the Venâ.

of womin, f. braid of hair, esp. of the hair of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning: -kâ, f. continuous line, uninterrupted stream: -vâhin, a. flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

up of the braid of hair (of Draupadt), F. of play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhatta-nardyana.

ay vénu (or ú), m. reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

m. N. of a demon; -mat, a. provided with a hamboo; -yava, m. pl. seed of the hamboo; -yashi, f. bamboo cane; -vana, n. forest of hamboo; -vadana, n. playing on the flute; -vidala, n. split bamboo; -vaidala, a. made of split bamboo.

anus vetanda, m. elephant: å, f. a form of Durgå (v. r. for vetålå).

वेतन vetana, n. wages ; price (rare). '

and vetas-a, m. kind of reed (Calamus Rotang); cane; n. N. of a town: (a)-mays, a. consisting of reed (Calamus Rotang); -malin, a. wreathed with reeds; -vrittl, a. acting = pliant like the reed.

বিশেষ vetâla, m. kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body: â, f. a form of Durgå.

knower; witness (rare); experiencer (rare); 2. [$\sqrt{2}$. vid] espouser, husband.

ve-tra, m. n. kind of large reed (for making sticks); cane, staff: -grahana, n. (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper: â, f. female door-keeper; -yaahti, f. cane staff; -latâ, f. id.: -maya, a. made of canes; -vat. a. containing or consisting of cane; m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pashan: -1, f. female door-keeper; N. of a tributary of the Yamund.

विवासन vetra Asana, n. cane-seat.

ala vetr-in, m. staff-bearer, door-keeper.

lore (V.); sg. pl. sacred knowledge, ritual lore (V.); sg. pl. sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (trayl vidyâ) of Rig-veda, Sâmn-veda, und Yagur-veda; later the Atharva-veda was added as a fourth; in E. the Itihasa-purana or Purana is spoken of as a fifth Veda; perception (Br., rare).

वेद 2. ved-a, m. [√2. vid] finding, obtainment (in su-véda); property (S., rare).

3. vedá, m. tust of strong grass (Kusa or Muñga) used as a broom etc. in rites.

storing to consciousness; -kara, m. composer of the Veda; -kumbha, m. N. of a teacher; -kakshus, n. eye of the Veda; -/na, a. knowing the Veda; -tattva, n. true nature or essence of the Veda: -artha, m. true meaning of the Veda: -wid, a., -widvas, pt. knowing the true meaning of the Veda; -traya, n. the three Vedas; -tva, n. nature of the Veda; -darsana, n. occurrence or mention in the Veda: ab. in accordance with the Veda; -darsin, a. having an insight into or knowing the Veda; -dana, n. imparting the Veda.

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वेद निन्द क veda-nindaka, m. scoffer at the Veda, infidel; -patha, m. recension of the Veda; -pâthin, a. studying the Veda; -paraga, m. one thoroughly conversant with the Veda; -punya, n. merit acquired by Vedic study; -pradâna, n. imparting the Veda; -phala, n. reward resulting from Vedic study; -bahya, m. unbeliever; -brahma-karya, n. Vedic apprenticeship; -brâhmana, m. Brâhman knowing the Veda, Brâhman in the true sense; -bhâshya, n. commentary on the Veda: -kara, m. composer of the commentary on the Veda, Sâyana; -maya, a. (1) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; -matri, m. mother of the Veda, designation of Sarasvati, Savitri, and Gâyatri; -mûla, a. having its root in the Veda; -yagña, m. sacrifice prescribed in the Veda.

वेद्यित ved-ay-i-tri, m. knower.

वेदरहस्य veda-rahasya, n. secret doctrine of the Veda, the Upanishads; -rasi, m. the entire Veda; -vakya, n. statement of the Veda; -vâda, m. id.; talk about the Veda; theological discussion; -vadin, a. able to talk about or conversant with the Vedas; -vikrayin, a. selling = teaching the Veda for money; -vit-tama, spv. most learned in the Veda; -vit-tva, n. knowledge of the Veda; -vid, a. knowing the Veda; -vidya, f. knowledge of the Veda: -vid, a. versed in Vedic learning, -vrata-snâta, pp. having completed one's Vedic and scientific studies and one's vows; -vidvas, pt. knowing the Veda; -viplavaka, a. propagating the Veda; -veda anga-tattva-gña, a. knowing the Vedas and the Vedûngas thoroughly; -vedângaparaga, a. thoroughly conversant with the Vedas and Vedangas; -vyasa, m. arranger of the Veda; -vrata, n. observance pre-scribed during Vedic study; a. having taken the Vedic vow; -sabda, m. the word Veda; statement of the Veda; -sakha, f. Vedic branch or school; -sastra, n. sg. doctrine of the Veda; pl. the Veda and other canonical

works: -purâna, n. pl. id. and the Purânas; -sruti, f. Vedic scriptures.

वेदस véd-as, n. I. knowledge (RV.); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (V.).

actigat veda-samhitâ, f. an entire Veda in any recension; -samnyâsika, a. having renounced Vedic study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; -samnyâsin, a. id.; -samâpti, f. completion of Vedic study.

TETS veda anga, n. member of the Veda, subsidiary Vedic treatise (six are enumerated: Sikshā, Kalpa, Vyūkarana, Nirukta, Khandas, Gyotisha); -âdi, m. beginning of the Veda; m. n. sacred syllable om: -adhigama, m. Vedic study; -adhyayana, n.id.; -adhyaya, a. studying or having studied the Veda; -adhyayin, a. id.; -anadhyayana, n. neglect of Vedic study; -anuvakana, n. repetition or recitation of the Veda; Vedic doctrine.

end of Vedic study (rare); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the Veda, i.e. an Upanishad and the theologico-philosophical doctrine based thereon (Uttara-mimâmsa or Vedânta system): -krit, m. author of the Vedântas; -sâra, m. essence of the Vedânta, T. of a compendium of the Vedânta system; -abhihita, pp. contained in the Vedânta; -upagata, pp. accruing from the Vedânta (reward).

वेद्रान्तिण् vedânt-in, m. follower of the Vedânta system.

वेदाग्यास veda abhyasa, m. Vedic study.

वेदार्थ veda artha, m. import or sense of the Veda: -vid, a. knowing the sense of the Veda; -avapti, f. acquisition of the Veda.

ate véd-i, f. shallow bed dug out (in the sacrificial court) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female wait is often compared with it; Vedi-shaped open pavilion in a court-yard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal, bench: (1)-kå, f. Vedi-shaped pavilion (= vedi); stand, bench.

(E. P., rare); announcing (E., rare); 2. marrying.

acytia vedi-purîsha, m. loose earth of the Vedi; -matî, f. N.; -madhya, a. having a Vedi-shaped waist; -shad, a. sitting on or at the altar (V.); -sambhavâ, f. ep. of Draupadi.

वेदी ved-î, f = aदि védi.

वेदीयस véd-îyas, opv. knowing or finding better than (ab.; RV.1).

acim veda ukta, pp. mentioned, taught, or contained in the Veda; -udita, pp. prescribed by the Veda; -upakarana, n. supplementary treatise to the Veda.

वेडु ved-dhri, m. [vyadh] piercer, hitter (of a mark).

to be known, that which is known (V.); to be known, that which is known (V., C.); to be recognised or regarded as (nm. or - ; C.); 2. to be acquired (V.); to be married (in a-; C.) - tva, n. knowableness (C.).

वैद्या ved-yã, f. pl. [\sqrt{r} . vid] knowledge (RV.): in sg. ($\hat{\mathbf{s}}$) and pl. with knowledge = manifestly, actually (RV.).

a vedh-a, m [√vyadh] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -a-ka, mpiercer; perforator; -ana, n. piercing with an arrow; infliction of (in.).

pious, believing (V.); virtuous, good (ep. of the gods; V.); wise (C.); m. worshipper of the gods (V.); author (C.); Creator, ep. of Brahman (C.).

বিঘিৰ vedh-in, a. piercing, hitting a mark;
-ya, fp. to be pierced or perforated.

VEN, I. P. véna, (V.) yearn, long, for (lc.); tend (vital air; Br.); be envious, ann, seek to attract, wish to regain (V.). vi, turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (V.).

वेच ven-á, a. (í) yearning, longing, eager, loving (V.); m. longing, desire, wish (V.); a divine being of the middle region, Indra or the sun (comm.), connected with the narel (Br.); N. of various men, among others of the futher of Prithu (C.).

वेन्य ven-yá, a. desirable, lovable (RV.).

वेप VEP, v. विप VIP.

quaking: -bhrit, a. trembling (C.); -mat, a. id. (U.).

aun vep-aná, a. trembling, quivering, twinkling (of light); n. tremor (C.).

que vép-as, n, [$\sqrt{\text{vip}}$] quaking, quivering, struggling (RV.).

वेपित vep-ita, pp. [$\sqrt{\text{vip}}$] tremor.

वेसन् vé-man, n. [/4. vâ] loom or shuttle.

Tell vélå, f. point, end, limit (rare); boundary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (opp. ebb); N. of a princess found on the sea-shore: kå velå, what o'clock is it? kå velå tatrabhavatyåk pråptåyåk, how long has she been here? velåyåm, at the right hour; andhavelåyåm, when there is occasion to be blind; artha-velåyåm, when thesense is concerned; velåm pra-kri, watch for an opportunity.

a lique velâ-kûla, n.sea-shore, coast; -gala, n. sg. & pl. flood-tide; -tata, m. coast; -gala, m. overstepping of time, tardiness; -anila, m. overstepping of time, tardiness; -anila, m. coast wind; -ambhas, n. flood-tide; -witta, m. kind of official; -wiki, f. shore-wave, breaker: pl. surge; -wyâga, m. disguise of the tide; -samudra, m. ocean in flood; -hîna, pp. premature, inopportune; -ûrmi, f. wave breaking on the shore, roller.

VELL, I. P. vella, tremble, sway: gnly. pr. pt. vellat or pp. vellita, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (arms). anu, pp. pushed below. ud, begin to sway, move to and fro: pp. waving, heaving. vi, quiver, tremble. sam, pp. curling.

वेञ्चन vell-ana, n. surging (of waves); rolling on the ground (of a horse).

an ves-a, m. [settler: √vis] neighbour, tenant, vassal (V.); prostitution, brothel (C.); behaviour of a prostitute (C.): (a)-kula, n. sg. prostitutes: -strì, f. prostitute.

वेश्वन ves-ana, n. act of entering.

वेश्व vesantá, m. pond (V.).

विश्वभाष vest-bhave, m. manner of prosti-

tutes; -yuvati, -yoshit, f. prostitute; -vat, m. keeper of a brothel; -vadhû, -vanitâ, f. prostitute; -vâsa, m. brothel; -strî, -sthâ, f. prostitute.

वेश्रस् ves-as, m. vassal (AV.).

वेशान्ता vesântâ, f. pond (Br.).

विशिन् ves-in, a. entering (-°).

वैश्वी ves-1, f. [$\sqrt{\text{vis}}$] needle ($RV.^1$).

वेश्सन् vés-man, n. [√vis] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेश्मवास vesma-vâsa, m. sleeping chamber. विश्वस्त्री vesya-strî, f. courtesan.

ANT ves-ya, f. courtesan, prostitute: -griha, n. brothel; -ghataka, m. pander; -angana, f. courtesan; -gana, m. sg. prostitutes;
-tva, n. condition of a prostitute; -pati, m.
husband of a courtesan, paramour; -ayattikri, make dependent on prostitutes; -vesman, n. brothel.

quesh-a, m. [√vish] dress, apparel, exterior (ord. mg.); assumed appearance; appearance: -m kri or â-sthâ, assume a dress; -m gam or vi-dhâ, assume an appearance.

वेषण vésh-ana (or á), n. service (RV.).

विष्णा vesh-ana, f. attendance.

desired vesha-dharin, a. wearing the dress of (-°); -vat, a. well-dressed (r. r. suveshavan for sa veshavan); -anya-tva, n. change of dress.

VESHT,I.Â.veshta[cp.√visht], wind round; twine oneself round, adhere to (lc.; AV.); cast its skin (snahe); cs.veshtáya, P.Â. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (ac) on, wrap (ac.) round (rare); twist (a rope): pp. veshtítá. anu, cs. spread out (a mat). abhi, cs. cover up. â. cs. envelop, surround, cover, clothe (V., C.); twist (arope). ud, cs. unseal, open (letter); untwist (string), unloose (braid of hair). upa, cs. twine or fasten round. pari, cs. envelop, twine or tie round, clasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (with arrows), overlay, beset (with thorns). vi, cs. encompass, surround, invest. sam, cs. envelop, clasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. prati-sam, shrivel up.

वेष्टन vesht-ana, n. encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding; sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge: -m kri, bandage; -itá, pp.: -siras, a. having one's head covered.

चेस vés, nm. of ve, g. of vi, bird; 2. 3 sg. aor. or 2 sg. pr. subj. √1. vl.

वसर vesara, m.[prob.contraction for vegasara] mule.

वेहत् vehát, f. miscarrying or barren cow.

वहार vehara, m. N. of a country, Behar.

a vai, postpositive pcl. emphasizing the preceding word: rare in the Samhitas, very common in Br. (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and E.; in S. gnly. only in the combination yadi u vai; in E. and Manu vai is very common at the end of a pada as a mere expletive; with other pcls.: va u (RV.); ha vai, ha sma vai, eva vai (Br.); apivai, tu vai (C.).

বৈশ্ব vaikaksha, n. [fr. vi-kaksha] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle: -ka, n. garland hanging over the shoulders.

वैकाषिक vaikaksh-ika (or -ya), n. id. v. r.; -ya-ka, -° a. mantle.

বৈজ্ব vaikankata (or á), a. (i) belonging to, coming from, or made of the Vikankata (Fiacourtia sapida).

वैकरिक vaikat-ika, m. [vikata] jeweller.

বৈষ্ম্য vaikarná, m [vi-karna] N.oftwotribes (du.: RV.); pat.fr. vi-karna (S.).

वैकर्त vaikarta, m. [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, loin (Br.).

वैकर्तन vaikartana, a. relating or belonging to the sun (vikartana): -kula, n. solar race.

वैकित्यक vaikalp-ika, a. (î) optional (fr. vikalpa): -tâ, f., -tva, n. optionality.

বৈশ্বৰ vaikal-ya, n. [vikala] frailty, weakness,imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack; despondency (rafe); confusion; flurry (v. r. vaiklavya;

dani(a vaikār-ika, α. (i) based on or subject to modification (vikāra); -ya, π. modification.

विकासिक vaikâl-ika, n. (occurring in the evening: vikâla), evening devotion or meal.

dra (rare) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu; m. n. Vishnu's heaven: -gati, f. going to Vi-hnu's heaven; -bhuvana, n., -svarga, m. Vishnu's heaven. [nu's paradise.

वेकाखीय vaikunth-îya, a. relating to Vish-वेकात vaikrita, a. [vikriti] modified, derivative, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (family); s. modification, alteration, disfigurement, ab-

modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (ord. mg.); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility: -vat, a. morbidly affected by (-°).

বৈল্লে vaikrit-ya, n. [vikrita] modification, alteration; deterioration, degeneration; portent; repulsiveness; hostility. [(vikriyâ).

वैक्रिय vaikriya, a. subject to modification

विज्ञान vaiklav-a, n. [viklava] bewilderment: despondency; -ya, n. id.; frailty, feebleness; mental weakness.

of Rishis (pl.); an Ârya in the third religious order, anchorite; a. relating to anchorites: 1, f. female anchorite.

वेगुस्य vaigun-ya, n. [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskilfulness; inferiority (of birth).

वैच ज्ञास्य vaikakshan-ya, n. [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (lc.).

वैचित्र vaikitt-ya, n. [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

ৰীবিৰ vaikitr-a, n. prob. incorr. for vaikitrya: i, f. strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -ya, n. [vikitra] id.; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; incorr. for vaikittya.

বৈজ্ঞাৰ vaiganana, a. relating to child birth (viganana); ± mâs,m.la-tmonth of pregnancy.

वैजन्य vaigan-ya, n. [vigana] desertedness, solitude.

বিজ্ঞান vaigayant-a [belonging to the conqueror: vi-gayat], m. Indra's banner; flag, banner; Indra's palace; -ika, f. flag, banner; kind of pearl necklace (Pr.); -i, f. flag, banner; garland prognosticating victory; T. of a dictionary; T. of a commentary to Vishnu's Dharma-adstra.

বৈত্ত থেক vaigay-ika, a.(i) conferring or foretelling victory (vigaya). [gavana.

वेजवन vaigavana, m. pat. incorr. for Pai-

heterogeneousness.

**Twidûrya, (m.) n. cat's eye (a gem); m. N. of a mtn.: -kânti, a. having the colour of a cat's eye; m. N. of a sword; -maya, a.
(î) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -sringa, n. N. of a mythical town.

vains, m. worker in bamboo, basketmaker. [bamboo (venu); m. flute.

वैगाव vainavá, a. (र्) consisting or made of

वैशिक vain-ika, m. [fr. vînâ] lute-player. वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, m. [vî-tamsa] birdcatcher.

वेतत्व vaitat-ya, n. [vitata] great extent.

वेतथ्य vaitath-ya, n. [vitatha] falseness.

वैतर्ण vaitarana, a. (i) intending to cross a river: î, f.N. of a sacred river in Kalinga; N. of the river of hell.

वैतस vaitasá, a. (i) made of or peculiar to the reed: i vritti, f. reed-like action, i.e. yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; m.n. basket made of reed.

वेतस्त vaitast-a, a. coming from or contained in the Vitasta ; -ya, a. id.

वेतहव्य vaitahavyá, m. pat. fr. vîtahavya.

and vaitan-a, a. [vitana] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; n. rite performed with the three sacred fires; -ika, a. id.

বিবাৰ vaitala, a. (i) relating to the Vetalas.

বিনাজিক vaitâl-ika, m. [vi-tâla] bard, panegyrist of a king (whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day): - vrata, n. duty of a bard.

वितृष्ट्य vaitrishn-ya,n.[vitrishna] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-°).

वेद vaida, v. वेद baida.

days; -î, f. [vidagdha] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -ys, n. acuteness, intelligence: -vat, a. clever, skilful, experienced.

activated and a continuous and simple diction (rk.): -ganani, f. mother of Damayanti.

वेदर्ज vaidarvya, m. pat. fr. vidarvya or vidarvi.

বিৰে vaidala, a. made of split hamboo (vidala); m. leguminous vegetable or grain; n. wicker-basket.

from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; n. Vedic passage or precept.

den vaidisa, m. king of Vidisa: pl. inhabitants of Vidisa; n. N. of a town situated on the Vidisa.

vaidush-ya, n. [vidush, weak base of vidush] learning.

other country (videsa), foreign; m. stranger, foreigner; -ys, a. id.; s. separation in space.

vaideha, a.(i) belonging to the country of Videha (6; V.); m. king of Videha (vai-;

V., C.); people of Videha (pl.); a mixed caste, offspring of a Vaisya and of a Brahmana woman (in Manu) or of a Sadra and a Vaisya, being a trader by occupation: 1, f. princess of Videha, sp. Sitä; woman of the Vaideha caste; long pepper; s-ka, a. belonging to Videha; m. man of the Vaideha caste; trader; 1-ka, m. merchant; 1-bandhu, m. friend or husband of Sitä, Räma; 1-maya, a. (1) engrossed with Sitä and consisting of long pepper.

raidya, a. versed in science (vidyâ), knowing one's subject, learned; m. one versed in medical science, physician (accounted a mixed caste): -ka, m. physician; -nâtha, m. master physician; a form of Siva; N.; -vidyâ, f. science or text-book of medicine.

वैदाधर vaidyâdhara, a. (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyâdharas.

चेतुत vaidyut-á, a. belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (w. sikhin, m. fire of lightning); n. (?) fire of lightning: -krisânu, m. id. [coral (vidruma).

वेद्रम vaidruma, a. consisting or made of वैध vaidha, a. (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [vidhi].

वैधर्क्य vaidharm-ya, n. unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneousness: -sama, m. fallacy based on dissimilarity (in logic).

वैधव vaidhava, m. pat. of Budha.

বিঘৰত vaidhav-eya, m. son of a widow (vidhavâ); -ym, n. widowhood: -venî, f. widow's bruid.

देधस vaidhas-a, a. (i) derived from fate (vedhas; said of writing on the forehead); m. pat. of Hariskandra.

वैधान vaidhâtr-a, a.(i) derived from Brahman or fate (vidhâtri).

ay(1) vaidhur-î, f. adverseness (of fate, -°); -ya, n. [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight: -m vi-dhâ, remove.

वैधेय vaidheya, a. [afflicted by fate, vidhi] stupid, foolish; m. fool, idiot.

वैनतेय vainat-eyá, m. met. (fr. Vinatâ) of Garuda. [meanour.

वेनस vainat-ya, n. [vinata] humble de-वेनियक vainay-ika, a.(i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वैनायक vainâyaka, a. (i) belonging to or derived from Ganesa (Vinâyaka).

বৰামিৰ vainās-ika, a. believing in complete annihilation (vināsa); m. Buddhist:
-tantra, n., -samaya, m. doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वेन्ध्य vaindhya, a. belonging to the Vindhya.

विन्य vain-yá, m. pat. fr. Vena: (a)-svâmin, m. N. of a temple.

वेपरीत्थ vaiparît-ya, n. [viparîta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [man (vi-pasyat). वेपश्चत vaipasyat-a, a. (i) peculiar to a wise

que vaipul-ya, n. [vipula] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

dynaz vaiphal-ya, n. [viphala] fruitlessness, uselessness. [(vibudha), divine.

বৈশ্ব vaibudha, a. (i) peculiar to the gods বিশ্ব vaibodh-ika, m. [vibodha] awakener of princes by announcing the time, bard or panegyrist of a king. वेभता vaibhakt-a, a. relating to a case-termination (vibhakti).

वैसव vaibhava, n. [vibhava] might, power; high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhâsh-ika, a. [vibhâshâ] optional. [shana.

वेशीषण vaibhîshana, a. belonging to Vibhî-वेशाज vaibhrâg-a, n. [vibhrâg] N. of a celestial grove.

वेसत्य vaimat-ya, n. [vimati] difference of opinion. [posed by Vimada.

वैभद vaimada, a. (î) relating to or com-

वेमनस्य vaimanas-yá, n. [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

वेसद्य vaimal-ya, a. [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; clearness, pureness (also fig.).

THIS vaimatr-a, a. descended from another mother (vimatr's); w. bhratr's, m. step-brother:
-ka, m. step-brother; e-ya, a. descended from another mother; m. step-brother.

वेमानिक vaiman-ika, a. borne in a celestial car (vimana); m. l:ind of celestial being; god.

वेमुख vaimukh-ya, n. [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (lc., -°).

वेमूडक vaimûdha-ka, n. [vimûdha] male dance in female clothing. [price.

वेमूख vaimûl-ya, n. [vimûla] difference of

वैयाय vaiyagr-ya, n. [vyagra] devotion to, abvorption in (॰).

वैद्याचनर्ख vaiyadhikaran-ya, n. [vyadhikarana] non-agreement în case; relation to different subjects.

वैद्यक्ष vaiyarth-ya, n. [vyartha] uselessness.

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahar-ika, a. conventional, usual, every-day (less correct for vyava-).

वैयाकर्ण vaiyâkarana, m. [vyâkarana] grammarian.

বৈষয় vaíyåghra, a. [vyåghra] derived from the tiger, made ar covered with tiger-skin; n. tiger-skin. [pudence.

वेयात्य vaiyât-ya, n. [viyâta] boldness, im-

विदास vaiyâsa, a. derived from Vyâsa : -ы, m. pat. fr. Vyâsa ; i-ы, a. (î) derived from or composed by Vyâsa.

n. (Br. rare; C.) hostile, vengeful (AV.):
n. (Br. rare; C.) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (often pl.), with (in. + saha or sårdham, -); hostile host (rare):
-kara, a. causing enmity; -kâr-in, a. quarrelsome: (-1)-tâ, f. quarrelsomeness; -krit, a. quarrelsome, hostile.

वैरत्य vairakt-ya, n. [virakta] growing indifferent or averse.

वेरिङ्गक vairang-ika, a. [viranga] free from all worldly desires.

वेरत्य vairat-ya, incorr. for vairaktya.

वैर्निर्धातन vaira-niryâtana, n. requital of enmity, revenge.

वेरकी vairantî, f. N. of a town.

वेर्न्स vairantya, m. N. of a king.

THIS vaira-bhava, m. hostility; -yatana, f. requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वेरसण vairamana, n. [vi-ramana] conclusion of Vedic study.

- वेर्ट्स vairal-ya, n. [virala] scarceness, few-
- ৰব্ৰসূত্তি vaira-visuddhi, f. requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -vrata, n. sworn enmity; -sadhana, n. cause or motive of hostility.
- Bet vairasa, n. [virasa] disgust.
- वेरसेनि vairaseni, m. son of Vîrasona, pat. of Nala.
- वेरस vairas-ya, n. [virasa] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (g., lc., -°).
- (rare); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (ab., lc., -); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -tâ., f. aversion to (prati); -sataka, n. century of worldly indifference, T. of the third century of Bhartrihari's proverbs.
- from Virây-â, a. belonging to or derived from Virây; belonging or analogous to the metre Virây, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; n. N. of a Sâman; -ya, n. extended sway.
- वेराट vairâta, a. relating or belonging to Virâta, king of the Mutayas.
- वेरानुबन्धिन vaira anubandh-in, a. entailing enmity: (-1)-tâ, f. entailment of enmity.
- वेराय vaira-ya, den. Â. behave inimically, begin hostilities against (in., prati): 1-tarah, 3 pl. fut.; 1-ta, (pp.) n. hostility.
- वैराभूसन vaira asamsana, n. battle (v. r. vira-). to Brahmau (virinka).
- वैरिश्व vairinka, a. (i) relating or belonging
- **alicat** vair-i-ta, f. enmity, hostility, to (saha); -i-tva, n. id.; -in, \(\varphi\). inimical, hostile; m. enemy: n-i-f. female enemy; -i-bhû, turn into enmity.
- division of the Angiruses; n. N. of various Samans.
- diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -°): -tâ, f. ugliness.
- वेरीचन vairokana, a. solar; m. son of Virokana, pat. of Bali; N. of a king.
- वैरोधक vairodha-ka, a. [virodha] disagreeing (food); m. N.
- Parity, diverseness (-o in g. or ab. sense).
- and vailaksh-ya, n. [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -vat, a. abashed, embarrassed. [tinctive marks.]
- देखिका vailing-ya, n. [vilinga] lack of dis-
- वेबास्य vailom-ya, n. [viloma] inversion, topsyturviness. [tended, had in view.
- বৈষিক vaivaksh-ika, a. [vivakshā] in-বৈষিক vaivadh-ika, m.[=vivadhika] carrier (-tâ, f. abst. N.): î, f. female hawker.
- date vaivarn-ya, n. [vivarna] change of colour. [control.
- বৈষ্ণা vaivas-ya, n. [vivasa] lack of self-বিষ্ণান vaivasvat-a, a. (i) derived from the sun (vivasvat); relating or belonging to Yama Vaivasvata; relating to Manu Vaivasvata; m. pat. of Yama and of a Manu; -iya, a.
- वैवाहिक vaivah-ika, a.(1) nuptial; n. nuptials; -ya, a. nuptial (fire); connected by marriage (vivaha); n. nuptials.

connected with Manu Vaivasvata.

- वैवितय vaivikt-ya, n. [vivikta] deliverance from (--°).
- বিম্ব vaisad-ya, n. [visada] clearness, purity; brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibleness.
- वैश्वल vaisantá, a. (î) contained in or forming a tank (vesanta; V.).
- वेग्रपायन vaisampâyana, m. pat. (fr. visampa) N. of an ancient Vedic teacher (a pupil of Vydsa in E.); N. of a son of Sukandsa, transformed into a parrot.
- বিয়াম vaisasa, a. [visasa] bringing death (day); n. slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage; destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (of affection).
- वैश्रस्य vaisasya, incorr. for vaishamya.
- ANTE vaisakha, m. [visakha] N.of a month (April-May; Br., S., C.); churning-stick (C.); n. N. of a town; a. (1) relating to the month Vaisakha: -pura, n. N. of a town; -raggu, rope of the churning-stick.
- anita vaisarad-a, a. (1) experienced, expert, uncring (intellect etc.); n. profound learning; -ya, n. experience, in (lc.); clearness of intellect, infallibility.
- वैशास्य vaisāl-eyá, m. pat. (fr. visāla) of Takshaka.
- বীয়ুৰ vais-ika, a. (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (vesa); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; n. harlotry.
- বীয়াত্য vaisisht-ya, n. [visishta] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.
- peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the Vaiseshika doctrine; m. follower of the Vaiseshika system; n. peculiarity; Vaiseshika system of Kandda: -ya, n. peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.
- the third caste; n. vassalage (TS.): -kanya, f. daughter of a Vaisya, Vaisya girl; -ta, f., -tva, n. position of a Vaisya; -putra, m. (son of a) Vaisya; -bhava, m. position of a Vaisya.
- বিয়া vaisyâ, f. woman of the third caste:
 -ga, m. son of a Vaisya woman; -putra, m.
 son of a Vaisyâ, met. of Yuyutsu.
- वैश्रवण vaisravaná, m. [Visravana] pat. of Kubera.
- वेश्वक्रमेण vaisvakarman-á, a. (i) derived from or sacred to Visvakarman (V.).
- বৈশ্বনি vaisvagit-a, a. connected with the Visvagit sacrifice (priest; Br.); having performed the Visvagit sacrifice (S.).
- etc. to all the gods or to the Visvedevas; n. a certain Sastra (Br., S.); a kind of Sråddha, offering made by the householder morning and evening to the Visvedevas (C.): 1-ka, a. belonging, sacred etc. to the Visvedevas; suitable for the Sråddha for all the gods.
- বৈশ্বক্ৰ vaisvarûp-a, a. [visvarûpa] manifold, diverse; n. universe; -ya, a. manifold, various; n. multiplicity, diversity.
- men; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (Agni, sucrifice; V., C.); consisting of all men, present in full numbers (V.); m. fire; sun, sunlight (V.); intellect conditioned by the aggregate

- (Veddnta phil.); N.: (a)-datta, m. N.; î-ya, a. relating to or treating of Vaisvanara.
- वैश्वासिन vaisvâmitra, a. relating to Visvâmitra; m. pat. N.: i, f. the gâyatri of Visvâmitra.
- वैश्वासिक vaisvâs-ika, a. inspiring confidence (visvâsa), trustworthy.
- change; -ya, n. unevenness (of ground); inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty; distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.
- वेषायन vaishay-ika, a. (i) relating to the kingdom (vishaya); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-°); pertaining to objects of sense.
- auq vaishnav-á, a. (í) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to Vishnu; m. worshipper of Vishnu; î, f. female energy of Vishnu (identified with Durgà and Manasà): (a)-tva, n. worship of or faith in Vishnu.
- देख्युदार्ग्ण vaishnu-varuna, a. (î) sacred to Vishnu and Varuna (Br.).
- वैसादृश्च vaisâdris-ya, n. [visadrisa] dissimilarity, difference.
- वैसाद्य vaispasht-ya, n. [vispashta] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.
- वेह्र vaihaga, a. (i) belonging to a bird (vihaga).
- वेहायस vaiḥâyas-a, a. (1) being or moving in the air (vihâyas), serial; m. sky-dweller; n. air.
- वेहाली vaihâlî, f. chase.
- वैद्व vaihval-ya, n. exhaustion, debility.
- वाच vok-a, aor base of Vak:
- वाढ vodha, pp. vah.
- वाडव vodhavya, fp. [√vah] to be drawn. conducted, or led; to be led home, -married (girl).
- বাঁছ vódhri(orri), a. [vah]drawing, bringing (ac.; V.); wafting (C.); m. V.: draught horse; C.: bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.
- (lwelfth or thirteenth century 1.D.).
- वोज्ञासक vollåsaka, N. of a locality.
- विक्रम volhum, V. inf. √vah.
- वीषद् vaúshat, indecl. a sacrificial call (Br., E.).
- with viamsa, m. (having the shoulders apart, broad-shouldered), N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (RV.). [ceived or cheated.
- संसचितव viamsay-itavya, fp. to be de-
- winkts, pp. (√ang) manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -m, ad. distinctly; certainly: -tâ, f. manifestness, perceptibility: -m gam, appear.
- wiakti, f. manifestation, appearance; distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (opp. gâti); grammatical gender: -m bhag, stand out clearly (rivers).
- fest; -bhivs, m. becoming manifest.
- walls vyaktî-kri, manifest; -bhû, become manifest.
- बारा viagra, a. attending to no particular

point (opp.eka_agra), distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agreated; diverted from everything else, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (in., lc., -°; frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): -m, ad. with great excitement: -tâ, f. intentness on (-°); -tva, n. id.; distraction.

τ'anga, α. deficient in limb, crippled:
 -ta, f. deficiency of limb, crippled condition; mutilation.

a vyanga-ya, den. P. deprive of a limb, mutilate: pp. ita: -îxshana, a. having a defective eye, one-eyed.

as viangara, lc. e, when the charcoal is (out =) extinguished.

expressed by implication, suggested (rh.; opp. vakya, directly stated; lakshya, indicated).

vIAK, III. P. vivyák, vivik, comprehend, contain (V.). sam, id. (V.); roll up (RV.).

व्यच्स vyák-as, n. (I'.) amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (vyákas)-vat, a. (I'.) spacious; expanded.

यज् VIAG = वीज् VÎG, fan, only vivyagus and vyageta.

থাৰ vyag-ana, n. fauning; fan, whisk uiten du.): -kriya, f. action of fanning; -kamara, n. tail of the Yak as a fan; i-kri, uis as a fan; i-bhû, become a fan or whisk.

ব্যাল vi añgaka, a. (ikà) manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (rh.); in. expression of feeling.

manifesting, indicating: indirect or symbolical expression, suggestion; mark, token, hadge; insiguia of a prince; sign of puberty (beard, breasts, etc., sg. & pl.); sauce, condiment; consonant.

चड vyadda, m. N.: -mangala, m. N.

व्यति vi át-i, m. steed (RV.).

वितवर viati-kara, m. [vkri] mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union; engaging in, undertaking (-o); accident, misfortune, calauity: - a. combined or united with : -vat, a. mixed, of different kinds; -karits, den. pp. mixed with, pervaded by (in., -); -krama, m. passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (g.); violation, infringement, neglect, or nonperformance of $(g. or - \circ)$; offence, transgression, against $(g., - \circ)$; inverted order (rare); -kramana, n. transgression against any one (-°); -kramin, a. transgressing against any one (-°); -kranta, pp. √kram; n. transgression, offence; -kranti, f. transgression against (-°); -rikta-ta, f. difference; -reka, m. separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradistinction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (*h.): in., ab., -°, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (-°); -rekin, a. excluding, negativing (-0); reliana, n. contrasting (in a comparison); -langin, a. slipping off; -shanga, m. reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict (of armies) interchange (rure); -shangin, a. attached or clinging to (-0); -hara, m. interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल viatijta-kâla, a. inopportune ; -atî-pâta, m. kind of astronomical Yoga.

थास्य viatiaya, m. exchange, change; inversion; irregularity (comm.), (кагталат-, wrong occupation): in., ab., -°, inversely; irregularly (in gr.); -a.sa, m. interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: in., ab. inversely; alternately.

waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (mostly V.); tremble (E.); be counteracted (poison, C.); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (Y.,C.); be afraid of any one (g.; E.): pp. vyathita, tottering; changed (complexion); disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; cs. vyatháya, P. cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (ab.); disquiet, distress, vex. pain. pra, tremble, be frightened or distressed: pp. affrighted. vi, pp. greatly discomposed or agitated.

even vyath-aka, a. disquieting, distressing, painful (speech); -ana, a. distressing; n. tottering; feeling of pain; -ayitri, a. harassing (ac.); -a, f. failure (C.); injury, loss (Br., C.); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (ord. mg.: C.): -m kri, cause pain to (g.); give way to grief; (vyáth)-is, ad. reeling (ship; RV.); unobserved by (g.), secretly (f.); or n. course, path.

pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (ac.) with (in.); ps. vidhyate: pp. viddhá, pierced, transfixed, hit, impaled on (lc.), wounded, injured; provided with (in., -); cs. vyadhaya (C.), vedhaya (E.) = simple cerb: pp. vedhta. ati, pierce, perforate. viati, pp. pierced; thrust through (arm.) ann, hit afterwards (one already wounded); pervade or fill with (in.): pp. pierced, hit; intertwined inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (in., -). apa, drive away (fees), cast aside; neglect (sacred fires); free oneself from (evil, ac.): pp. apaviddha, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (child); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (swiny); transfixed. ava, pp. cast down, into (lc.; V.). å, throw into (lc.); drive away: pp. aviddha, shot (arrow); pierced; wounded; smashed (clubs); whirled, brandished; winding (river). viå, pp. whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. sam.å, whirl, brandish: pp. vibrating. ni, cast or hurl down (V.), break down (strongkolds; V.); pierce, transfix (RV., E.). nis, wound, hit; slay. pp. violently shaken (creeper). prati, shoot, shoot against (V., E.).

ચાં vyadh-a, m. piercing; hitting, striking (with a missile); -ana, n. piercing; pursuit of (-°).

alignment via dhikarana, a. involving a different case-relation (Bahuvrihi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. saravana-bhava, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds').

viantara, n. interval; lack of distinction; m. (occupying an intermediate position), sprite (among the Jains, including Pisäkas, Yakshas, Kimnaras, Gandharvas, etc.).

m. lapse (of time); disappearance, loss; -trapâ, f. bashfulness, shyness: -desa, m. designation, appellation; mode of expression,
statement; appeal to (g.); family name
(rare); pretext, subterfuge: in. under some
pretext (± kenakit); in., °-, or -tas, under
the pretence or guise of (-°); -desaka, a. designating; -desa-vat, a. having a designation, designated; -des-in, a. id.; designating
(-°); following the advice of (-°); -desya,
fp. to be designated or named; - blamed;

-naya, m. withdrawal; -nayana, n. removal; -nuttl, f. driving away; -ropana, n. plucking (hair), cutting off (wings); removal; destruction; -varga, n. division in two, section; difference; cessation; -sârana, n. removal.

lack, absence; -spâṣraya, 1. m. seat, abode; refuge, object of trust or reliance: in. in reliance or dependence on (-°); a. (-°) having its seat in, being in; taking refuge with, depending or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one elve, self-centred; -apekshâ, f. regard, consideration, for (g., -°); expectation; requisite (in sa-); grammatical government; -° a. a, regarding, considering; expecting; -apodha, pp., v. 1. ûh; -apoha, m. removal; denial; -apohya, fp. (1. ûh) to be denied (in a-).

ৰামিৰ্থা viabhi-karana, n. uncertainty;
-lâra, m. divergence, disconnexion; variability; failure; transgression, infidelity (esp. of a woman), towards (g., lc., -°); change (in a-, ûnchangeable, unswerving); violation or neglect of (y.); extension beyond (-°);
-kâri-tâ, f. divergence; variability; -kâri-tva, n. variability or multiplicity of meaning; -kârin, a. straying from (-°), deviating or diverging from (ab.); going attray, erring; unchaste, faithless (woman), towards (y.); changeable (app. sthâyin, con-tant); violating, breaking (an agreement, -°); -mâna, m. erroneous view; -hâss, m. ridicule.

व्यम viabhra, a. cloudless, unclouded.

व्य 1. vinya, den. spend, waste, squander: pp. i-ta.

2. vi aya, a. (going asunder), perishable (only with a-vyaya); m. destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure; abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay of (money, g. or -°); expense, cost, of (-°), on behalf of (-arthe); means, money (rare); declension (gr.; rare): -ka, a. disbursing; -karman, n. office of paymaster.

व्ययन viáyana, n. departure $(RV.^1)$; expenditure, waste (C.).

य्यत vyaya-vat, a. spending much, extravagant; -sâlin, -sîla, a. extravagant, prodigal; -saha, a. bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; -sahishnu, a. bearing losses lightly.

व्याह्म vyayî-kri, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

राष्ट्र viartha, a. useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (ord. mg.); destitute of money (rare); excluded from, not entitled to (in.); unmeaning, inconsistent (rare):—m, ad. uselessly, in vain; -kā-tva, n. uselessness; -tå, f. uselessness; meaninglessness, nonsense; falseness: -m gam or yå, become useles; -m niyate, becomes harmless; -tva, n. contradictoriness; -yataa, a. useless in ils efforts; 2-kri, make useless or superfluous; 2-bhû, become useless.

যাৰ vialika, a. false, lying, hypocritical;
n. pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (sis. pl.);
transgression, offence, misdeed.

व्यक्तशा vi alkasa, f. kind of plant (kV.1).

(in., -); separation, dispersion (in a-); exclusion; distinction, discrimination; letting fly (an arrow): -ka, a. distinguishing; excluding; -kkhedya, fp. to be excluded; -dhâna, n. interposition, intervention (ord.

mg.); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion: -vat, a. covered with (-o); -dhâyaka, a. (ikâ) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -dhârana, n. specification; -dhi, m. covering; -sâya, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (lc., prati, -o): -vat, a. resolute, determined, enterprising ; -sayin, a. id., energetic; -sita, pp. \sa ; n resolve, purpose, enterprise; -siti, f. resolution, determination; -sthâ, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition; case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare): in. according to a fixed rule: lc. in every single case; -sthêna, n. persistence, continuance, in (lc., -0); steadfastness; condition, sq. pl. circumstances; -sthapaka, a. determining, settling, deciding; -sthâpana, n. encouraging; fixing, determining; -sthapaniya, fp. to be determined; -sthita-tva, n. permanence, fixity; -sthiti, f. distinction; perseverance in (lc.); constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -hartavya, fp. to be employed or used; n. imps. one should act or proceed; -hartri, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार vi ava-hâra, m. conduct, action ; intercourse, with (saha or -o); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addiction to, occupation or business with (lc., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of (-°); designation, of (q.): asmad-âquayâ vyavahârah kâryah, everything must be done in accordance with our commands; tair eva atra vyavahârah, it is just these that are here meant: -ka, m. trader; - $g\tilde{n}a$, a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -darsana, n. judicial investigation, trial;
-pada, n. legal case; -pâda, m. stage in a trial (there being four: plaint, defence, proof, verdict); -yitavya, cs. fp. (\sqrt{hri}) to be occupied with (in.); -wat, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); m. trader; -widhi, m. legal procedure; -sthans, n. legal case; -sthiti, f. legal procedure; - asana, n. judgment-seat.

eating (-°); transacting business; m. trader, merchant; -hârya, fp. who may be associated with; -hrita, pp. \(\sqrt{ha}\); -hrit, a. dealing in (-°); -hriti, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

चवाय viavaaya, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); copulation; - avây-in, a. intervening, separating; - avaita-tva, n. separation by (-°).

অস্থ্য v(asva, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (BV.).

व्यश्वेत् víasvait, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

আছি vi āshti, f. obtainment, success (V.); single or individual object, individuality (Vedânta phil.; opp. sam-ashti); -samashti-tâ, f. individuality or collectiveness.

VIAS, separate, divide: only pf. vivyasa (E., very rare).

24.7 viasana, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (lc.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to, inordinate addiction to (lc., -°); passion, esp. evil passion, vice; favourite occupation, hobby; calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, adversity (often

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of weapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting (of sun or moon): -prasâr-ita-kara, a. having she hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -brahma-kârin, m. companion in misfortune; -vat, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -anvita, pp. involved in calamity; -apluta, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°); having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°): (-1)-ta, f. fancy for (lo, -°); passionate devotion or attachment; evil passion; (-1)-tva, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यसनोट्य vyasana udaya, m.du. setting and rising.

व्यसि vi asi, a. swordless (sheath); - asu, a. lifeless, dead; - asta, pp. √2. as: -pada, n. counter-plaint,

WYÂ, IV. vyáya, cover, envelop; À.

wrap or envelop one selfin (ac., lc.; V.): pp.
vîtâ, concealed (RV.); covered or girt with
(in.; P.). apa, Â. (divest one self of), deny
(int.; C.). â, (RV.) put on (as a covering,
ac.); wrap one self in (lc.). upa, put on (the
sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the
right arm). ni, put or hang on: pp. nivîta,
wearing the sacred cord. parl, put on, wrap
round; Â. envelop one self in (V.): pp. pari
vîta, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded
by (in., -°; V., C.). sam, roll or cover up
(llV.); put on (ac., Â.), envelop one self, in
(in., Â., V.); provide or equip with (P.; V.):
pp. samvîta, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in.,
-°); covered, clothed; put on (garment);
connived at by (-°).

TIACU viâ-karana, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis), grammar; grammatical correctness; -kartri, m. developer, creator; -kâra, m. development, detailed de-cription; -kîrna, pp. (√kri); n. confusion of cases.

of (in., -°); overcome with (sleep, -°); intently engaged on, busy with (-°); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (ord. my.); confused (of things); quivering (lightning): °, -m, ad.: -th, f intentness on (-°); perplexity, agitation; -tva, n. id.

খাৰুবাথ vyakula-ya, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: ita, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (ord. mg.); deranged; destroyed.

व्यक्तिष्ण vyâkula âlâpa,a.speaking confusedly and being out of tune (lute).

चानुसीञ्चत vyâkulî-krita, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -bhûta, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

election (Br.); detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -kops, m. contradiction; -koss, a. expanded, blown; open (hand): -koksnads, a. having expanded red lotuses: -tŝ, f. abst. N.; -kriyŝ, f. evolution, creation; -kross, m. revilement, abuse; -krosî, f. id.; screech; -ksheps, m. abuse (rare); distraction (of mind); -kshepin, a. driving away (-); -khyŝ, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -khyŝtavys, fp. to be explained; -khyŝtri, m. expounder; -khyŝna, a. (î) C.: explaining, elucidatiog; reminding of, resembling

(g.); n. narration (Br.); recitation (Br.); explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.); -khyâna-ya, den. P. communicate, narrate (Pr.); -khyâ-sthâna, n. school; -khyeya, fp. to be explained; -ghattanâ, f. friction; -ghâta, m. blow, stroke, shot, impact; defeat; commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle; (logical) contradiction; a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause; an astronomical Foga; -ghârana, n. sprinkling around (in ritual).

Viâ-ghrá, m. [scenter: √ghrâ; not in RV., but often in AV.] tiger (type of menhood); -°, (C.) tiger among = pre-eminent, chief; N.; (a)-ketu, m. N.; -karman, n. tiger-skin; -tâ, f., -tva, n. tigerhood; -pad, m. N.; -parâkrama, m. N.; -pâda, m. N.; -bala, m. N.; -bhata, m. N. of a warrior; -sena, m. N.

वाम्री vyâghr-î, f. tigress.

elia viâga, m. (n.) [\single ang] deceit, fraud; deception, pretence, semblance, pretext: \(^\circ\)-, treacherously, deceitfully; to all appearance, in appearance only, simulated, deceitful; in., \(^\oldsymbol{\single}\) ob. under the pretext or guise of (-\(^\circ\)); \(^\circ\) a. having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of: -nidrita, \(pp\). feigning sleep; -maya, \(\alpha\). (1) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याज्य vyêga-ya, den. P. deceive.

याजसुप्त vyâga-supta, pp. feigning sleep; n. feigned sleep; -stutt, f. ironical praise; -ukti, f. dissimulating statement (by attributing an emotion to a false cause: rh.).

चाड vyâda, m. beast of prey.

चाडि vyâd-i (or li), m. pat. (fr. vyâda) of various men. [-âsya, a. open-mouthed.

व्यात viâ-tta, pp. (🗸1. dâ) opened wide :

बात्यची viâtyukshî, f. mutual splashing. बादान viâdâna, n. opening (of the mouth).

बादीर्घ vi &-dîrgha, a. long extended; -desa, m. detailed or special injunction.

are vyadha, m.[√vyadh] hunter (a mixed caste): -gîti, f. decoy ory of a hunter.

बाधाय vyadha-ya, den. Â. represent a hunter.

वाधि vi â-dhi,m.[√dhâ: disorder]disease, sickness, ailment: -°sts.=plague of a:-ta, (den.) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

alf viâná, m. [√an] hreath; as one of the fite vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

attum vi apaka, a. (ikå) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent (in logic; as fire in smoke): -tå, f., -tva, n. diffusion, inherence.

derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death; disappearance, substitution (of a letter ingr.);
-pad, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction; fatal deed.

aru vi ap-ana, n. pervading, filling; - apanîya, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

evil intent: -ks, a. fatal (disease); -pâdams, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pâdams, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pâdam, nîya, fp. to be destroyed or killed: -tâ, f. necessity of being killed; -pâdayitavya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -pâra, m. [√3.pri] occupation, employment, business, concern; action, operation, function; exertion, effort; -°, occupation with, practice of etc.; sâyakûnûm -, business of arrows (i. e. to his

the mark); -m kri, render good offices in a matter (tatra); perform the business of (g.); meddle in (other people's affairs, lc.); -m vrag, interfere with (lc.); -para-ka, a. (-°) having — as a function; -para-vat, a. effective: -tå, f. possession of the function of (-°); -para-sata, n. hundred attempts; -parita, cs. pp. √3. pri; -parin, a. occupied with (-°); m. workman.

valing; -°, extending over, pervading, reaching to: (-1)-tva, n. wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-°).

वापुत viâ-prita, pp. (√3. pri); m. official.

TH viâpta, pp.(√âp) pervaded etc.:-dena, a. extending over the whole body; (iâpti, f. obtainment, accomplishment (V.); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (in logic); universality; universal rule:-ka, -°a.id.,-mat, a. extending; all-pervading, universal; -âpya, fp. that in which anything is contained or inherent (a. g. smoke, in which fire inheres):-tva, n. inherence in (-°).

TH viâmá, m. [for vi-yâma: stretch-out]
measure of the extended arms, fathom: -mâtrá, a. (f) measuring a fathom.

mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (in., -°); manifold; equivocal (speech); distraught: lc. when both cases occur at the same time (gr.); -moha, m. loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-°); -yata-tâ, f. openness (of the mouth); -yata-ta, n. robustness, muscular development; -yata-pâtam, abs. flying from afar (arrow); -yâmâ, m. combat, strife (rare); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-°): -bhûmî, f. exercising ground, -sâlâ, f. gymnasium.

(esp. of elephants); m. vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent: -graha, -grahin, m. snake-catcher; -tva, n. condition of a vicious elephant; -mriga, m. beast of prey.

dent; -lamba, a. hanging down, pendent; -lambin, a. id.; -lola, a. flickering, waving, tremulous; -lolana, n. moving to and fro; -avakrod, f. mutual abuse; -vartaira, a. (irá) removing, excluding; n. characterisation: -tâ, f., -tva, n. exclusion; -vartana, a. (i) removing, excluding; averting; n. turning (of a road; V.); coil (of a make); -vartaniya, fp. to be taken back; -vartya, fp. to be removed or excluded.

to every-day life (vyavahāra), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (opp. ideal); bearing on legal cases; sociable; m. official; n. trade, business (P.).

rid oneself of (ab, -9); -writ, f.(V) distinction, precedence of (in, g.); cessation; -vrittatva, n. incompatibility with (-9); -writt, f. deliverance from (ab.); exclusion from, loss of (ab.); exclusion (ps.); discrimination, distinction; difference.

vigsa, m. [\sqrt{2}. as] separation; detailed account (in., ab., -tas, in detail); N. (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (the Vedas, the Mahdbhdrata, the Purdnas, the Vedanta etc.), and regarded as the son of Pardnara and Satyavatt.

via-sanga, m. attachment, adherence; devotion to, longing for, passion for (lc., -°); connexion (rare); distraction (rare).

चाससासतस् vyâsa-samâsa-tas, ad. in a detailed and a concise manner; -samâsin, a. detailed and concise.

व्यक्ति vi â-sedha, m. hindrance, interruption ; -hata-tva, n. contradictoriness ; -hati, f. logical contradiction; -hanssya, a. extremely lecherous (Br.); -hantavya, fp. to be transgressed ; -harana, n. utterance ; -hartavya, fp. to be told to (lc.); -hara, m. utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (song (of birds); humourous remark (dr.): -maya, a. (1) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-°); -harin, a. (-°) speaking, talking; singing (bird); resounding with; -havam, abs. separating by the interposition of the Ahava (Br.); (a)-hrita, pp. \hri; n. speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (of animals), song (of birds); (1)-hriti, f. utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhur bhuvah

anti, f. pr. pt. id.; -ukkhân, 3 pl. pr. subj.

1. vas; -ukkhiti, f. interruption; -ukkhêda, m. id.; -ūkya, fp. m. imps. [1. vak] one
should interrupt (V.); -ūta, pp. 1. vâ;
-utkrāma, m. transgression; inverted order;
-utkrāmta, pp. (1. kram) departed: -givita,
a. whose life has departed, lifeless; -ut-thâna, n. awaking (a ceriain stage in Yoga);
neglect of duties; -utpatti, f. derivation,
etymology; growth in knowledge, education,
culture, comprehensive learning: -mat, a.
cultured; -utpâdaka, a. deriving, explaining
etymologically; -utpâdaka, n. derivation
from (ab.); -utpâdya, fp. to be derived; explained; -udaka, a. waterless; -udâsa,
m. abandonment (rare); rejection, exclusion;
end (rare); -uparama, m. tranquillization,
cessation; close (of day); -upasama, m.
cessation; -ushita, pp. 1. \(\sqrt{vas} \) dwell; 2.
\(\sqrt{vas} \) shine; n. daybreak (only lc.); -\(\sqrt{ush} \) ta,
pp. (\(\sqrt{vas} \) dawned etc.; (vi)-ushit, f.
flush of dawn (V.); reward for (g., lc., -0),
requital (good or evil); grace, beauty (rare).

To viûdha (V. -ûlhá), pp. √ûh and √vah:
 _kkhandas, a. having the metres shifted (Br.);
 -gânu, a. having the knees separated; - uras-ka, a. broad-chested.

draw up in battle-array (rare, almost exclusively E.). pratt, Å. array oneself against (ac.), draw up (as army) against any one.

vithá, m. shifting, displacement; distraction (of semi-vowels or compound vowels); distribution, disposition (rare); military array, troops in battle-array (ord. mg.); aggregate, host, multitude; Purushottama's quaternity as Vāsudeva, Samkarshana, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha; detailed exposition (rare); section, chapter: -rakanām vi-dhā, assume a warlike attitude.

disposition; development; -1-kri, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

a.f. various-tinted (dawn; RV.1); (vi)-emi,

वावार vyokara, m. blacksmith.

alta vyoma-ga, a. sky-going, flying; m. aerial or celestial being; ganga, f. heavenly Ganges; gamana, a. (1) w. vidya, f. magical art of aerial flight; gamin, a. sky-going,

flying; -kara, a. id.; m. planet; -kârin, a. id.; m. god.

air; ether (as an element; rare, C.); preservation (TS.): in. vyomna, vyoma-margens, vyoma-vartmana, through the air (fly, etc.).

air; -sarit, f. celestial Ganges; -stha, a. being in the sky; -spris, a. touching the sky, very lofty; -ekanta-viharin, a. moving exclusively in the air (hird).

व्रज्ञ VRAG, I. P. (A. metr.) vrága, go. walk, proceed, travel (ac., in. of road, ac. of distance), move (of inanimate objects, clouds, (tc.); go to (ac., rarely lc.), reach (ac.); *go in order to (inf., d. of vbl. N., or nm. a.; gr.); have intercourse with a woman (ac.); go against, attack an enemy (+ vidvisham, dvishatosbhimukham); depart, from (ab.); leave the country; pass away (time); attain, obtain, undergo, get into a condition (very common w. an abst. N. in ac. like gam, i, and other rbs. of going, and to be translated like them): adhas -, sink downwards (to hell); pass down, be digested (food); anystah -, go elsewhere ; dhuryaih -, travel with beasts of burden ; padbhyam -, go on foot ; paramâm gatim -, attain supreme bliss ; punar - return to this life; saranam -, take refuge with (ac.). ati, walk past; fly past (birds); pass through, traverse. viati, overstep (houndary). anu, go after, follow, accompany (ac.; ord. mg.); betake oneself to, visit : enter into a condition (rare): w. sangam, attach oneself. &, approach; come to, arrive at (ac.); return (+ punar). pratis, return (in. of road). pratiud, go out to meet. pari, walk about; walk round (ac.); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. pra, proceed, depart, from (ab.), set out, to (ac., d., lc.); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (ab.), to (ac.): pp. pravragita, gone away, departed, to (ac.); baving left home to be an ascetic mendicant (fourth stage) or with vanam, to be an ascetic (third stage); cs. pravragaya, P. banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). anu-sam, go behind, follow (ac.). upa-sam, enter into (a house, ac.).

pen; herdsmen's station (C.); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (C.); (wrág)-ana, n. roaming, going (elsewhere; C.); path (RV.).

ब्र**असुन्द्री** vraga-sundarî, f. cowherdess; -strî, f. id.; -singanâ, f. id.

त्रच्या vrag-ya, f. gait; division, group, class.

mour; flaw, blemish: -granthi, m. scar; -patia:-ka, m., i-ka, f. bandage on a wound; -bhrit, a. wounded.

ज्ञास vrana-ya, den. P. wound: pp. ita, wounded; ulcerated: -hridaya, a. heartstricken.

Audi vrana-vat, a. wounded; -viropana, a. sore-healing; n. causing a wound to heal.

sores.

And vra-tá, s. [willed: \(\sqrt{vri}: \) perh. old pp.]

1. V.: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. V., C.: operation, action, doings, conduct, manner, mode cf life (with suki = clear conscience); religious rite or service; duty, towards (-\(^\circ\)); religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, aus-

terity, vow, rule, holy work (such as fasting and continence); 3. C.: vow (in general), resolve, to $(d., lc. of vbl. N., -\circ)$: ab. in consequence of a vow; (á)-m kar, observe a vow, esp. practise chastity.

वतयहण vrata-grahana, n. taking of a religious vow, turning mendicant: -nimittam, ad. in order to fulfil a religious vow ; -karya, f. performance of a religious work or observance; -kar-in, a. practising a religious observance, observing a vow: (-i)-ta, f. observance of a vow.

व्रति vratáti (sts. î), f. creeper.

वतदान vrata-dâna, n. imposition of a vow; -dhara, a. practising a vow (only -o); -dharana, n. fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (g., -); (á)-pati, m. lord of religious rites (Agni; V.); -pã, α. guarding the sacred law (V.); -parana, n. conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -pradâna, n. imposition of a fast; -bhanga, m. breach of a vow; -bhrit, a. bearing the sacred law or rite (Agni); -ruki, a. delighting in vows etc., religious; -lopa, m. breach of a vow; -lopana, n. id.; (a)-vat, a. fulfilling or practising a vow; -sayya-griha, n. sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -sampâdana, n. fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -stha, a. practising a vow etc.; -sthita, pp. id.; -snata, pp. having completed one's vows (but not Vedic study): -ka, a. id.; -snana, n. completion of one's vows; -hâni, f. neglect of vows ; - âdesa, m. imposition of a vow, esp. of the first vow of the Brahmakarin; -adesana, n. initiation into a vow: -visarga, m. pl. initiation into and completion of a vow.

त्रीतन् vrat-in, a. engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -o, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

become soft, give way (RI'.1). VRAD, त्रन्दू VRAND, Â. vradate,

ब्रान्ट्न vrand-in, a. growing slack (RV.2).

VRASK [present base extension of vrik], VI. P. vriska, en down, hew off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (tree); pr. vriskyate: pp. vrikná, cut down, fell-d, cleft. â, sever from, set at variance with (d., lc.; V.). vi, hew in pieces (V., P.).

স্থাৰ vrásk-ana, a. cutting down; suitable for cutting down; n. cutting down, hewing in pieces; incision (in a tree); m. resin obtained from incisions in trees.

AT vra, f. host, troop (RV.).

त्रात vrata, m. assemblage, troop : association, guild; swarm (of bees); host, multitude. grant gang; member of an extra-Brahm at cal association, outcast: â, f. outcast woman; (a)-tâ, f. living as a Vrâtya; -stoma, m. (± kratu) kind oj ekâha sacrifice.

TE VRÂDH, only vrádnanta and pr. pt. vrádnat, wax mightily: pr. pt. mighty (RV.).

त्रिम् vris, f. finger (RV.1).

সাঁহ VRÎD, I. Â. vrîda, be ashamed: pp. vridita, ashamed, abashed.

ब्रोड vrîd-a, m., â, f. (more common) shame, bashfulness: $(\hat{\mathbf{a}})$ -vat, α . ashamed, abashed.

त्रीहि vrîhí, m. rice: pl. grains of rice: (i)-mat, a. mixed with rice; growing rice (field); -máya, a. made of rice.

त्रीहिन vrîh-in, a. growing rice (field).

बुड् VRUD, only pp. vrudita, sunk; strayed (in a forest).

VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, only with abhi, gd. -vlagyá (RV.3).

al VLÎ, IX. P. vlînâti, vlinâti, (V.) crush; ps. vliyate, collapse. pra, crush: pp. právlina.

अय sam-yú, a. benevolent, beneficent (V.); prosperous (C.); m. N. of a son of Brihaspati.

. श्यानाक samyu-vaka,m.sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; u anta, a. ending with the formula samyoh.

THE SAMS, I. P. samsa (A. gnly. metr.), recite, sing (esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in retual: V.); praise, extol (V., C.); promise to (d.), wish anything (ac.) to (d.; RV.); announce, report, tell, declare, - to be (2 ac.), say, - who or where any one (ac.) is (C.; ord. mg.); indicate, show, bespeak (C.); announce, prognosticate (C.); ps. sasyate: pp. sasta, recited, sung (V.); praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; samsita, praised, praiseworthy (rare); cs. P. samsaya, cause to recite; announce, foretell. ati, recite beyond (Br.); pass over in reciting (Br.). anu, recite or praise after any one (V.). abhi, accuse, traduce; praise (E., rare); ps. be in bad repute: pp. accused; threatened (cow). â, Â. (rarely P.) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (ac., sts. d., lc., inf., ft.: w. na, have no hope, that, ft. or yadi + pr. or pot.); wish, long for or to (ac., inf.); recite; announce, foretell (P.): pp. acamsita, declared to be (nm.) by (in.); cs. give hope of (lc.; RV.). pra, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (conj.): pp. prasastá, praised, extolled, for (lc.); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. vi, recite (RV.); divide in reciting (Br.). sam, recite together (V.).

III sams-a, m. (V.) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse: â, f. (C.) praise (rare); announcement (E., rare).

श्रुस्थ sams - atha, m. conversation (rare); -ana, n. recitation; announcement; -anîya, fp. praiseworthy; -itri, m. reciter; -in, a. (-o) reciting; announcing, declaring, showing, telling of, mentioning; foretelling, prognosticating; -tavya, fp to be recited (Br); (sams)-tri, m. reciter (V.); (sams)-ya, fp. to be recited (RV.); praiseworthy (V.).

petent, have power to (inf., ac., d., lc. of rbl. N.); effect; ps. sakyate, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: with inf. = be able to be (=inf. ps., e.y. na sakyante niyantum, cannot be restrained) by (in.); imps be possible: pp. sakta, capable, able, equal to (in., d., g., lc., -°); a match for (g., prati, inf.); sakita, with na, unable to be = ps. inf.); des. siksha, q. v.

help any one (d.; RV.); help to anything (g.; V.). \$\hat{a}_{n}\$ (RV.) id.; invite to (ac.).

श्रक 1. sáka, n. dung (AV., rare).

11 2. saka, m. N. of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians: -kala, m. the Saka era (A.D. 78, founded by Selivehana).

श्वाच sakaka, m. N.

श्वट sakata, m. (rare), n. cart, waggon; n. with pragapatya or robini-, lunar asterism Rohini regarded as a cart; m. n. kind of military array; m. N. of an Arura slain by Vishnu or Krishna: -dasa, m. N.; -sartha, m. train of carts, caravan.

श्वटार sakatâra, m. N. of a monkey ; la, m. N. of the minister of king Nanda.

शकटाविल sakatâvila, m. a kind of aquatic

शकटिका sakat-ikâ, f. little cart, toy-cart; -in, a. possessing a cart; m. owner of a cart; -1, f. cart.

মুক্তৰ sak-an (or -an), n. ordure (only sakna, saknás, and sákabhih). $\lceil (AV.^1).$

nant sakam-bhara, a. bearing ordure

মুক্ত saka-la, m. n. splint, log; fragment, piece, bit; potsherd; spark (- w. krisanu-); half (w. kandra-, half-moon); half of an eggshell: half-verse: â-ni kri, break in pieces, dissipate. [pp. ita. vi, id.

शक्त sakala-ya, den. break in pieces: शक्तीक sakalî-kri, break in pieces; -bhû, go to pieces.

गुक्तवत्सर saka-vatsara, m. year of the Saka era; -varsha, m. n. id.; -sthana, n. N. of a country.

श्रकार sa-kara,m.letters; brother of a king's concubine (a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s).

মুকুৰ sak-uná, m. [strong]bird (esp. of large birds and such as give omens); n. good omen: -gña, a. knowing omens; -gñana, n. know-ledge of omens, augury; -devata, f. deity presiding over a good omen ; -sastra. n. doctrine of omens; -adhish/hâtri, a.f. presiding over good omens (deity).

श्वान sak-uni, m. bird (esp. large); N. of an Asura: N. of a king of Gandhara, son of Subala, and maternal uncle of the Kaurara princes; N. of Asoka's grandfather; i-ka, f. hen-bird; N.; i-vada, m. first song of birds at dawn (Br.).

श्वन sakúnta, m. bird.

शुक्रना sakúntalâ, f. N. of an Apsaras (Br.); N. of a daughter of Visvamitra and Menaka, wife of Dushyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शक्ति sakunti, m. bird.

nat sakura, a. tame, quiet (animal).

ગુન sakulá, m. kind of fish.

মূহার sákrit, n. ordure, excrement (nm., ac., in. sg., °-): -pinda, m. lump of dung.

মুনা sak-ta, pp. able etc.; m. N.

ufa 1. sák-ti, f. ability, capacity, power, strength, skill, to (g., lc., inf., -"); efficacy (of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhava, majesty, utaha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Sira); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination: in. saktya (± atma- or sva-), according to ability; param saktya, with all one's might; saktim ahapayitva, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the utmost.

মূলি 2. sak-tí, f. (RV.) help; bestowal, gift. মূলি 3. sák-ti (or tí), m. (RV., C.) spear.

IT 4. sakti, m. N. of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parasara.

The sakti-kara, a. producing strength;
-kumāra, m. N.; -qūa, a. knowing his
powers; -tas, a. according to ability; -deva,
m. N.; -dvaya-vat, a. possessed of two
powers; -dhara, a. bearing a spear; m. ep.
of Skanda; N.; -dhvaga, m. ep. of Skanda;
-nātha, m. ep. of Siva; -pāni, m. (holding a
spear in his hand), ep. of Skanda; -mat, a.
possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to
(inf., lc. of rbl. x.); provided with a female
energy (god): -tva, n. possession of power;
-moksha, m. loss of power and discharge of
a spear; -yasas, f. N. of a fairy, after whom
the tenth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsāgara
is callel; -rakshita: -ka, m. N. of a prince
of the Kirdtas; -vara, m. N. of a warrior;
-vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sena, m. N. of
a nan; ; -hara, a. depriving of strength.

ম্কাব sak-man, n. (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

IN sak-ya, fp. possible, practicable, capable of being (inf. w. ps. mg.: -m, n. is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number); to be subdued, conquesable; literal, explicit (meaning: opp. indicated or suggested): -pratikara, a. capable of removal, remediable; -ripa, a. probably not to be (inf. w. ps. mg.); -sanka, a. admitting of doubt; -samanta-tâ, f. condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

In sak-rá, a. (V.) mighty, strong (regular ep. of Indra); m. (C.) Indra: (a)-kârmuka, n. rainbow; -kâshthâ, f. east; -ketn, m. Indra's banner; -gopa: -ka, m. cochineal; -kâpa, n. rainbow; -git, m. Indra's vanquisher, ep. of Meghanāda, son of Rdvana; -tva, n. Indra's dignity; -dantin, m. Indra's elephant, Airâvata; -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -dhanus, n. rainbow; -pâta, m. lowering of Indra's fig.; -pura, n., î, f. Indra's city; -bânâsana, n. rainbow; -bhaksha, m. (!) hemp; -loka, m. Indra's world.

য়নাযুথ sakra ĝyudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; -asana, n. hemp; -asana, n. Indra's throne.

sák-van, a. (r-i) capable, efficient, skilful; m. (V.) artificer.

NET sak-vara, m. [powerful] bull.

USA (1) sakvarî, f. kind of verses or hymns (pl.); an atikkhandas metre of 7 × 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 × 14 syllables.

NAM sag-má, a. (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (steeds).

SANK, I. (P.) Â. sanka, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (ab.); fear, dread (ac.); distrust, suspect (any one, ac.); hesitate, be in doubt; doubt (ac.); assume, believe, in or of any one (ac.), suppose to be (2 ac.); think, imagine, fancy: sanke, I think, it seems to me (often used paren-

thetically): pp. sankita, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (ab., g., -), anxious about (lc., prati); supposing; assuming (rare); feared (rare); doubted, suspicious; cs. P. sankaya, fill with anxiety about (lc.). atl, seriously suspect (ac.); suspect wrongly (ac.): pp. greatly afraid of (ab.). abhi, distrust, doubt (ac., g.); be anxious: pp. suspected on account of (g.); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (ab.). â, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (pr. pt. nm.); fear, apprehend (ac.); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (2 ac. or nm. + iti); distrust any one (ac.); gd. iti asankya, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (frequent in comm.): pp. feared, apprehended. pari be apprehensive or discount. pari, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect any one (ac.), be sceptical regarding (ac.); believe or suppose to be (2 ac.): pp. apprehensive, mistrustful, of (ab., -); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (in a-); supposed or believed to be (nm. + iti). vi, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (ab.); fear anything (ac.); distrust any one (ac.); have doubts or suspicions about anything (ac.); suspect or believe any one to be or have (2 ac.): anyatha -, misjudge: pp. apprehensive of or regarding (-° or prati).

श्रू नीय sank-aniya, fp. to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (badhakatvena = badhakah); n.imps. one should suppose.

beneficent (C.); m. ep. of Rudra or Siva (V., C.); N., esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Brâhmanism (born 788 A.D.): -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -gaurilsa, m. N. of a temple; -datta, m. N. of a Brâhman; -priyâ, f. Siva's wife; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vrishabha, m. Siva's (white) bull; -siddhi, m. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a Brâhman; -âkârya, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Saivism (died 820 A.D.).

মুক্রবা sańkav-ya, a. serving as a peg (sańku).

(Br., C.), of (ab., -°, sts. lc., prati); C.: suspicion, of (lc.); doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty: -°, doubting; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -°): papasaika na kartavya, you should suspect no evil: -ataikita, pp. overcome with fear and anxiety; -abhiyoga, m. accusation based on mere suspicion; -aspada, n. ground of suspicion; -sprishta, pp. filled with dread.

n and sank-i-tavya, fp-to be distrusted;
- dreaded; - doubted; n. imps. one should
distrust (lc.); -in, a. afraid of, dreading (-°;
ord. mg.); timid or distrustful as (a crew,
-°); supposing, assuming, anticipating; full
of apprehension (service).

stake; arrow, spear; dart (fig. of grief etc.); N: (u)-ka, m. little peg; N:, -karna, a. spike-eared; m. N. of a camel; -pukkha, n. sting of a bee etc.; -mukhi, f. (spike-mouthed), kind of leech.

sank-ya, fp. to be distrusted; - expected or assumed; n. imps. one should fear.

sankhá, m.n. shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an ornament worn on the arm and on the ears of elephants); m. temples, temporal bone; one of Kubera's treasures; N. of a snake demon; N. among others of a lawgiver:

-ka, m. shell, conch; temporal bone; -kakra-pâni, a. holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishnu); -kûda, m. N. of a snake demon.

शुद्धा sankhana, m. N.

sankha-datta, m. N.; -dhma, m. shell-blower; -nakha, m. kind of snail; -pada, m. N. of a son of Munu Svårokisha; -pala, m. N. of a snake demon; -pura, n. N. of a town; -råga, m. N. of a king; -likhita, pp. perfect in its kind, flawless (king, conduct); m. du. Sankha and his brother Likhita (authors of two luw-books); -valaya, m. n. bracelet of shells; -hrada, m. N. of a lake; -antara, n. (space between the temples), forehead.

pearing shells (water): -1, f. mother-of-pearl; a class of women (of which there are four in erotics).

ग्रंग्य sam-gayá, α. (-gáy-î) blessing the household (V.).

પ્રાવ8 sak-ishtha, $spv. [of \sqrt{sak} = 2. sak]$ most helpful (V.).

મુવી sák-î, f. [√1. sak] sg. & pl. might, powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asvins: RV.); favour, grace (V.); skill (V.); Indra's wife (C.): -tirtha, m. N. of a Tirtha; -nara, m. N. of a king; (sákì)-páti, m. lord of might (of Indra on the Asvins; V.); spouse of Saki, Indra (C.): -° with a word meaning earth = lord; -ramana, m. lover of Saki, Indra.

NZ satha, α. deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; m. rogue, cheat; deceitful lover: -dnî, α. wicked-minded, malignant; -buddhi, -mati, α. id.

saná, m. kind of hemp: (a)-tântava,
 a. (î) made of hempen threads; -maya, a.
 (î) hempen; -sûtra, n. hempen cord.

Nes sánda, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

ग्रापिडल sandilá, m. N.

SAT, X. sâtáya-ti, sâtaya-te, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (army); disperse, destroy: pp. sâtita. pra, pluck. vi, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (eye, teeth); dispel.

In satá, (m.) n. (-° a. î) a hundred (sts. pl. for sg.; with g., apposition, or -°); a smaller number °- is either additional (asitisate = 280) or multiplicatire (tri-satam = 300) or the cpd. becomes an ordinal (dvi-sata = 200th); with a numeral in -ka it = so many per cent (paūkakam satam = five per cent); a multiplicative is separated from it in a cpd. by the object counted (katur- arshasatam = 400 years); it is also sts. °- instead of -°.

ITA sata-ka, a. (ikå) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; n. a hundred, century (construed like sata); -kritvas, ad. a hundred times; -koti, I. f. pl. a thousand millions; 2. m. (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (á)-kratu, a. having a hundredfold power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (Br.); m. N. of Indra (C.): - with kshiti-etc., lord of earth, prince, king; -khanda-maya, a. (1) consisting of a hundred rays; -gu, a. possessing a hundred cows; -guna, a. a hundredfold, increased a hundred times, a hundred times stronger, more valuable or efficacious etc.: -m. ad. a hundred times more than (ab.); -gunita, pp. increased a hundredfold, a hundred times longer;

-gunî-bhâva, m. hundredfold increase; -guni-bhû, be multiplied a hundredfold;
-gvin, a. hundredfold (RV.); -ghni, f. of
-han; (a)-kakra, a. hundred-wheeled (RV.); tamé, a. (á, 1) hundredth; -traya, n., î, f. three hundred; -dala, n. lotus flower; -dru (-kâ), -dru, f. N. of a river (=V. sutudri), now Sutlej; -dvåra, a. having a hundred exits (hole); -dhara, m. N. of a king; -dha, ad. a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: with bhû, be divided into a hundred parts consisting of (g.); (a)-dhâra, a. I. having a hundred streams; 2. having a hundred points or edges; m. thunderbolt (C.); -dhriti, m. ep. of Brahman and of Indra; -dhauta, pp. cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; 1.-pattra, n. (°-) a hundred leaves; a hundred vehicles; 2. (á)-pattra, a. having a hundred feathers or leaves (RV.1); m. woodpecker; peacock; m. day-lotus: -yoni, m. ep. of Brahman, - âyata îkshana, a. having long lotus-like eyes; -patha, a. having a hundred paths, very many-sided; m. T. of a Brahmana: -brahmana, n. id.; (á)-pad, a. (-î; strg. base -pâd) hundredtooted; m., -î, f. centipede; (á)-parvan, a. hundred-jointed; (a)-pavitra, a. purifying a hundredfold (RV.1); -pâdaka, m. centipede; -pâla, m. overseer of a hundred (villages, g.); -buddhi, a. hundred-witted; m. N. of a fish; -brâhmana-ghâta-ga, a. (arising from =) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brahmans; -bhangibhn, be varied in a hundred ways; -makha, m. ep. of Indra; (a)-manyu, a. having a hundredfold wrath; m. ep. of Indra (C.):
-kapa, m.n. rainbow; -mayûkha, m. (hundred-rayed) moon; (a)-mana, a. hundredfold (V.); weighing a hundred (Raktikûs, comm.; V.); m. gold object weighing a hundred Manas; m.n. weight (or gift) of a hundred Manas in gold or silver; -mukha, a. having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (fall); (á)-yâtu, m. N.; -yogana-yâyin, a. travelling a hundred Yoganas; -râtra, m. n. festival of a hundred days; -rudriya, a. belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; -rikin, m. pl. designation of the composers of Mand. I. of the Rig-veda; -laksha, n. a hundred lacs; warsha, a. a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; —sarkara, n. sg. hundred globules: -tâ, f. condition of a -; -sás, ad. in a hundred ways, in hundreds (referring to α nm., α c., or in.); a hundred times; (á)-sâkha, α . (â, î) having a hundred branches (also fig.); (a) rada, a. containing, bestowing etc. a hundred autumns (V.); n. period or age of a hundred years (V.); -sringa, a. hundred-peaked : -samkhya, a. numbering a hundred; -sani, a. gaining a hundred; -sahasra, n. sg. pl. a hundred thousand (w. g., app., or -); -så, a. winning a hundred (RV.); -såhasra, $a_n(1)$ amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; -séya, n. hundredfold gain (RV.1); -svin, a. possessing a hundred (RV.1); -hán, a. (-ghni) slaying a hundred (V.): -ghni, f. kind of deadly weapon; -hali, a. possessing a hundred large ploughs; (á)-hima, a. living a hundred winters (V.); -hrada, f. lightning.

naide sata atman, a. possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (RV.); adhira, a. exceeding a hundred; - ananda, m. N.; anika, m. N. of various men; N. of an Asura; 'ayus, a. (-h-a) attaining the age of a hundred years; m. N.; 'aritra, a. hundred-oared (V.).

una sat-ika, a. consisting of or amounting to a hundred; hundredth: -vridehi, a.

winning a hundred at play; -in, a. containing a hundred, hundredfold (RV_{\bullet}) ; possessing a hundred (C_{\bullet}) .

Ng s-at-ri, participial suffix -at (gr.).

श्रोतिक्य sata indriya, a. having a hundred senses (Br.); -îsa, m. chief of a hundred (villages).

भतेकीय sataekîya, a. one of a hundred.

श्रतीति sata'ûti, a. bringing a hundred aids (V.).

भ्रत्य sat-ya, α. consisting of a hundred.

11 3 sát-ru, m. [overthrower: √sat] enemy, rival (V., C.); natural foe, immediately contiguous king (in policy, C.).

N. esp. of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Rama; -m-gaya, a. conquering fees; m. N.; -tas, ad. from an enemy; -tâ, f. enmity, hostility; -tvâ, n. id. (RV. C.); -nandana, a. delighting foes; -paksha, m. side of the enemy; a. taking the enemy's side; -bhata, m. N. of an Asura; -mardana, a. foe-destroying; m. N.; N. of an elephant; -rûpa, a. appearing in the form of an enemy; -vigraha, m. hostile invasion; -samkata, n. danger from foes.

মুব্ৰ satrû-ya, den. only pr. pt. -yát; behaving as a foe, hostile (V.).

I. SAD, only intv. sasad (V.), distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

2. SAD, only pf. sasåda, ft. satsyanti, and pp. sanna, fall off or out. vi ava, fall to pieces (Br.). pari, pp. fallen off or at the side (S.).

মুহ sad-a, m. falling off (in parna-sadá, fall of leaves); produce (of a country; S.).

श्रुनकेस् sana-kais, in. pl. ad. (dim. of sanais) gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

মূৰি sani, m. planet Saturn (son of the sun):
-vara, m. Saturday.

भूनेभाव sanair-bhâva, m. gradualness : ow. pr. pt. = gradually,

ग्रनेश्वर sanais-kara, a. moving slowly; m. planet Saturn (son of the sun).

श्रुनेस् sánais (RV., aís, SB.), in. pl. sts. repeated, ad. = sanakais.

মূন্ব sám-tanu, a. wholesome for the body; m. N. (RV., Br., C.): -tantigs, m. son of Samtanu, pat. of Bhishma.

श्रांतम sám-tama, spv. most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (V., P.).

vialla sám-tâti, a. beneficent (V.); f. pl. benefits (RV.): î-ya, n. N. of RV. VII, 35.

म्बिन santi-vá, a. peaceable, kind (AV.1).

भूत san-na, pp. \sqrt{sad} ; n. falling off (S.).

म्नोदेवी sam-no-devî, f. designation of RV. X, ix, 4 (AV. I, vi, 1).

SAP, I. sápa, curse (ac., galy. P.); scold, abuse, revile (ac.; P.Â.); Â. (P. metr.) (curse oneself—) swear, promise with an oath, vow (to, d., by, in.); Â. conjure any one (ac., d.; E.): w. yadi, (curse oneself if—) swear that not; ânritam—, swear a false oath (RV., Â.); sapatham or sapathân—, utter an execration; swear an oath: pp. saptâ, cursed; conjured (E.); sapita, cursed; saptavân,—finite vb. (he) cursed; cs. sâpaya, P. conjure, exorcise (V.); cause to swear, by (in.); pp. sâpita, caused to swear by (in.);

conjured, besought, by (-o); made responsible for (-o). abhi, curse: pp. cursed; reviled; accused; cs. conjure any one (ac.). sam, curse any one (P.): pp. cursed.

NY s-a-p, suffix a of the present base (gr.).

nuv sap-atha, m. curse, imprecation; oath: ordeal (rare): -karana, n. taking an oath; -purvakam, ad. with oaths; - uttaram, ad. id.

NA sap-tá, pp.; n. curse; oath.

Nu saphá, m. (V.) hoof; eighth (because of the divided hoofs of the cow: cp. pada); claw (rare); wooden book for lifting a pot from the fire (Br.): (á)-kyuta, pp. tossed up by the hoofs (dust, RV.).

IN saphara, m., î, f. (-° a. f. à) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (Cyprinus Sophore); a large fish of prey (very rare).

श्रफरि saphari, small fish.

Autor sapharuka, m. small box.

ग्राफवत् saphá-vat, a. having hoofs (RV.).

Net sabara, m. pl. N. of a savage tribe in the Deccan (Br., S.); sg. Sabara man, i, f. Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (C., = kirâta, pulinda, bhilla); m. N.: -ka, m. savage; -svâmin, m. N. of an author.

যুবৰ sabála, a. spotted, brindled, variegated (F., C.); mixed, provided, or filled with (-°, C.): -tå, f., -tva, n. mixture.

श्रवितsabal-ita,pp.den.variegated;-i-man, m. variegated appearance; -i-kri, variegate. श्रवती sabalf, f. cow of plenty (nm. ide or -s; V.).

Tes sabda, m. sound; voice, tone, note; noise; word; C.: word-ending, suffix (gr., rare); name, appellation, title; verbalanthority (as a pramāna or source of knowledge, phil.): -m kri, utter a sound, cry. aloud; sabdena, by word, expressly.

weaning of sound; -kalpa-druma, m. T. of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; -kara, a. uttering sounds; -kosa, m. treasury of words, dictionary; -tva, n. nature of sound; -pati, m. ruler in name only, nominal lord; -patin, a. hitting (an unseen object) by its sound (arrow); -brahman, n. Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; -bhâg, a. bearing the title of (-); -maya, a. (1) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (-); -mâtra, n. mere sound.

য়াৰ্থ sabda-ya, den. give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; ps. sabdyate, be called or named: pp. sabdita, invoked (deily); named. abbi, discuss, mention; designate, name.

शब्द रूप sabda-rûpa, n. nature of a sound; peculiar sound; form of a word (yr.); -vat, a. sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; -vidya, f. science of sounds, grammar: - upâdhyâya, m. teacher of grammar; -virodha, m. contradiction in words (not sense), seeming contradiction; -vedhin, a. shooting or hitting by sound (without seeing the mark); -sakti, f. force or meaning of a word; -sasana, n. doctrine of sounds, grammar : -vid, a. knowing grammar ; -sastra, n. grammar; -seaha, a. of which the name only remains; having only the title of - left (-0); -sleshs, m. verbal equivoque, pun; -samgia, a bearing the name of (--samgña, f. technical grammatical term; -sphota, m. crackling (of fire); -hîna, (pp.) n. unsanctioned use of a word.

aid aloud; -âdambara, m. verbosity; -âdimat, a. possessed of sound etc.; -anurâpa, a. corresponding with one's voice; -anurâpa, a. doctrine of words, grammar; -anusâra, m. following a sound; in. in the direction of the sound (look).

शुद्धापय sabdâ-paya, den. call to one; name; ps. be called (Pr.). [bray.

शब्दाय sabdâ-ya, den. Â. sound; cry, yell,

प्रदार्शिव sabda arnava, m. ocean of words, T. of a dictionary; -artha, m. sound and meaning (du.); nature or meaning of sounds; meaning of a word; -alamkara, m. verbal ornament (such as alliteration etc.).

श्रदित sabdita, pp. of sabdaya; n. cry.

vam (V.), IV. P. samyati (V., rare), toil, labour, be active (esp. in worship); prepare; pf. pt. sasam-ana, toiling, zealous, working (esp. for the gods); pp. samitá.

2. SAM, IV. P. (Â. metr.) sămya, be calm, quiet, or tranquil; be satisfied; be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished: pp. anta, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (in augury); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out : santam papam, (etc. rep.) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; .antam (alone), id.; so help me God! dhik papam, heaven forbid; sante pitari, after his father's death; cs. samaya, P. appease, calm, allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (fire); overcome, subdue, conquer ; destroy, slay ; intv. samsamiti, completely extinguish. ava, pp. extinguished. upa, P. (Å. rare) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: pp. upasanta, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; cs. calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease. abhi upa, pp. appeased. vi upa, grow calm; be allayed, cease. ni, pp. customary; cs. calm; cool. pari, cs. cause to cease. pra, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: pp. prasanta, grown calm, tranquil; careless (rare); auspicious (in augury); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; cs. (sts. sâm-) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy: pp. prasamita, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (foe). sam, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease: pp. completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; cs. allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

3. SAM, IX. A. only samnishe, samnithas, injure (any one; V.).

4. SAM, X.P. -samaya, E. -samaya, ni, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that -is or was (pred. ac.); od. ni-samya, ni-samayya, ni-samya (E., P.); ps. -samyate. abhi-ni, id.; gd. -samya. sam-ni, hear, come to know.

I sám, indecl. auspiciously (V.); N. blessing, welfare, prosperity (with d., g.).

III 1. sám-a, a. tame, domestic (RV.).

2. sam-a, m. (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (sardham); apathy (rare); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction: -m kri, show calmness, calm one-self, be tranquil: -gir, f. tranquillizing word; -pradhama, a. devoted to calmness.

NHT sam-ana, a. (1) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; n. tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: 1-ya, a. soothing; n. sedative; -ayitri, m. alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

144 samala, n. taint, blemish; fault, harm: -grihîta, pp. affected with a taint (Br.).

श्रमवत् sama-vat, a. calm; peaceable.

भ्रमागास samâgâsa, N. of a locality.

भूमाङ samânga, id.

श्रमाय 1. samâ-yá, den. Â. be active, exert oneself (RV., rare).

भूमाय 2. samâ-ya, P. strive after mental calm (U.); Â. (-yá) set at rest, kill (V.).

श्रमाला samâlâ, f. N. of a locality.

श्रम sam-i, n. effort, toil, work (RV.).

N[AR] sam-ite, pp. √1. sam & cs. √2. sam;
-i-trl, m. 1. carver of the slaughtered victim,
preparer, dresser (V.); slaughterer (E.); 2.
preserver of mental calm; -in, a. tranquil,
pacific.

भूमी 1. sam-î, f. effort, toil, labour (V.).

and 2. sam-1, f. N. of a tree (Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa Suma), from the wood of which the Aranis or fire-sticks were made [perk. fr. √1. s.m., work, owing to the friction required in producing fire]: (1)-taru, m.,-vriksha, m.,-latâ, f. the Sami-tree (C.);
-garbhá, a. growing or contained in the Sami; m.religious fig-tree (v. asvattha); fire;
-máya, a. (1) consisting or made of Sami

शुम्पाताल sampâ-tála, incorr. for samyâ-.

মুৰ্জ samba, m. a weapon of Indra (= vagra, comm.; RV.¹).

NAST sambara, m. N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (V., C.); N. of a foe of the god of love (E., C.); kind of deer; N. of a king (v. r. sambarana and samvarana); N. of a juggler (for -siddhi; Pr.); n. magic (C.).

I sambarana, m. N. of a king (incorr. for samvarana).

god of love; -ripu, m. id.; -vritra-han, m. ep. of Indra; -siddhi, m. N. of a juggler (Pr.); -hatya, n. slaying of Sambara (V.); -han, m. ep. of Indra.

शुन्द द sambala, n. provisions for a journey.

মূৰিৰ samb-in, m. rower, boatman (AV.). মূৰ sambu, m. N.: -ka, m. N. of a Súdra.

N. of a pious Sadra slain by Rama.

Name sambhala, m. N. of a locality; î, f. procuress: -ya, a. belonging or relating to a procuress.

Ty sam-bhú (or ú), a. beneficent, benevolent (V.); m. (C.) N. of Siva: -kântâ, f. Siva's wife, Gaurl; -rahasya, n. T. of a work; -vardhana, m. N.

 $\mathbf{XH} \text{ sambhű, } a. = \text{sambhú.} \quad [\text{wedge } (V.).$

शुस्था sámyâ, f. stick, wooden pin, peg, शुस्थाताच samyâ-tâla, m. kind of cymbal.

NU say-a, a. (-o with a word in ic. case or sense or sis. ad.) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; m. (rare) sleep; couch; hand

Rev.).

श्यधे say-á-dhyai, d. inf. √sî (RV.).

na sáy-ana, a. resting, sleeping (very rare); n. bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -griha, n., -bhimi, f. sleeping chamber; -vāsas, n. sleeping garment; -sakhi, f. female bedfellow (of a woman); -âvāsa, m. sleeping chamber.

भ्रयनोहा sayanî-kri, turn into a couch.

श्वनीय sayan-îya, a. suitable for lying or sleeping on; fp. n. one should lie down or sleep; n. bed, couch: -ka, n. id.; -griha, n., -vâsa, m. bed-chamber.

भ्या say-ã, f. $\lceil \sqrt{s} \rceil$ couch $(RV.^1)$.

श्यान say-âna, pr. pt. √sî.

श्याका saya abga, n. lotus-like hand.

भ्यानु say-âlu, a. sleeping, indulging in sleep.

ম্বির say-i-ta, pp. \sqrt{s} ; n.* place where anyone has lain or slept; -itavya, fp. n. one should lie, rest, or sleep: mayâ hutavahe -, I must throw myself into the fire.

મું say-ú, a. lying, resting (RV.); m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins (RV.).

भ्रये say-e, V = sete, 3 sg. pr. of \sqrt{s} î.

New say-ya, f. [\six: to be lain on] couch. bed (ord. mm.); lying, resting, sleeping: -griha, n. bed-chamber; -palaka, m. guardian of a (royal) bed: -tva, n. office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -avasa-vesman, n., -vesman, n. bed-chamber; -asana-bhoga, m. nl. lying down, sitting, or eating; -ut-thayam, ad. on rising from one's couch, early in the morning; -utsanga, m. surface of a couch.

N I. sar-å, m. [destroyer: √sri] V., C.: reed (sp. Saccharum Sara used for arrows); arrow; N. (RV.); N. of an Asura (E.).

2. sar-a, n. [prob. = sara, fluid], water (rare); 3. sour cream (rare).

N(4n) sara-ketu, m. N.: -kshepa, m. arrowshot (distance); -gokara, m. range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

現(電東 sarak-kandra, m. autumnal moon (parinata-, full -); -kandrikâ, f. autumn moonlight (parinata-, a. f. having autumnal full-moonlight); -khâli, m. autumnal rice (sâli).

ম্বেশ্ব sara-ganman, m. (born among reeds), ep. of Kârttikeya; -gâla, n. multitude of arrows: -maya, α. consisting of a cloud of arrows.

श्राच्योत्ना sarag-gyotsnâ, f. autumnal moonlight. [collapse.

NULL I. sar-ana, $n.[\sqrt{sri}]$ falling to pieces,

yuarding (V., E.): m. (C.) N. of a poet; n. shelter, hut, habitation (V., C.); protection, refuge (C.): -°, refuge with or for: -m gam, 1, yâ, etc. go to (ac.) for protection, seek refuge with (ac., rarely g.).

ntection, seeking refuge; m. suppliant for shelter, refugee: -ghataka, -hantri, m. slayer of suppliants for protection, -ta, f. supplication for protection; -arthin, a. seeking shelter or refuge. [(ac.).

श्रुर्णोक्न saranî-kri, seek the protection of

shelter, protection, or help to $(g., -^{\circ})$; seeking refuge, with $(-^{\circ}; rare)$.

u(तल्प sara-talpa, m. couch formed of arrows.

ম্বেন্র sarat-kâlà, m. autumnal season;
-padma, n. autumnal lotus; -samaya, m.
autumnal season.
['winters').

श्र्रं sarád, f. autumn: pl. = years (like

श्रदा sarad-â, f. N.

श्रद्भुधर् sarad-ambudhara,m. autumnal cloud. [autumnal.

্রান্ত্রের saradi-ga, a. produced in autumn,

ম্ব্র sarad-ghana, m. autumnal cloud;
-dhima-ruki, m. autumnal moon; -vadhû,
f. autumn as a woman.

ગાંધ sara-dhi, m. arrow-case, quiver; -nikara, m. shower of arrows.

श्रक्षेघ saran-megha, m. autumnal cloud : -vat, ad. like clouds in autumn.

ITH sara-bhá, m. kind of deer (V.); a fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; C.); N.

श्रासक sara-bhanga, m. N. of a Rishi.

श्रानना sarabha ânanâ, f. N. of a sor-

nthe sara-bheda, m. arrow-wound and failure of cream; -vana, n. thicket of reeds:
-bhava, a. born in a thicket of reeds (god,
-Kârttikeya), -udbhava, m. ep. of Kârttikeya; -varsha, n. I. shower of arrows; 2.
shower of water, rain (pl.); -varshin, a. discharging water; -vega, m. (arrow-swift),
N. of a steed.

ম্বার sarav-ya, n. [fr. saru] target, aim:
-tâ, f. condition of a target; -vyadha, a:
hitting a mark.

श्राच्या saravya-ya, den. P. make a mark of. ati, take steady aim at.

श्रद्या saravyã, f. arrow-shot (V.).

श्राचाय saravyâ-ya, den. A. form the aim. श्राचीकरण saravyî-karana, n. making one's aim.

श्रायन sara-sayana, n. couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -sayya, f.id.

If f sar-as, f is f in layer of ashes f in layer of f in layer of ashes f in layer of ashes f in layer of ashes f i

श्र्सात्क sarasât-kri, hit with an arrow.

श्रुक्त sara-stamba, m. thicket of reeds.

श्राय sarâ-ya, den. Â. become or represent

श्रादि sarâri, f. kind of heron.

III sar-aru, a. noxious, injurious.

dish, plate; flat dish-cover; a measure of corn (= 2 prasthas): -km, -a. (iki) plate; -sampata, m. appearance of dishes: e vritte, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.

श्रावती sarâ-vat-î, f. N. of a river; N. of a town.

भ्राम्नि sara asani, m. f. thunderbolt of an

श्राशि sarâ-sari, ad. arrow against arrow.

archery. discharging arrows), bow: -dhara, m. archer; -wid, a. skilled in archery.

श्रीसार sara saara, m. shower of arrows.

√3. sri] V.: frame: pl. bones (V.); V., C.: body; C.: solid body (rare); one's person.

atita sarîra-ka, n. (-º a. f. ikâ) a wretched tiny body; the wretched body; body (metr. for sarira); -kartri, m., -krit, m. father; -karshana, n. emaciation of the body; -grahana, n. assumption of a bodily form ga, a. produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; m. offspring, son; god of love; -ganman, a.id.; -tulya, a. (equal to=) dear as one's own body; -tyaga, m. abandonment of the body, renunciation of life; -danda, m. corporal punishment; -dhatu, m. chief constituent of the body (flesh, blood etc.); -dhrik, m. corporeal being; -nipata, m. collapse of the body, falling down dead; -nyâsa, m. casting off the body, death; -pata, m. collapse of the body, death; -pida, f. bodily suffering; -prabhava, m. begetter, father; -baddha, pp. confined in a body, incarnate; -bandha, m. fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: in. bodily (disappear); -bhag, m. embodied being; -bheda, m. collapse of the body, death; -yashti, f. slender body, slim figure; -yatra, f. sustenance of the body; -yoga-ga, a. produced from bodily contact; -vat, a. provided with a body; substantial; m. embodied being; -vimokshana, n. liberation from the body, death; -vritta, pp. careful of his body or life; -writti, f. maintenance of the body, support of life; -vaikalya, n. indisposition of body, distemper; -susrûshâ, f. personal attendance ; -soshana, n. mortification of the body; -samdhi, m. joint of the body; -sada, m. bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -stha, a. existing in the body; -sthiti, f. maintenance of the body.

nta, m. hairs on the body; -anta-kara, a. making an end of or destroying the body; -abhyadhika, a. dearer than one's own person; -ardha, m. half of the body; -avayava, m. part of the body, member, limb; -avayava, n. shield.

ntile sarîr-in, a. possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having — as a body (_o^o); m. thing endowed with a body (of trees etc., rare), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.

श्राचिम् sarîrî-bhû, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [(V.)-

श्रुक् sár-u, f., rarely m. missile, dart, arrow

श्रीगृहीत saro-grinita, pp. covered with a skin or film (Br.).

श्राच saraogha, m. shower of arrows (pl.).

pebble, small stone (rare); grit, gravel, ground sugar (E. metr. for â, rare): å, f. (pl.) gravel (V., C.); ground sugar (C.): -harshin, a.carrying along gravel; -varshin, a.raining gravel.

श्रकेराच sarkarâ-la, a. wafting coarse sand (wind); ila, a. gritty, gravelly.

The sardh-a, 1. a. [\sridh] defiant, bold (RV.); 2: m. host (esp. of the Maruts: RV.).

मधेत sárdh-at, V. pr. pt. [√sridh] bold, defiant, mocking.

प्रार्थेन sardh-ana, n. farting.

nan, n. [√3. sri] shelter, protection (V.); refuge, safety (C., rare); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (C.); frequent at the end of sames of Brahmans (as varman, of Kshatriyus).

ग्रमेंच sarma-ya, den., only pr. pt. -yat, protecting (BV.1). श्रमंबत् saima-vat, a. containing the word sarman (name).

ম্মিস্তা sarm-ishthâ. f. spr. (of sarman: N. of a daughter of Vrishaparran and wife of Yayati.

श्र्यं sar-ya, m. [fr. sara] arrow (RV.).

New Year, saryana-vat, m. (reedy) pond (R.V., rare), fig. of Soma-vat according to comm. N. of a lake or district in Kurukshetra, RV.).

स्था sar-ya, f. (RV.) cane, shaft, arrow: pl. wicker-work of the Soma sieve.

भ्यात saryâta, m. N. of a Rishi (V.).

स्याति saryati, m. N. of a king, son of Manu Vaivasvata.

Na sarvá, m. [fr. saru] N. of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with Bhara and other names of Rudra-Siva (V.); N. of Siva (C.).

ম্বিট sarva-ta, m. N.; -datta, m. N. of a teacher; -patnî, f. wife of Sarva, Parvati; -parvata, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa: -vâsinî, f. ep. of Durgâ.

Tail sarvarî, f. [of sarvara, variegated], motley steeds of the Maruts (pl.; EV.); star-spangled night (Br. rare, C. common):

_isa, m. lord of night, moon.

ग्रंविदर्भन् sarva-varman, m. N.; -akala, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa.

भ्रवाणी sarv-anî, f. Siva's wife.

श्रविलक sarv-ila-ka, m. N.

SAL, I. P. -sala. ud, uk-khalati (finite verb, occurs only once), rise up: pr. pt. ukkhalat, springing up, rising; pp. ukkhalita, sprung up, risen. praud, pr. pt. springing up, spirting (blood).

uill of a porcupine, only - w. numerals (V.).

New sala-bha, m. grasshopper, locust; perhaps also night-moth: -ta, f., -tva, n. condition of a grasshopper.

ম্ভানাথ salabhā-ya, den. act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (=certain death).

New sala-la, n. quill of a porcupine; also boar's bristle (!): 1, id. used in the ceremony of parting the haw and for applying collyrium (V.).

Note: salāka, m.², ārā, f. small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (of a cage or window), rib (of an umbrella), pencil (for applying collyrium); finger, toe (rare); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.

म्बाटु salâtu, m. m unripe fruit ; a. unripe (fruit; rare).

भ्राचातुर salatura, N. of Panini's birthplace.

salka, m. n. chip, shaving (V.); fish-scale (C.).

মূद्ध जिन salkal-in, a. having soales, scaly.

Hen salkî, incorr. for kalkî.

श्राच्य salpa : •क -ka, incorr. for salya : -ka.

nala salmalí, m. a tree (Salmalia malabarica; V.).

Hell sal-ya, m.n. point of an arrow or spear; thorn, sting, dart (fig.); m. N. of a king of Madra, uncle of Yudhishthira; N. of a king; n. iscorr. for saitya. new sálya-ka, m. porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -kartri, m. arrow-maker; -kartri, m. surgeon; -krinta, m. id.; -vat, a. having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -hartri, m. surgeon.

মূলক salla-ka, m. [for salya-ka] porcupine: î, f. id.; incense tree (Boswellia thurifera).

য়ৰ SAV, v. সু 2. SÛ.

III sáv-a, m.n. [\(\sigma \). sú] corpse: -karman, n. burial; -mandira, n. burial-place; -rû-pa, n. kind of animal (S.); -sata-maya, a. covered with a hundred corpses; -sayana, n. burial-place; -sibikâ, f. bier; -siras, n. skull.

श्वर savara, ॰ल la, v. श्वर sabara, ॰ल la.

श्रवस sáv-as, $n. [\sqrt{1}. sû]$ might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.): in.-â, mightily.

શુવનાન savas-âná, $pt.(\sqrt{1.sû})$ exceedingly mighty (V.).

श्वसिन् savas-in, a. id. (RV.).

श्वाधि savaagni, m. funeral fire (Br.);

If $\exists S$ sav-ish tha, $spv.[\sqrt{1.S}]$ most mighty or heroic (V.); (sav)-ira, a. mighty (RV.).

SAS, I. P. sasa, leap, bound (very rare). ud, pp. ukkhasita, leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

III sasa, m. [for original sasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks in the moon are supposed to resemble): -ka, m. (little) hare (C.): -vishana, n. horn of a hare—an impossibility; -sisu, m. young of a hare.

noon; -pada, n. hare's track (easily got over);
-bhrit, m. (hare-bearer), moon.

श्राय sas-ayá, a. [cp. sasvat] ever-flowing, unfailing (RV.).

য়াব্যার্থক্ত্রির-lakshman,m.(hare-marked), moon; -lâākhana, m.id.; -vishāna,n.hare's horn (an impossibility); -sringa, n. id.

N:: -kula, n. lunar race: -bhûshana, n. ornament of the -; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mukuta, m. (having the moon as a diadem), N. of Siva; -lekhâ, f. moon-streak, crescent; -vat-î, f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambaka of the Kathûsaritadgara is called); -vadanâ, f. moon-faced woman; -ardna, m. half-moon: -mukha, a. having a head shaped like a half-moon (arrow), -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva. [hare (moon)

THIS sassankita, pp. marked with a TRANT sasi-kalâ, f. digit of the moon, crescent; moon; N.; -khanda, m. or n. crescent; m. N. of a fairy: -pada, m. N. of a fairy: -ga, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -tegas, m. N. of a fairy: -divkara, m. du. moon and sun.

श्रीम् sas-in, m. (containing a hare), moon;

Itly sasi-putra, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -prabha, f. N.; -bhrit, m. moon-bearer, ep. of Siya; -maxi, m. moon-stone; -maxdala, n. disc of the moon; -maya, a connected with the moon; -multi, f. moon-faced woman; -manli, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siya; -rekha, f. (moon-streak), N.; -lekha, f. crescent; N. of an Apsaras; N.; -vamas, m. lunar race: -ga, a. sprung from the -; -sikha-maxi, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siya; -rekhara, m. id.

गुगीयस sás-îyas, cpv. (of sasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

ANTH sasifsa, m. ep. of Siva: -sisu, m. son of Siva, Skanda.

**Ed sás-v-at, a. [old pr. pt.] (sásvat-î or -î) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (E.V.); frequent, numerous (E.V.); all, every (V.); a. ad. repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V., C.); forthwith, at once (Br. gnly. with ha; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.): sásvat - sásvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); sásvat purá, from immemorial time (EV.): -tamá, spv. very frequent, everlasting (E.V.): -m, ad. again after innumerable times, once more (EV.).

श्या sasva-dhã, ad. ever again, for ever श्वाल sashkuli (or î), f. auditory passage,

orifice of the ear; kind of pastry.

**Tell* sáshpa, n. young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; n.(?) loss of presence of mind:
-bhug, -bhogana, m. grass-eater; -âda, a.
graminivorous.

[green.

भूष्पीद्धा sashpî-kri, turn into grass, colour

SAS, I. sása (Br., S., C.), II. P. sasti (RV.2), sásti (VS., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare): pp. sasta, cut down (very rare). api, in api-sassa, cutting off (Br.). vi, cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

ग्रसन sás-ana, n. slaughtering $(RV.^2)$; $(sás)-\hat{a}, f. id. (R.V.^1)$.

1 sas-tá, I. pp. √sams; n. praise; -ta, 2. pp. cut down (√sas); -ta, 3. pp. (√sâs) punished (E., rare); -ta, 4. n. kind of belt.

The sas-ti, f. [$\sqrt{\text{sams}}$] praise $(RV.^2)$; praise $(RV.^1)$; (sas)-tri, m. dissecter (V.).

N ← I.sas-trá, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grahas in the Soma libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

1143 2. sás-tra, n. [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C.: arrow (rare); sword=war.

ग्रस्तकर्मम् sastra-karman, n. surgical operaation; -kali, m. duel with swords; -kopa, m. raging of the sword or war; -graha, m. taking to the sword, combat; -grahaka, a. bearing arms, armed; -ghata, m. stroke of the sword; -devata, f. goddess of war (only pl.); -dharana, n. bearing of the sword; -nidhana, a. dying by the sword; -nir-yana, a. id.; -nyasa, m. laying down of arms, abstention from war; -pani, α. holding a sword in one's hand; -panin, a. id. (metr.); -pâta, m. cut with a knife; -prahâra, m. sword-cut; -bhrit, a. bearing arms, armed; m. warrior; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vihita, pp. inflicted with a weapon; -vritti, a. living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -vrana-maya, a. consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -siksha, f. skill with the sword; -sampata, m. discharge of missiles, conflict; -hata, pp. slain with the sword.

Name asstraggiva, a. (1) living by the sword; m. warrior; -anta, a. dying by the sword; -ayudha, a. using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -avapata, m. injury by a weapon; a-sastri, ad. sword against sword; -astra-bhrit, a. bearing sword and missile: -tva, n. performance of military duty.

मस्त्रिका sastr-ika, f. knife, dagger; -1, f. id.

श्रास्त्रन sastr-in, a. 1. reciting a Sastra; 2. armed with a sword etc.

भ्रस्तोपजीवन sastra upagîvin, m. professional soldier.

New sas-man, n. [\sqrt{sams}] invocation, praise (RV^{\cdot}) ; (sas)-ya, fp. [\sqrt{sams}] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

new sasya, incorr. for sasya.

1. SÂ, III. (RV.) sisâ, sisî (2 impv. sisîhi & sâdhi), grant, bestow; present, regale, with (in.): pp. sitâ. â, cause to partake of or enjoy (lc.). ni, present, offer; regale; strew, spread out.

2. SÄ, III. síså, sísî (V.), IV. P.:-syati (C., very rare): pr. pt.-syâna (S., very rare), sharpen, Â. - one's (weapons etc.): pp. sâta, (C.) sharpened, sharp; thin; sitâ, (EV., C.) sharpened, sharp. ni, sharpen, Â. sharpen for oneself: pp.-sâta, (C.) sharp; thin; (ni)-sita, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (d.; RV.). nis, pr. pt. nih syâna, sharpening one's (sword; Br.). sam, (V.) sharpen, A. - one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate, prepare for (d.): pp. sâmsita, sharpened (Br.); sharp (speech; E.); prepared, determined resolved on (lc.; of persons; V., C.); prepared, equipped (of things; V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (row etc.; C.).

भांवत्य sâmvat-ya, m. [fr. samvat] N. of a teacher.

মাম্ব samsapa, a. derived from or made of the Simsapa (Dalbergia Sissoo, a large and beautiful tree).

ITA I. sak-a, $m. [\sqrt{2. \text{sak}}] \text{ help, aid } (RV.^1);$ a. £, helpful, m. helper (RV.).

মাৰ 2. såka, n. potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; m.N. of a tree (Tectona grandis).

NTA3.sāka, a.relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; m. n. (sc. samvatsara) Sāka year (78 4.D.); era: -kāla, m. Sāka era.

ग्राकटायन såkatåyana, m. pat. (fr. Sakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yaska and Panini.

भाकिटिक sakat-ika, m. (fr. sakata) carter.

शाकपाणिव * saka-parthiva, m. vegetableloving king (stock example in gr. of a madhyama-pada-lopin opd.);.-pindî, f. ball of vegetables.

भाकपुणि sakapûni, m. pat. (fr. sakapûni) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yûska etc.

মাৰ্কশৰ sâka-bhaksha, a. vegetarian : -tâ, f. vegetarianism ; -rasa, m. edible vegetable juice : î-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

NING såkalá, a. relating or belonging to, derived from, the Såkalas or followers of Såkalya; m. n. (=sákala) chip, piece (Br., S.); m. followers or school of Såkalya (pl.); kind of serpent (Br.); n. text, manual, ritual etc. of Såkalya; N. of a town in Madra: -homiya, a. belonging to the sacrifices according to the Såkalas (verses).

Times sakal-ya, m. pat. (fr. sakala) N. of a celebrated Vedio teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pada text of the Rig-reda is attributed. [garden; i-ka, f. id.

श्वाचार saka-vata, m.: -ka, m. vegetable श्वाचारी sakar-î, f. (sc. bhasha) dialect in which s is pronounced instead of sh or s, language of the Sakaras, Sakas etc.

- भाकाभून sâkaasana, a. feeding or living on vegetables; -âhâra, a. id.
- शाकिन sâk-in, a. (once säkin) mighty, succouring, helpful (V.); -iná, a. (RV.¹) id.
- भाकिनी sakinî, f. kind of female demon:
 -tva, n. condition of a Sakinî.
- Tigo sakuna, a. (i) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (sakuna); m. birdcatcher; n. augury: 1-ka, m. bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (U., rare).
- शाकुनेय sakuneya, a. composed by Sakuni.
- शाकुलां såkuntal-a, m. son of Sakuntalå, met. of Bharata; n. story of Sakuntalå; T. of a well-known play by Kalidasa.
- NTM sakta, a. belonging or relating to, derived from, the Saktis of Siva; m. teacher (RV.1); worshipper of the Saktis of Siva (C.).
- शातीक saktî-ka, m. [fr. sakti] spearman, lancer.
- শাস্ত sâktyá, m.pat. (fr. sakti) of Gaurivîti.
- য়াকাৰ sāk-man, n. help, aid (RV.1). য়াকা sāk-ya, m. [pat. fr. saka] N. of a
- warrior tribe in Kapilavastu, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born: -pala, m. N. of a king; -putriya, m. Buddhistic monk; -bhikshu, m. Buddhistic mendicant: -ki, f. Buddhistic mendicant nun; -muni, m. Ascetic of the Sākyas, ep. of Buddha; -sāsana, n. religion of Buddha; -simha, m. Lion of the Sākyas, ep. of Buddha;
- NIM såkra, a. (1) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra: 1, f. ep. of Durgå (=Indranl); 1-ya, a. id.; with dis, f. east.
- Wish såkvará, a. mighty (V.); belonging etc. to the Såman Såkvara or to the Sakvart verses (V.); m. draught ox, bull (C.); n. kind of ceremony (S.); N. of one of the six chief Såmans (based on the Sakvari verses).
- ITE sâkha, m. a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).
- area: säkhå, f. (-° a. å, i) branch (V., C.); extremity, limb, arm (C., rare); finger (V., very rare); species, subdivision (C., rare); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (C.).
- **Jisi** såkhå anga, n. limb of the body;
 åda, a. branch-eating; m. branch-eater (a class of animals such as goats or elephants);
 -nagara, n. suburb; antara, n. another
 Vedic school: -1-ya, a. belonging to -; -pasu, m. victim tied to a branch (instead of to
 a sacrificial post); -prakriti, f. pl. secondary (eight) kings to be considered in war
 (opp. mula-prakriti); -bhrit, m. tree; -maya, a. consisting of branches of (-°); -mriga,
 m. (branch animal), monkey; -rathya, f.
 branch or side road.
- villet sakh-in, a. (C.) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (Veda); adhering to a particular Vedic school; m. tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (C., rare); -ila, m. N.; -iya, a. belonging to the school of (-°).
- शाखीट sakhota: ॰क -ka, m. N. of a small crooked ugly tree (Trophis aspera).
- Ninc sâmkara, a. (i) relating or belonging to Siva (Samkara); relating to or derived from Samkarâkârya: 1, m. pat.of Skanda.
- शास्त्रक sanku-ka, m. (fr. sanku) N. of a poet.

- भाङ्गाजित sâṅkha-likhita, a. composed by Saṅkha and Likhita.
- N. of the author of a Brahmana and two Satras: pl. his descendants; a. (i) relating to Sankhayana; n. Sankhayana's work.
- शाङ्किक sankh-ika, m. [fr. sankha] shellblower.
- TTZ sâta, m., î, f. (strip of) cloth, petticoat; a-ka, m. n. id.
- মাঝাখন sâtyâyana, m. (pat. fr. sâtya) N. of a teacher and legislator: -ka, n. doctrine or treatise of Sâtyâyana; i-n, m. pl. followers of Sâtyâyana.
- atd sath-ya, n. [satha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.
- \mathfrak{ATW} 1. $\hat{\mathfrak{san4}}$, a. (1) hempen; m. garment of hemp: 1, f. id.
- MIM 2. sâna, m., â, f. hone; touchstone.
- III 3. sâna, m., â, f. a certain weight (= 4 mâshas).
- भाषास्मन sâna asma-ka, m. whetstone; touchstone; -asman, m. id.; -upala, m. whetstone.
- nites sandila, a. derived from or prescribed by Sandilya (Br., S.); m. pl. descendants of Sandila: â, f. N. of a female Brahman to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; N.: -matri, f. mother Sandilt.
- N. of various teachers; a. derived from or composed by Sandilya: -vidya, f. doctrine of Sandilya.
- भात 1. sâ-ta, pp. (√2. sâ) sharp etc.
- शात 2. sat-a, m. [√sat] falling out (of hair or nails).
- श्चात 3. sâta, n. (?) joy, delight (rare).
- शातक्य sâtakumbha, n. (derived from the river Sata-kumbha), gold (sts. pl.); a. golden: -वाक्यक, n. fluid gold; -maya, a. (1) golden.
- शातकोस sâtakaumbha, a. (î) id.
- মানেরনের sâtakratav-a, a. (î) relating to Indra (Satakratu): with sarâsana, n. rainbow; with âsâ, f. east.
- মানৰ sât-ana, a. (î) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (wings); destroying, wearing out (the body); n. causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (hair etc.).
- शातपथ sâtapatha, a. (â) relating or belonging to, based on, the Satapatha Brâhmana.
- श्रातमन्यव sâtamanyav-a, a. (î) relating or belonging to Indra (Satamanyu): w. âsâ, f. east. [(satahradâ).
- शातहद sâtahrada, a. peculiar to lightning शातातप sâta âtapa, m. N. of a lawgiver.
- श्चातिन sat-in,a.[/ sat]clipper (of wings,-°).
- शातीद्र säta udara, a. (i) slender-waisted. शाचव sätrav-a, a. hostile; m. enemy; -îya,
- a. belonging to the enemy, hostile.

 It sad-a, m. falling off of (leaves, in parma-); grass (V.); -ana, n. falling off.
- Ties sâd-vala, a. [sâda] covered with grass; green, verdant (grass); leafy (tree); n. sg. & pl. grass-plot, green: -vat, a. grassy (place).

 Ties sâna-k, the participial suffix ână;

- -n, the participial suffix and when the radical syllable is accented.
- श्रानेश्चर sánais-kara, a. relating to Saturn; occurring on Saturday.
- ATT sâutá, pp. v. √2. sam; m. N.: -ketas, a. composed, calm; -gvara, a. having one's grief assuaged; -tâ, f. quietism, freedom from passion; -tva, n. id.; -manas, a. composed.
- श्रांतनव sâmtanav-a, a. (1) composed by Samtanu; m. pat. of Bhishma.
- Ning sâmtanu, m. later form of the N. sámtanu,
- शानाय sânta-ya, den. P. calm any one.
- Niney sînta-rûpa, a. having a tranquil appearance.
- श्राना sântâ, f. N. of a daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by Lomapáda, wife of Risyasriviga.
- antin săn-ti, f. [√2. sam] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (of fire); abstement, alleviation, cessation, removal; propitiatory rite for averting evil (rare); peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (rare); eternal rest, decease, death (rare).
- productive of peace or prosperity; m. N.;
 -karman, n. rite for averting evil; -kara, a.
 productive of peace or prosperity; m. N.;
 -karman, n. rite for averting evil; -bhigana, n. vessel for propitiatory water; -sailla, n. propitiatory water; -soma, m. N.; -homa, m. explatory sacrifice; indaka, n. propitiatory water.
- TIU 1. sap-a, m. [√sap] curse, malediction on any one (g.): -m dâ, vak, â-dis, ni as, pra-yam, or vi-srig, pronounce or utter a curse on (d., g., lc., pr.ti). [rare).
- MTU 2. sapa, m. floating matter (RV., AV.,
- TIVAT sapa-ta, f. being under a curse;
 -pradana, n. utterance of a curse; -bhag, a.
 labouring under a curse; -moksha, m. deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse;
 -suka, m. one turned into a parrot by a curse;
 -anta, m. termination of a ban; -ambu, n.
 water with which a curse is uttered.
- श्रापट sapeta, m. or n. sedge etc. washed ashore (S., very rare).
- शापोदक sapaudaka, n. water with which a curse is pronounced.
- भावि sâbar-ikâ, f. kind of leech (conj.).
- श्रावस sâbal-ya, n. [sabala] mixture, medley (P., very rare).
- The sabda, a. (i) based on sounds (sabda), expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word (the Veda); m. grammarian: pl. a certain sect: i-ha, a. uttering a sound; conversant with words; m. grammarian; lexicographer.
- মান-sâm-ana, a. putting au end to, throwing into the shade (v. r. sam-); n. soothing remedy.
- (samitri) of the victim; m. (sc. agni) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (ril.); n. place of immolation, shambles; office of carver.
- भाकी samî-la, α. (i) made of the wood of the Sami.
- शासुका samulyā, n. woollen shirt (RV.¹). शासुका samūlá, n. id. (Br., S.).
- utel sambara, a. (1) belonging or pecu-

liar to Sambara; n. fight with Sambara (RV.1): î, f. magic : -silpa, n. magical art.

ग्रांसव sâmbhav-a, a. (i) derived from, belonging, relating, or sacred to Sambhu (Siva): -îya, a. belonging to Siva.

TRI sâm-ya, a. aiming at peace (sama); n. peace, reconciliation.

ग्राययितव्य sâyay-i-tavya, fp. cs. to be caused to rest on (lc.); to be caused to sleep: dîrgham -, to be caused to take one's long rest (i.e. death). [contained in.

श्राचिता sây-i-tâ, f. (-°) sleeping; being शायिन say-in, a. lying, resting, sleeping,

dwelling (in, on, lc., -°; at the time of, like, or ad. sense, -°).

ará, a. variegated, speckled, spotted; m. piece or figure used on a draught-board: î, f. id.; a bird.

शार्द्धी sarang-î, f. female of a certain bird.

III sarana, m. N. incorr. for sarana.

शादि sârad-á, a. (f. săradî, VS. i) autumnal; fresh (C., rare); n. autumn grain (C., rare): â, f. N. of Sarasvatl, goddess of speech; -ins, -iya, a. autumnal.

शादित saradvat-a, m. pat. (fr. saradvat) of Kripa; N. of a pupil of Kanva.

TITE sarambara, N. of a locality.

IIII sari, f. a small sweet-voiced bird (sts. spelt sâri); arrow (RV.1; cp. saru); elephant's howdah; N. of the mother of Buddha's first pupil (often called Sari-putra or -suta); m. piece or figure used on a draughtboard (sts. written sari).

शारिका sari-ka, f. kind of bird (often spelt sârikâ); a form of Durgâ: -kûta, n. Durgâ's peak, N. of a locality; -pitha, n. N. of a locality. [speckled.

भारित sâr-ita, den. pp. made variegated or

भारिपुच sâri-putra, m. son of Sâri, N. of Buddha's first pupil; -prastara, m. N. of a gambler; -suta, m. = -putra.

शारीटक sarîtaka, m, N. of a village.

मारीर sârîrá, a. (î) made of bone (very rare); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relating to, being in the body (sarira); w. danda, m. corporal punishment; n. excrement.

भाराक sarîra-ka, a. bodily; n. = sarîraka-sûtra: -sûtra, n. the Brahma or Vedânta Sûtra of Badarayana, the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy.

श्रीकर sarkara, a. made of sugar.

Mir sârnga, a. made of horn (sringa); derived from the tree Sringa (poison); n. bow (sp. Vishnu's or Krishna's): - chanvan, m. (having the bow Sarnga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -dhara, m. (bearing the bow Sarnga) id.; N.: -paddhati, f. Sarngadhara's poetical anthology, T. of a work; -pani, m. (holding the bow Sariga in his hand) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhrit, m.ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -rava, m. N.: pl. his descendants: -misra, pl. Sarngarava and the rest.

Hilly saring-in, m. (having the bow Saringa) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

Migi sårng-i, f. a bird.

गाद्भ sårdûlá, m. tiger ; - (like vyåghra) chief or best of: -karman, .n. tiger-skin; mriga-sevits, pp. infested by tigers and deer ; -vikridita, n. tiger-play; ... imitating tiger-play; n. a metre.

शामिए sarmanya, m. Germany (nineteenth century word): -desa, m. id.

शार्थात sâryâtá, m. pat. (fr. saryâti): í,f. daughter of Saryata.

भावे sârva, a. (î) relating, belonging, or sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva): with dis, f. east.

शार्वर sârvar-a, a. [fr. sarvarî] nocturnal: i-ka, a. id.; î, f. night.

SÂL, I. Â. sâta (rare), shine, be distinguished for (in.; comm.): pp. salita, distinguished for (in., -0).

III sâlá, a. being in the hut etc. (Br.): -m, ad. at home; m. (C.) N. of a tall and stately tree (Vatica robusta) used for building houses (often spelt sala); tree (rare; sts. spelt sala); enclosure, fence, rampart (rare; sts. spelt sala).

ग्राचकरङ्ट sâla-katankata, m. du. N.of two genii; -grâma, m. N. of a village regarded as sacred among the Vaishnavas, situated on the Gandakî, so called from the Sala tree growing in it; thence came the sacred stones (or ammonite) typical of Vishnu; the Vishnu worshipped at Salagrama (rare); m. n. ammonite: -silâ, f. id.; -bhangikâ, f. statue (made of Sala wood); -bhangi, f. id.

शासम sâlabha, a. peculiar to the grasshopper or moth (salabha): w. vidhi, m. way of the grasshopper or moth (perishing in fire).

भाजवलय sâla-valaya, m. or n. circular rampart.

भारता sâlâ, f. [√3. sri] shed, house, apartment, room, hall; stable; - sts. a, n.: -kar-man, n. building a house; -agui, m. domestic fire; -agira, n. kind of dish.

शांचात्रीय sâlâtur - îya, a. belonging to Salâtura; m. ep. of Pânini.

शालासद sala-sad, n. being in the house or stable (Br.); -sths, a. standing in the stable.

ग्रांचि sali, m. (sg. & pl.) rice (and similar kinds of grain); civet cat (rare): -kana, m. grain of rice; -kedâra, m. rice-field; -kshetra, n. id.; -gopi, f. female watcher of a rice-field; -kūrna, n. rice-flour; -tandula, m. grain of rice. [n. id. $(-\circ)$.

शालता sal-i-ta, f. possession of (-°); -tva,

शासिन sâl-in, a. (possessing a house), -° abundantly provided with, possessed or full of, versed in, distinguished by or for: -1, f. N.

शांबिभवन sâli-bhavana, n.rice-field ; -bhû, f.id.; -vahana, m. (rice-bearer), N. of a king, adversary of Vikramaditya, the date of his birth, 78 A.D., being the beginning of the Saka era; -samrakshika, f. female guardian of a rice-field; -hotra, m. poetical N. of the horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); N. of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on the horse; n. Salihotra's work on the horse: -gña, a. familiar with -.

श्राखीन sal-îna, a. having a fixed abode; modest, bashful: -m, ad.; -ta, f. modesty, bashfulness; -sîla, a. having a bashful nature: -ta, f. bashfulness.

शास्त्रक salfika, n. root of the esculent waterlily: -kanda, m. id.

शास्त्र sâlura, m. frog (rare).

शास्त्र saleya, a. (१) sown with rice (sali). aliele salmala, m. (=i) silk-cotton tree (only -0, rare).

शास्त्रिक sâlmali, m. f., î, f. id., Semul tree (Salmalia malabarica: a tall tree with thorns and red flowers; as a tree of to ture in hell): 1, f. N. of a river in a hell.

शास्त्र sâli anna, n. boiled rice, rice pap; - odana, m. n. id. of the Salvas.

शाब salva, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king

भाव r. sav-a, m. [growing: 12.sû] young of an animal; 2. a. belonging to a corpse (sava), caused by a death (impurity); n. impurity produced by a corpse : -ka, m. young of an animal or bird.

TH sâsa, a. belonging to the hare (sasa): with mamsa, n. flesh of the hare.

'ৰেন sâsvat-á, a. (i) [sasvat] constant, perpetual, eternal: 1-h samah, for everlasting years, for evermore : -m, ad. constantly, for ever; m. N. of a lexicographer; i-ka, a.id.

शास् 1. SAS, II. P. sás (V., C.), wk. base sish (3 pl. sasati), I. P. (V., E.), A. (E.) sasa [prob. contracted reduplication of √sas = √sams; 3 pl. & pr. pt. st. without n], correct, chastise, punish (V., C.); control, administer (law; C.); rule, govern (ord. mg.), wield (sovereignty, ragyam, aisvaryam: C.); order, command, direct any one (ac.), to (inf., oratio recta + iti); instruct, teach (V., C.), in (lc.), with regard to (d.; sts. 2 ac.; C.); praise (=sams, C., rare); confess (crime; C.); ps. sasyate and sishyate ; gd. sasitva, sishtvâ, -sâsya, -sishya: pp. sâsta, ruled (E., rare); sasita (E., C.), punished; controlled; instructed, in (lc.); sishtá, ordered; taught; instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent; cs. sasaya, P. recommend (rare). anu, direct, instruct, show the way to (V, C); give instructions to, order, command (an inferior, C.); teach any one anything (2 ac.; C.); rule, govern (± râgyam; common mg., C.); punish (rare, C.); ps. be taught or instructed (C.): pp. ánusishta, instructed, ordered, by (iv.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); com-(in.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); completed (C.). abhi, point out, assign (houses; RV.); rule (earth, E.). â, Â. ask, supplicate, wish, or hope for, expect (V., C.), from (ab.), for any one (d., lc.); desire (a blessing or blessings, asisham, asishah): pp. asasita, wished for etc.; incorr. for asvasita. ud, direct or conduct upwards (to the gods; RV.). pra, V., C.: direct, instruct; C.: give instructions to, command; punish (rare); rule, be lord of (ord. mg.): ragyam -, rule (int.). prati, pp. -sishia, despatched. sam, call upon, direct any one (Br., S.).

शास 2. SAS, v. शस SAS.

THE sas, f. (RV.) command; ruler.

श्रास sas-a, 1. m. order, command (RV.2); á, m. ruler, chastiser (RV.2); N. of RV. X, 152 (Br.); 2. á, m. butcher's knife (Br., S.): -hasta, a. holding a butcher's knife in his hand (Br.).

ग्रासक sâs-aka, m. teacher, instructor.

शासन sas-ana, α. (î) chastising; instructing; m. chastiser; instructor; n., C.: chastisement, punishment; government, sway, rule, over (-°); royal decree, edict, charter, grant; instruction, teaching (rare); precept, rule, counsel (rare); doctrine, faith, religion (rare); V., C.: direction, command, order, to any one (-0): -m kri, obey the orders of (g.); • Writ or stha, obey any one (g., -); ab. sasanat, by command of (g.): -dhara, m. bearer of a message, messenger; -vartin, a. obeying the orders of (g.); -value, m. messenger; -sila, f. edict engraved on stone; -haraks, -harin, m. messenger.

ntant sas-aniya, fp. to be instructed or taught, by (g.); -1-tavya, fp. to be taught or prescribed; -1-tr, m. punisher, chastiser; ruler, of (-°); instructor, teacher; -in, a. punishing, chastising; ruling over (-°); teaching, instructing; (sas)-us, n. command (RV.); -ti, I.f. punishment; command; 2. m. (3 sg. used as N.) the root 1. sas; -tri, m. punisher, chastiser; ruler; teacher, instructor; ep. of Buddha.

शास्त्र sâs-trá, n. RV.1, C.: command, precept; C .: instruction, advice, good counsel; rule, theory; compendium, institutes (of any branch of learning), code, scientific or canonical work, scripture; learning (rare): -ka-ra, -krit, m. author of a treatise; -ganga, m. N. of a parrot; -kakshus, a. having authoritative works as eyes (king); -gña, a. conversant with the Sastras, learned; m. specialist; -tas, ad. according to prescribed rules; -darsana, n. mention in an authoritative work: ab. according to prescription; -drighta, pp. (seen =) mentioned or pre-scribed in the treatises, scientific, according to precept or rule; -mati, a. trained, learned; m. specialist; -vat, ad. according to prescribed rules; -wargita, pp. subject to no law; -wada, m. statement of the treatises; -vâdin, m. teacher; -vid, a. conversant with the Såstras, learned; - atiga, a. offending against the Sastras; -adhyapaka, m. teacher; -an-anushthana, n. neglect of instructive works.

মাহিন sâstr-in, a. learned; m. scholar;
-iya, a. taught in the Sâstras, belonging to
theory (opp. practice), theoretical: -tva, n.
fact of being prescribed in the Sâstras.

to be controlled or governed. [m. N.

NIE saha, n. N. of a locality: 1, m. N.; e-va,

IN SI, sharpen, v. NI SÂ.

In s-i, the i of nm. ac. pl. n. (gr.).

शिश्रपा simsápâ, f. N. of a large and beautiful tree (Dalbergia Sissoo).

श्चिम्सार simsu-mara, m. porpoise (V.2).

Type sikya, n. (V., C.) carrying sling; vessel or scale suspended by strings.

Type sík-van, a. [$\sqrt{1}$. sak] artistic (V.); -vas, a. [$\sqrt{1}$. sak] mighty (EV.).

I. SIKSH, I. siksha [des. of \sqrt{1.sak}, wish to be able], P. attempt (V., rare); Â. (P.) practise, study, learn (ac., V., C.), from (ab. or sakāsāt with g.); practise oneself in (lc.; C.): pr. pt. sikshamāna, learning, m. pupil (RV.); ps. sikshyate, be learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, learnt: pp. sikshita, taught (2 ac.), instructed, in (lc., -). anu, learn (ac. of thing, ab. g. of prs.): pp. learnt, from (-). å, pp. incorr. for a-. upa, Â. (P. metr.) learn, from (ab.).

2.SIKSH,I. sirsha [des. of $\sqrt{2}$. sak], wish to help (d.), aid, please (RV.); wish to give, bestow (V.); wish to present (ac.) with (in.; Br., C., rare); \hat{A} . enter the service of (ac.; E.). upa, P. attract, invite (V.); \hat{A} . enter the service of, place oneself at the disposal of (ac.; E.).

m. teacher; -ana, s. instructing; m. teacher; -ana, s. instruction, in (lo.); -aniya, fp. to be taught anything (ac.).

siksh-å, f. knowledge, art, skill, in (lo., -°); instruction, teaching; lesson, precept; science of grammatical elements (one

of the six Vedângas); T.; -\$kara, a. behaving according to precept; -danda, m. punishment as a lesson; -pada, n. moral precept; -vat, a. possessed of knowledge, learned; instructive.

মিবির sikshita, pp. simple & cs. √siksh; n. teaching, instruction: - akshara, a. having learnt his letters = reading and writing.

য়িলু siksh-ű, a. helpful (RV.).

श्चिष्य siksh-enya, a. instructive.

THEUS sikhandá, m. tuft of hair; peacock's tail: -ka, m. id. (C.); 1-ketu, m. ep. of Skanda.

n. peacock; N. of a son of Drupada, born as a girl but transformed into a boy by a Yaksha, slayer of Bhishma: -1, f. peahen; N. of Sikhandin when a girl. [peacocks.]

शिखण्डिमत् sikhandi-mat, a. abounding in

NUCL sikha-ra, a. pointed; m. n. peak, summit (of a mountain); tree-top; pinnacle, turret; top; point (of a tooth); mountain of a (back of an elephant, -°); N.

মিৰাবৈ sikhar-in, a. pointed, peaked; m. mountain: n-i, f. curds with sugar and spices; a metre.

মিওবিদিন sikhari-pattrin, m. winged mountain; lindra, m. chief of mountains (ep. of Raivataka, comm.).

**Ret sikhå, f. lock or tuft of hair (Br., S., C.); peacock's crest (rare); flame; ray (rare); point, tip, top'; border (of a garment); daily interest (=-vriddhi): -gata, a. having a top-knot of a single lock (the rest of the head being shaved); -daman, n. wreath worn on the crown; -abharana, n. crest ornament, diadem; -mani, m. crest jewel: -o = pearl or crown of; -munda, a. shaven with the exception of a single tuft; -vat, a. flaming, burning; pointed; -vriddhi, f. interest growing like a tuft of hair, daily interest.

বিশ্বিনা sikhi-tâ, f. condition of a peacock; -dis, f. Agni's quarter, south-east; -dyut, a. gleaming like fire; -dhvaga, m. (having a peacock as his emblem) ep. of Kârttikeya.

भिष्य sikh-in, a. wearing a tuft of hair (V., C.); m. (C.) peacock (crested); fire; Agni; comet (rare).

ing sigru, m. N. of a people (pl.; RV.); a potherb (Moringa pterygosperma; C.).

SINGH, (smell) only with upa, kiss (very rare).

singana and singat, whirring, buzzing, tinkling (C.): pp. singita, trumpeting (elephants), tinkling (anklets etc.), rattling (armour). A, pp. tinkling (anklet).

THEN sing-â, f. tinkle, jingle, whirr, buzz; bowstring: -latâ, f. id.; 1-ta, pp. n. tinkle, hum, etc. [(suffix).

ীয়াব s-it, a. having s for its anubandha য়িব sitá, pp. of VI. 2. så; a, incorr. for sita, white: -tå, f. sharpness; -dhara, a. keen-edged; -sara-sata, n. pl. hundreds of sharp arrows.

A siti, a. white; black; (siti)-kakud, a. white-humped (V.); -kaksha, a. white-shouldered (V.); -kantha, a. white-necked (V., rare); blue-necked (C.); m. (C.) peacock; ep. of Siva; N.: -ka, a. blue-necked (peacock); -paksha, a. white-winged; -pad, a. (stg. st. -pad, f. pad-i) white-footed (V.);

-påda, a. id. (C.); -prishthá, a. (F.) white-backed (according to others, black-backed); -ratna, n. sapphire; -vásas, a. wearing a dark garment; m. ep. of Balarâma.

शितीक sitî-kri, whet, sharpen. [soft

शिथिर sithirá, a.(V.) loose, slack, flexible;

in [wei sithilá, a. loose, slackened, unfastened, drooping; supple; unstable, tremulous; languid, feeble; careless in (lc.): -m, ad. tottering (stand): (a)-tâ, f. slackness: -m gain or vrag, be neglected.

মিখিবাথ sithila-ya, den. P. loosen; Â. neglect: pp. ita, loosened, slackened, relaxed. pari, pp. completely relaxed.

श्चित्रसमाधि sithila-samâdhi, a. having the attention relaxed, distraught.

शिथिनाय sithilâ-ya, den. become relaxed.

য়িখিলীয় sithilî-kri, loosen, relax; diminish, alleviate: pp. loosened, etc.; -bhû, become relaxed, relax one's efforts; desist from (ab.).

शिनि sini, m. N.

शिप sipi, m. (V., rare) animal or ray (?).

शिपित sipitá, pp. redundant (Br.).

মি দিবিষ্ট sipi-vishtá, a. id. (V.); bald (S.); m. (V., C.) ep. of Vishnu; ep. of Rudra-Siva (rare).

भिमनत sipra-vet, a. full-cheeked (RV.1). भिमा sipra, f. (RV.) du. cheeks: pl. visors.

शिप्रिणीवत siprinî-vat, a. full-cheeked शिप्रिन sipr-in, a. id. (RV.). [(RV.1).

Fight siphs, f. fibrous root (C.); stroke with a rod (C.); N. of a river (EV.1).

IN a sibi, m. N. of a king noted for his generosity, who sacrificed his body to save a dove: pl. N. of a people.

शिविका sibikâ, f. litter, palanquin; a weapon of Kubera; hearse.

tent (in a camp); m. incorr. for divira.

THE SIM, IV. P. simys, prepare (YV., rare).

शिमिका simikâ, f. N. of a locality.

शिमो sím-î, = sámî, f. effort etc. (YV., rare); (símî)-vat, a. mighty (RV.).

pod or a kind of flower (RV.1).

The simbi (or î), f. legume. pod: î-dhân-ya, n. id.

foes (RV.1); ú, m. N. of a people (RV.1).

SIR (= \(\sigma 2. sri\), mingle: pp. \(\frac{\pi}{\sigma}\) ixts, mixed with (in.; RV.).

The sir, a. (-°) harassing [√sri].

THE sira, m. (= siras) head (rare).

(a. carrying a skull; -kampa, m. shaking of the head (sts. pl.); -kampa, m. shaking of the head; -krintana, n.decapitation; s-kheda, m., s-khedana, n.id.; h-sâtaka, n.(!) turban; -sit m. N. of a fortress; -sûla, n. violent head ache; -seana, a. having the head only left m. Râhu; -srit, a. being at the top of (-*).

first sir-as, n. head; summit, peak, top front, van (of an army); head, chief, first N. of the rerse 'apo gyotir aposmritam'; siro da, give up one's (head =) life; - dari hold up one's head; — vah, hold one's head high, be proud; — vartaya, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); siraså kri, grah, or dhå, place on the head; — dhri, bhri, or vah, hold or carry on the head; — kri, receive reverently, honour; — gam, yå, pra-nam, pra-ni-pat, touch with one's head, bow down; sirasi kri or ni-dhå, place on one's head; — sthå, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (g.).

श्चित्र sirasi-ga, m. (produced on the head), hair of the head.

fices siras-ka, -o a. = siras; -tas, a. out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -tra, n. helmet; -trana, n. id.

fac: sirah-stha, a. borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -sthâna, n. chief place; -sthita, pp. being in the head, cerebral (sound); -snâta, pp. having bathed one's head.

शिरिणा sirinâ, f. night (RV.1).

भिरिक्टि sirimbitha, m. cloud.

भिरोध sirîsha, m. a tree (Acacia Sirissa); n. its flower.

(V.); -ghâta, m. blow on the head; -ya, n. pl. hair of the head; -dhara, m., ynly. â, f. (head-bearer), neck; -dharaniya, fp. to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -dhâman, n. head (ōf a bed); -dhi, m. neck; -dhâman, n. head (ōf a bed); -dhi, m. neck; -dhâman, n. shaking of the head; -nati, f. bowing the head; -bhâga, m. top (of a tree); head (of a bed); -bhâshana, n. head ornament; -mani, m. crest-jewel; chief of (g.,-°); T. of distinguished works or scholars; -mâtra avasesha, a. of whom the head only remains (Râhu); -mukha, n. sy. head and face; -rakshin, m. body-guard; -rug, f. headache: -â, f. id.; -ruha, m. hair of the head; -(a)rti, f. (=-ârti) headache; -wedanâ, f. headache; -hrit-kamala, n. lotus of head and heart.

মিৰ sila, m. ear of corn left on the field; gleaning ears of corn; N. of a son of Pariyatra.

Tag silä, f. stone, rock, crag.

ha, n. grotto; -kaya, m. mass of stones, mountain; -gatu, n. bitumen; -tala, n. slab of rock; -tva, n. nature of stone; -åditya, m. N. of a king; -paita, m. stone slab (for sitting on or grinding); -prissåda, m. stone temple; -bandha, m. wall; -maya, a. (i) made of stone; -varshin, a. raining stones; -verman, n. rock house, grotto; -sastra, n. stone weapon; -sita, pp. whetted on a stone (arrow); -åsana, a. seated on a stone; -stambha, m. stone column.

शिबाहारिन sila âhârin, a. gleaning ears of corn.

মিজিকাকী silikâ-koshtha, m. N. of a mountain village.

(Musa sapientum); mushroom.

शिवीभूत silî-bhûta, pp. turned to stone, become as hard as stone.

शिकासुख silî-mukha, m.arrow; bee (rare);
N. of a hare. [mountain.

शिक्षांच्य silaukkaya, m. (pile of rock), शिक्षांच्य silaunkka, m. gleaning of ears of corn; m. du. or n. eg. gleaning of ears and picking up grains.

शिला 1. silpá, a. variegated (YV.).

(New 2. silpa, n. variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (V.); work of art (C.); artistic skill, art, craft (Br., C.); N. of certain Sastras (Br., S.).

Silva - silpa - kârî, f. female artisan; - kârikâ, f. id.; -griha, n. workshop of an artisan; -vidyâ, f. knowledge of the arts or crafts; -vrittl, f. subsistence by a craft; -sâstra, n. work on arts or crafts.

Typicut silp-in, a. skilled in an art; m. artist, craftsman; fashioner of (-°): -1, f. female artist. [craftsman.

शिल्पोपजीविन silpa upagivin, m. artist,

fus sivá, a.kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; m. the Auspicious One, euphemistic N. of Rudra, in C. transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity, Siva (du. Siva and his wife); jackal; N.; n. prosperity, welfare, bliss.

भिवदेच siva-kshetra, n. region sacred to Siva; N. of a certain region.

ness or welfare; f. prosperity; -datta, m. N.; -dâyin, a. conferring prosperity; -dâsa, m. N.; -dâyin, a. conferring prosperity; -dâsa, m. N.; -dâs, f. north-east; -pura, n., î, f. N. of various towns and villages; -bhakti, f. worship of Siva; -bhûti: -ka, m. N. of a minister; -mantra, m. Siva's verse; -maya, a. full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Siva; -yogin, m. Saiva monk; N.; -ratha, m. N.; -râtri, f. fourteenth (night =) day of the dark half of Phálguna sacred to Siva; -râma, m. N.; -linga, n. phallus of Siva; -loka, m. Siva's world (on Kailâsa); -varman, m. N. of a minister; -sakti, m. N.; (â)-samkalpa, a. kindly disposed (V.); m. N. of the verses VS. 34, I sqq; -sûtra, n. pl. the fourteen introductory Sûtras of Pânini's grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Siva; -svâmin, m. N.

খ্ৰিৰা sivå, f. Siva's energy personified as his wife; jackal (euphemistic term, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

THEIR siva âkâra, a. having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Siva; -âgama, m. doctrine of Siva; T. of a work; -âdesaka, m. interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -âyatana, n. Siva temple; â-ruta, n. yell of a jackal; -âlaya, m. Siva's abode, Kailâsa; Siva temple.

भिश्रय si-sa-yá, a. [√sā] bounteous (RY.¹). भिश्रयिषु si-say-ishu, des. a. wishing to sleep, sleepy.

THT si-si-ra, a. [\sys] first spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months Magha and Phalguna; V., C.); cold, frost (C.); coolness (C.); a. (C.) cool, cold: -kara, -kirana, m. moon; -ta, f. coolness cold (in a-, heat); -didhitt, m. moon; -mathita, pp. blighted by frost (lotus); -masa, m. cool month; -ritu, -samaya, m. cold season.

शिशिर्य sisira-ya, den. P. cool: pp. ita, cooled.

moon; -atyaya, m. close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय sisirâ-ya, den. Â. grow cool. शिशिरीक sisirî-kri, cool.

शिशिरोपचार sisira upaktira, m. artificial cooling, refrigerator.

शिनु sisu, m. [grower: √sti] child, infant;

young (of animals; also of young plants and the recently risen sun); in cpds. gnly. -°; N. of Skanda; N.

Typa sisu-ká, m. infant; -kâla, m. child-hood; -kândrâyana, n. child's lunar pen-ance; -gana, m. children; -tâ, f., -tva, n. childhood; childishness; -desya, a. bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -nâga, m. young seipent; N.; -pâla, m. N. of a king of the Khedis, son of Damayhosha, slain by Krishna: -vadha, n. Death of Sisupala, T. of an epic poem by Māgha; (sisu)-mat, a. possessed of children or young (V.); -māra, m. porpoise.

श्चित्रक sisu-la, m. infant (RV.1).

旬期 sisná, m. n. tail; (gnly.) male organ:
(á)-deva, a. lewd (comm.) or tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (RV.²).

शिश्रण si-snath-a, m. piercing (RV.1).

शिश्वि sisvi, a. in su-sisvi.

VI. P. simshati (Br., S.), leave; IV. A. -sishyate or ps. -sishyate (V.), be left, remain (simple vb. in C. only): with na, be lacking (E.): pp. sishta (V., C.), left, remaining; - in C. sts. having only - remaining; escaped from; cs. seshaya, P. (A. metr.) leave, spare: pp. seshita, left, spared. ati, leave over; ps. be left. ava, ps. remain: pp. left, spared, remaining, from (y. -); having only - remaining (in., -); remaining from what has been (- w. pp.); cs. leave: pp. left; also = pp. of non-causal wh.; sambhoktum na avaseshita, was not spared being eaten. ud, leave over (V.); ps. remain over (V.): pp. úkkhishta, left over, by (-°). remaining, left lying as useless; unclean. pari, leave over (V.); ps. remain over: pr. pt. sishya-mana, finally remaining: pp. pari-sishta, left over, remaining; cs. leave remaining, spare. vi, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others, prefer to (in.); augment, intensify (rare); ps. be particularised or defined by (in.); be distinguished from (in., ab.); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (in., ab.); be pre-eminent among (g., lc.): pp. visishta, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (in., -0); different, particular; preeminent, excellent, distinguished, by (in., -°); excelling in (lc.); best of, most distinguished among (g.); superior to, better or worse than (ab., -); cs. distinguish, determine, define; prefer (any one); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (ord. mg.); ps. viseshyate, be of much account: pp. viseshita, superior to (ab.) in (in.); surpassed. pravi, augment.

1919 2. SISH, weak form of √sas.

THE sish-tá, I. pp. (\san sas) taught etc.; n. rule regarding (-\sigma); 2. pp. (\sigma sish) remaining; n. remains, remnant.

THEAT sishta-ta, f. culture, learning; -tva,
n. id.; -sabha, f. assembly of scholars;
-unriti, f. tradition of the learned; -akarana, n. neglect of what is prescribed; -âkara,
m. tradition of the learned; -âkara, m.
practice of the learned; -âdiana, pp. prescribed or approved by the learned; -asana,
a. eating remnants.

THE sish-ti, f. [√sas] punishment; command; instruction.

[New sish-ya, fp. [√sås] to be taught; to be instructed; m. pupil, disciple: â, f. female pupil: (a)-ka, m. pupil; (a)-tâ, f. pupilage.

TREAT z sishyz-ya, z sishyz-ya, z sishyz-ya, z sishyz sixhyz si

शिष्टीक sishyî-kri, make a pupil of (g.). श्रिस् SIS (शिष्ट् SISH), collateral form of √sâs, also in derivatives (å-sís etc.).

I. SÎ, IV. Â. sîyate, fall out (V.); disappear, be dispelled, perish (C.). ava, fall down (V.).

 \mathfrak{A} 2. $S\hat{\mathbf{1}}$, II. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. séte (V., C.), I.P. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. sáya (V., C. rare), lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep; lie down to sleep; fall asleep: pp.sayita,lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; cs.sayaya, P. (A. metr.) lay down, place on or in (lc.); cause to lie down : pp. sayita, placed upon (-°); des. A. sisayisha, wish to sleep. ati, surpass: pp. -sayita, surpassing (ac.); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed; des. pr. pt. -sisayisha-mana, wishing to surpass. adhi, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (ac.); inhabit, dwell in (ac.); cs. lay upon (2 ac.). anu, lie down after any one (ac.); repent. â, lie in or on (ac., rarely lc.; V., rare in (C.). prati a, lie before anything (RV.). upa, lie beside (ac.); lie on (lc.). pari, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (ac.; V.). prati, lie against any one (ac.) = importune: pp. w. act. & ps. mg. vi, lie extended; remain sitting on (lc.); be subject to doubt. sam, [lie toge her, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (lc.); P. have divergent opinions or disagree (witnesses) about (ac.): pp. samsayita, irresolute, doubtful, about (-°); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

श्री Sî, v. शा SÂ and श्रा SYÂ.

The SÎK, I. Â. sîka (rare), drip, sprinkle; pp. sîkită, having dripped (V.); cs. P. sîkaya, besprinkle (C.). [-kana, m. drop.

য়ীক sîk-ara, m. (gnly. pl.) thin rain, spray: য়ীক িব sîkar-in, a. wafting spray (wind); squirting water (elephant's trunk).

ad. quickly, rapidly: -karin, a. operating quickly; -kritys, fp. to be performed quickly; -gs, a. moving rapidly, running swiftly; m. N. of a hare (-tvs, n. rapid motion); -gâmin. a. id.; -ketana, a. quickly coming to its senses (dog); -tâ, f., -tva, n. quickness, speediness; -pâtin, a. flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; -pâyin, a. sucking rapidly (leech); -yâna, n. swift motion; a. moving swiftly; -vânin, a. driving swiftly.

शोधिन sighr-in, a. hurrying.

शीत sit, onom. ad. w. kri, utter the sound sit (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

n. coldness, chilliness (C.).

श्रीतक sîta-ka, a. (ikâ) cool (V.).

That sîta-kara, m. (cool-rayed) moon;
-kâla, m. cold season; -kriyâ, f. refrigeration; -gu, m. (cool-rayed) moon; -gvara, m.
ague; -tâ, f., -tva, n. coldness; -bhânu, m.
moon; -maya, a. cool-cold; -mayûkla, m.
moon; -rasmi, a. cool-rayed; m. moon:
-tva, n. coolness of rays; -ruk, m. (coolrayed) moon; -ruki, m. id.; -rokis, m. id.

free from passion (rare); gentle, mild (person); not affecting the feelings (misfortune); n. cold, coolness: -ta, f. coldness.

श्रीतक्य sitala-ya, den. P. cool.

श्रीतलसर्श sîtala-sparsa,a.cold to the touch.

शीतलीहा sitalî-kri, cool; -bhû, grow cool or cold.

श्रीतसर्भ sîta-sparsa, m. feeling of cold; -hara, a. removing cold.

nidia sîta amsu, a. cold-rayed; m. moon:
-mat, m. moon; -adhivâsa, a. living in cool
places or cooling; -ârta, pp. tortured by cold,
chilled. [ing, chilled.

भौतानु sît-âlu, a. sensitive to cold, shiver-भौतिकावत sîtikâ-vat, a. (-î) cool (V.).

भातितर sîta itara, a. reverse of cold, hot : arkis, m. sun.

N. of a mythical river; - upakara, m. treatment with cold remedies; - usana, a. cold and warm: -kirana, m. du. moon and sun.

The sit-kara, m. the sound sit (indicative of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain; sts. written sttkara); -karin, a. uttering the sound stt; -krita, n. utterance of the sound stt.

श्रीध sidhu, v. सीध sidhu.

श्रीन sîná, pp. √syâ; n. ice (VS.).

श्रीपान sı̃pâla, m. n. (V.) an aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra).

श्रीफर sîphara, a. charming.

श्रीभम sibham, ad. quickly, swiftly (V.).

If \vec{a} sî-rá, α . [\sqrt{s} â] pointed, sharp (V.): (\vec{a})-sokis, α . sharp-rayed (RV.).

Mu sîr-na, pp. √sri: -tva, n. rottenness;
-vrinta, water melon: m. the plant; n. the
fruit.

भीयाद्धि sîrnî-kri, wound, lacerate.

श्रीर्त sîr-ta, pp. √sir.

(also of a letter): (a)-ka, n. head; fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; -kapala, n. skull (V.); -ka-stha, a. agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; -kkheda, m. decapitation; -kkhedya, a. deserving to be beheaded, by (g.).

The sirshan-ya, a. being on the head (V., C.); chief (C., rare); n. head of a couch.

शोबतस् sîrsha-tás, ad. (V.) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

शोर्च sîrsh-án, n. [sir(a)s-án] head (V., where all cases in sg. exc. nm. ac. occur, also nm. ac. du. pl., & lc. pl.; rare in E., P.).

nitugasîrsha-pattaka, m.turban; -bandhanâ, f. id.; -vedanâ, f. headache (Pr.); -vyathâ, f. id.; -anta, m. neighbourhood of the head: ab from the head of the bed; lc. under the pillow; -avaceshi-kri, leave only the head of (ac.) remaining.

character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common of a habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising: whandana, n. violation of morality or honour; gupta, pp. orafty by character, cunning; tata, a. having good conduct for its bank; tas, ad. in regard to character, in conduct; ta, f. nobility, virtuousness; tyåga, m. abandoment of morality or integrity; dhara, a. honourable; m. N.; midhi, m. treasure of her virtue.

n sîlana. n. exercise, practice, study, cultivation, of (-°); frequent mention.

Maurithan sila-paramitá, f. height of integrity; -bhanga, m. breach of morality or integrity; -bhanga, a. honourable; -bhram-sa, m. loss of integrity.

शोबच sîla-ya, den. P. practise, cultivate; give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent: pp. sîlita, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. anu, act like any one (ac.). pari, cultivate, practise; study; inhabit; cherish.

মাৰব্যা sîla-vañkanâ, f. deception as to any one's character; -vat, a. well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: -î, f. N.; -viplava, m. ruin of morality or integrity; -vilaya, m. id.; -vritta, n. sg. & du. integrity and good behaviour: -dhara, a. possessed of -; -sâlin, a. honourable, moral; -sampanna, pp. endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted; -hara, m. N.

niegrity; -âdhya, a. characterised by integrity; -âdhya, a. abounding in integrity, honourable; -âditya, m. Sun of morality, N. of various kinys.

शोजिन sîl-in, a. honourable, moral (person); - (= sîla) habituated to, practising, etc.

श्रीवन् sî-van, a. (-°) lying, resting.

সুক súk-a, m. [bright, gaudy: √suk] parrot (V.,C.); poet (C., rare); N. of a son of Vyása.

-tâ, f. condition of a parrot; -tva, n. id.; -nalikâ-nyâya, m. manner of the parrot and the Nalikâ plant: in. as the parrot is frightened at the Nalikâ plant without cause; -nâ-sa, m. N.; -vat, ad. like a parrot.

भुको sukî, f. female parrot.

भ्याभ sukî-bhû, become a parrot.

ym suktá, pp. [fermented: √suk] become sour; harsh, rough; n. sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice gruel; harsh words: -(a)-ka, a. sour; n. sour eructation.

The suk-ti, f. shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; rare); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; rare); a certain weight (= ½ pala or 2 karshas, about one ounce); -khalati, a. completely bald; -ga, n. pearl; -puta, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

Jan suk-ra, a. [√suk] bright, resplendent (V., rare in E.); clear, pure (V.); white (V.); pure, spotless (V.), m. fire, Agni (C.); a summer month (V., C.); planet Venus (personified as son of Bhrigu and tracher of the Asuras); pure Soma (V.); n. brightness, light (sts. pl.; V., E.); clear liquid, water, Soma (V.); juice (Br., S.; sts. pl.); semen virile (V. rare, C.): (a)-danta, m. (white tooth), N.; (a)-vat, a. containing pure juice (V.); containing the word sukra (Br.); (a)-varna, a. brilliant-coloured, bright (RV.); varra, m. day of Venus, Friday; (b)-vasa, a. bright-rayed (dawn; RV.¹); (b)-solts, a. bright-rayed (dgni; V.); (b)-sadman, a. having a bright dwelling-place (dawn; RV.¹).

मुक्तासन्यिनी sukrâ-manthinau, m. du. pure and mealy Soma (V.).

Janu sukr-iya, a. containing pure juice (V.); n. brilliance (S.); N. of certain Samans belonging to the Pravargya (pl.); the Pravargya section VS. 36-40 (S., C.).

मुझा suk-lá, a. [later form of sukra] bright,

light (w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases; C.); white (ord. mg.; V., C.); pure (C.); m. bright fortnight (sc. paksha; C.); n. white colour (V.); white of the eye (Br., C.): -dant, a. white-toothed (Br., P.); -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -bhāsvara, a. shining brightly; -vastra, a. white-robed.

Tanijo sukla aguru, n. white aloe; -apanga, m. (having white eye-corners), peacock: -ambara, a. having a white garment.

युक्तिसन् sukl-i-man, m. whiteness, white colour. [come white.

मुक्कीश suklî-kri, make white ; -bhû, be-

y sunga, m. N.; N. of a dynasty following the Mauryas (pl.); king of the Sunga dynasty: 2, f. sheath of a bud (esp. of figs).

SUK, I. soka, IV. P. -sukya (Br., very rare), flame, gleam, glow, burn (V.); C .: (burn =) suffer violent pain, feel sorrow mourn, grieve, in, for (lc.); lament, bewail (ac.); cs. sokaya, P. set on fire, burn (V.); cause to suffer pain (V., E.); feel sorrow, mourn (C.); bewail, lament (ac.; C.); purify (C.); intv. sosuk, shine or flame brightly (RV.). anu, regretfully long for, mourn for, bewail (ac.); grieve; cs. bewail, regret (ac.).

apa, intv. drive away with flames (RV.).

abhi, set on fire, burn (V.); burn, torment (V.); grieve (E.). &, shine hither, shine anything (ac.) down on (RV). ud, shine forth (RV); cs. kindle (AV). nis, intv. shine forth (RV.). pra, (RV.) shine forth; intv. id. sam, **flame** together (Br.); regret, bewail (E.); IV. P. sam-súkya, cause pain to (g., Br.); cs. bewail (E.).

Je súk, f. flame, glow, heat (V.); (inward burning), torment, sorrow, grief, for (-°; V., C.; sts. pl.): in. sukå, through grief.

সুৰত্ব sukad-ratha, c. having a shining car (RV.1).

সুৰ্য suk-aya, only pr. pt. sukáyat, flaming, shining, radiant (EV.).

Ts súk-i, a. (f. id., î in pl. y-ah) bright, radiant (V.); shining white (C.); clear, pure (V., C.); pure, undefiled, guileless, honest, upright (V., C.); ritually pure (S., C.): -°, rid of (C., rare); m. purity, uprightness (C., very rare); fire (P.); a summer month, hot season (V., C.); N.

(súki)-kranda, a. clear-voiced (RV.1); -karita, a. upright in one's dealings; (súki)-ganman, a. having a pure or radiant birth (RV.); -tâ, f., -tvá, n. clearness, pureness; uprightness, integrity; (ritual) purity; (súki)-dant, a. bright-toothed (RV.); -på, a. drinking clear Soma (RV.); (súki)-pessa, a. radiantly adorned (RV.1); (súki)-pratîka, a. radiantly refulgent (RV.1); -mânasa, a. purehearted; -våsas, a. wearing a pure garment; (súki)-vrata, a. pure in one's actions or dealings; -smita, a. having a bright smile, smiling sweetly.

मुची sukî, a. f. of suki (very rare).

সুৰাক sukî-kri, purify; -bhû, become (ritually) pure.

July suki vpakāra, a. of pure conduct.

3 sunds, f. elephant's trunk.

Just sundars, m. trunk of a young elephant. সুবিদ্ধান sund-in, m. distiller (r mixed caste). সূত্রী sutudrî, f.N. of a river in the Panjab (RV.), later Satadru, now Sutlej.

সুহি su-di, indecl. (abbreviation for sukla or suddha + dina), - w. the N. of a month, in the bright fortnight of.

bright fortnight (in which the moon increases):
-karman, a. pure in one's actions, upright;
-kirtl, m. N.; -ta, f., -tra, n. purity, uprightness; -dhi, a. pure-hearted, guileless; -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon
increases); -pata, m. (wearing clean garments), N.; -parshni, a. having one's rear
covered; -buddhi, a. pure-hearted; -bhava,
a. id.; -mati, a. id.; -vamsya, a. of pure
race; -vat, a. containing the word suddha:
-î, f. pl. N. of the verses RV.VIII, 84, 7-9;
-vesha, a. wearing pure garments; -snân, a.
having a pure character, guileless; -snân, n.
washing in pure water (without unquents
etc.); -hridaya, a. pure-hearted.

(pure interior), women's apartments in the interior of a royal palace, seraglio: pl. wives of a king: -kara, -kârin, a. attending on the harem; -akshî, f. female guardian of the harem; -abha, a. perfectly clear; -âsaya, a. pure-hearted, having a clear conscience.

purity (also fig.); clearing of what is dangerous, rendering secure (rare); exculpation,
acquittal, by (-2; rare); (proof of) genuineness, correctness (rare); settlement, payment
(of a debt etc.); clearness, accurate knowledge
regarding (g., -0): -m kri, procure accurate
information; -m labh, receive certain news.

शुद्धिमत् suddhi-mat, a. pure, spotless; innocent, proved guiltless, acquitted.

সুত্রীবৃদ suddhaodana, m. N. of a king of the race of the Sakyas, father of Buddha.

गुध् SUDH, युन्ध SUNDH, I. P. súndha (V.), II. P. only 2 impr. sund-dhi (S.), purify, A. purify one's -, become pure (V.); IV. P. (A. metr.) súdhya, (C.; V. rare) become pure (also in ritual sense); become clear, have doubts removed; be excusable: pp. suddhá, clean, clear, spotless (V., C.); C.: pure (also of persons); correct (reading etc.); faultless, of good quality (field), free from blemishes; pure, simple, unmixed (opp. misra); unmodified (vowel; opp. nasalized); mere, simple = without any addition (washing, i.e. without unquents); unqualified (capital punishment); complete, entire; examined, investigated; cs. sundhaya, P. purify (V., very rare); sodhaya, P. id. (rare in V.; C.); C.: correct; remove (impurity etc.); clear off, pay (debt); exculpate; test (any one); examine; make clear, explain: pp. sodhita. part, (C.) IV. P. be washed off; A. exculpate oneself; cs. P. cleanse; clear off, defray, pay; test, examine; explain. vi (C.), IV. P. A. become perfectly pure (sp. in ritual sense): pp. perfectly cleansed, purified, clear, or pure (also fig.); brilliantly white (teeth); thoroughly settled, fully established; having (cleared off =) completed (apprenticeship, -°); cleared = examined and found to be secure; cleared out, exhausted, empty (treasury); cs. P. purify (also in ritual sense); exculpate; justify; clearly determine. sam, pp. purified, pure; removed (impurity); cleared off, defrayed, paid; searched, examined, found to be safe; . P. cleanse, purify; clear off, defray, pay; clear, secure against attack (road).

y suná, n. growth, prosperity, luck (V.):
-m, ad. for growth or prosperity (V.).

युनह्वीया sunam-havîyâ, f. N. of RV. III, xxx, 22 (which commences with the words 'sunam huvema'; Br.).

भुनः पुच्छ sunah-pukkha, m. (Dog's tail), N.

সুৰক suna-ka, m. (little) dog; N.: pl. descendants of Sunaka.

मुनंकुरि sunam-kuri, m. kind of rural genius.

সুব্দুষ্ট suná-prishtha, a. having a suitable back (RV.').

স্ব: ম্ব súnah-sépa, m. (Dog's tail), N.

Janul súnå-síra, m. du. N. of two genii favourable to the growth of grain (V.); m. sg. ep. of Indra (V., C.): -asana, n. (Indra's bow), rainbow.

मुनी súnî, f. of sván.

युनोलाङ्गल suno-lângûla,m.(Dog's tail), N.

मुन्ध् SUNDH, v. मुध् SUDH.

সুন্ধু sundh-yú, a. (జ) bright, beauteous সুমি súp-ti, f. shoulder (RV.1). [(V.).

2. SUBH, I. Â. sámbha (V.), VI. P. sumbhá (V.), I. Â. sábha (V., C.), adorn, deck, beautify, prepare (V.); Â. adorn one-self, look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be resplendent, with (in.); prepare, make suitable or propitious for, Â. prepare oneself for (d.; V.): with iva or yathâ or pred. a., shine or look like; w. na, not shine, appear to disadvantage; cs. sobhaya, P. cause to shine (also fig.), adorn: pp.adorned, resplendent, with (in., -°). abhi, Â. adorn oneself with (ac.; RV.); look beautiful (E.); cs. pp. abhi-sobhita, adorned or looking handsome with (in.). upa, Â. look beautiful; cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned, with (in., -°). pra, Â. be resplendent. vi, Â. look very beautiful or handsome; cs. pp. adorned with (in., -°). sam, look beautiful (V., E.); shine equally with (in.; RV.); cs. P. adorn: pp. adorned with (in.).

y súbh, f. (V.) I. swift course or flight (esp. of the Maruts); 2. splendour, beauty; readiness.

subh-a, a. splendid, beautiful, handsome; pleasant, agreeable; useful (animals);
serviceable, good (land, seed, etc.); able
(artiss); correct, true (law, etc.); auspicious,
lucky (day, etc.); good, virtuous; pure (action); m. N.; n. charm, grace (rare); welfare, prosperity, good fortune, happiness (ord,
mg.; sts. pl.); benefit, service (rare); good
or virtuous action.

সুশ্বা subham-ya, a. flying swiftly (RV.¹);
-yavan, a. (RV.) id. (Maruts); -yú, a. loving
adornment (RV.¹); splendid, beautiful (C.).

n. good work; a. acting nobly; -m-kara, m. (propitious), N. of an Assura; -datta, m. N.; -darsana, a. beautiful; -dina, n. auspicious day; -dhara, m. N.; -naya, m. N. of a aage; -prada, a. auspicious; -bhâvanâ, f. good opinion of men; -mangala, n. good fortune, prosperity; a. fortunate; -maya, a. (i) splendid, beautiful; -m-bhâvuka, a. looking beautiful, splendid.

मुस्य 1. subh-aya, only pr. pt. subháyat, gliding along (RV.). [self (RV.).

शुभद्य 2. subh-áya, P. adorn, Â. adorn one-

স্পাৰ্থা subha-lakshana, a. having auspicious marks; -lagna, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -vâsara, m. auspicious day; -samsin, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -sakuna, m. bird of good omen; -samanvita, pp. charming.

मुमस्यति subhás-páti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Asvins; V.).

JHITI subha âkâra, a. acting virtuously;
- ŝtmaka, a. (Îkâ) well-disposed; - ŝnana,
a. heautiful-faced; - arthin, a. desiring prosperity; - ŝvaha, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; - ŝsaya, a. having a virtuous disposition; - ŝsia, f. benediction; - ŝsir-våda,
m. utterance of a benediction; - anbha, a.
pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or)
evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil: - phala,
a. resulting in good or evil. [bad.

मुभेतर subha itara, a. reverse of good, evil,

मुभोदर्क subhaudarka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue: -tâ, f. abst. N.

July subh-rá, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare): -tâ, f., -tva, n. whiteness; -danta, a. (î) having white teeth; -bhânu, m. moon.

मुसीमू subhrî-bhû, become white.

मुक्स SUMBH, v. मुक्स SUBH.

ya sumbha, m. N. of an Asura.

मुख्यमान súmbha-mana, pr. pt. Â. (🗸 I. subh); á-mana, id. (🗸 2. subh).

Jeu surudh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.).

Sulká, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax; price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare): -sthâna, n. toll-station, custom-house.

मुख्ब sulba, m. (?), î, f. string, cord.

মুশুরাৰ su-suk-vaná, $a. [\sqrt{suk}]$ radiant $(RV.^1)$; -váni, $a. id. (RV.^1)$. [demon.

मुमुजूकयातु susulüka-yâtu, m. a kind of

শुश्रुवस् su-sru-vás, pf. pt. √sru.

ing $(g., -^\circ)$; -shana, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service $(w. d., g., lc., -^\circ)$; faithful attendance on $(the sacred fire, -^\circ)$; -shâ, f. desire to hear; obedience, to $(g., lc., -^\circ)$; attendance on $(the sacred fire, -^\circ)$: -para, a. intent on the service of (g.); -shitavya, fp. to be obeyed; n. imps. one should obey (lc.); -shú, des. a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile $(w.g. or -^\circ)$; -sh-ya, fp. to be obeyed.

become dry or parched, wither; cs. sosháya, P. (Â. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V. C.); destroy (C.): pp. soshita. anu, gradually dry up (int.), wither away; wane after (ac.). ud, dry up (int.); cs. dry up, wither (tr.). upa, cs. id. pari, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (tr.), emaciate. prati, be blighted (fame; EV.1). vi, be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (tr.). sam, be dried up; cs. dry up (tr.).

2. SUSH, VI. P. sushá [weak form of \(\sqrt{svas} \)], hiss (of a snake; RV.). &, \(\hat{A} \), whizz (stone): only pr. pt. \(\hat{a} \)-sush\(\hat{a} \)n\(\hat{a} \); aspire,

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only a sushe and a-sushana. [int.).

সुष्sush, a.(-°) drying up, withering (tr. &

sush-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (ord. mg.); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -kalaha, m. groundless quarrel; pretended dispute; -tâ, f., -tva, n. dryness; -mukha, a. having a dry mouth; -rudita, n. weeping without tears.

युष्ताचे sushkaletra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

June 3 sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake);
-vairin, a. quarrelling about nothing; -vrana, m. healed wound, scar; -srota[s], a.
having its stream dried up (river).

Jem sush-na, m. [parcher: √1. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

JW súsh-ma, $V.a.[\sqrt{\text{sush}} = \sqrt{\text{svas}}]$ hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m.(V.) roaring, rushing (of fire, voater, wind, etc.); (exhalation), fragrance (of a plant, of Soma, RV.); impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

সুব্দৰ sush-man, m. [roaring: $\sqrt{2}$. sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

शुब्भिण sushmin-a, m. N. of a prince of the Sibis (Br.).

সুজিৰ sush-min, a. roaring (Maruts, Ayni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V., E., P.).

1.SÛ, only pf. sûsu, sûsuv, and aor. subj. sûsavama, be superior or victorious (RV.).

🏹 2. SÛ, swell, v. √svâ.

मु sû, onom. in sû-kârá and sű-krita.

সুবা sûka, m. n. awn of grain; compassion (only in nih-sûka); n. sting of an insect.

युकार sû-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sû-kara).

সুবাৰ্থ sû-kârá, m. scaring with the cry sû (V.); (sû)-krita, pp. (V.) scared with the cry sû; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.¹).

युत्कार sût-kâra, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

sûdrá, m. man of the fourth or servile class: -ka, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrikkhakatika; N. of a soldier; -gana, m. Sûdra; -ganman, a. descended from a Sûdra; m. Sûdra; -tå, f., -tva, n. condition of a Sûdra; -dharma, m. duty of a Sûdra; -yânaka, a. sacrificing for a Sûdra.

JET sûdrä, f. woman of the fourth caste:
-putra, m. son of a Sûdrâ; aartha-yâgaka,
a. sacrificing with the money of a Sûdra;
â-vedin, a. marrying a Sûdrâ.

युद्धी sûdrî, f. woman of the fourth caste. युद्धा sûdrî, f. woman of the fourth caste.

યુવ 2. sũna, (pp.)n. [swelling, hollowness: $\sqrt{2}$. sử] emptiness, lack, want.

युना sûnâ, f. incorr. for सूना sûnâ.

sûn-yá, a.empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; riderless (horse); vacant (gaze); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (in., -); wanting, non-existent (-); empty, vain, idle; n.empty or deserted place; solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-); absolute vacuity (B.); eipher; earring (rare).

पुन्यचित्तं sûnya-kitta,a.absent-minded, distraught ; -tâ, f. emptiness, solitude, desolateness; absent-mindedness, distraction; vacancy (of gaze); lack of (-); nothingness; -tva, n. id.; -bindu, m. sign of a cipher; -bhāva, m. emptiness; -manas, a. absent-minded, distraught; -mūla, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight (said of an army); -vāda, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -vādin, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist; atheist; -vyāpāra, a. unoccupied; -sarīra, a. having nothing in the body: -tā, f. abst. N.; -sūnya, a. absolutely inane (speech); -hridaya, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

শুন্থার sûnyî-kri, turn into a desert; leave empty, quit(a house); -bhû, become deserted.

SÛR, only pf. susûre, struck off (head; C.1).

T(sū-ra,a.[√1.sū]heroic,warlike,valiant, brave; m. hero; hero towards any one (lc.); hero in (in., lc., -°); heroism (in -vinâ); N.: -ga, m. son of Sūra; N.

(C.) an esculent root (also spelt sur-).

All sûra-tâ, f. heroism, intrepidity; -tva, n. id.; -danta, m. N. of a Brdhman; -deva, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town; -matha, m. college founded by Sûra; -mânin, a. considering oneself a hero; -mûrdha-maya, a. (i) consisting of the heads of heroes; -varman, m. N.; -vidya, a. understanding heroism, heroic; (sûra)-sâti, f. (acquisition of heroes), battle: only lc. (RV.); -sena, m. N. of a country round Mathurá: pl. its people; king of Sûrasena; N.: -ka, -ga, m. pl. people of Sûrasena.

শুरीहा sûrî-kri, make a hero of.

মুব্স্বব্ sûra îsvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sûra.

শूर्त sûrtá, pp. (√sri; RV.¹) scattered, slain.

a. having ears like winnowing baskets: -puta, a. id.; -nakhā, f. N. of a Rākshasī, sister of Rācana; -puta, spout of a winnowing basket; -sruti, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket), elephant.

SÛL, I. Â. sûle, IV. P. Â. sûlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

yes sîla, m. n. V., C.: roasting spit; C.: spike, dart, spear (esp. of Siva); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., \$,f. pointed stake for impaling criminals, esp. thieves; \$, f. prostitute (rare).

raid sûla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -ghna, a. pain-killing, sedative; -dhara, a. bearing a spear, ep. of Rudra-Siva; -pâni, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N.; -pâla, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.

শুৰাই sûlâ-kri, roast on a spit.

সুৰায় sûla agra, n. point of a spear or stake;
-avatamsita, pp_impaled.

সুবিৰ sûl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

Ye sush-a, a. [\sqrt{svas}] resounding, loud (RV.); snorting, valiant (R.V.); m. loud or glad song (RV.); breath, vital energy (V.).

 $\mathbf{y}_{SRI, 1. \text{ boil, } v. \sqrt{sra}; 2.=\sqrt{sri}; 3.=\sqrt{sri}, in sarana etc. sam-paxi, cover over: ps. -sxiyate (Br.).$

मुगाल srigâla, v. srigâla.

23 srinkhala, m. n., â, f. chain, fetter:
(a)-ka, m. young camelhaving its feet fettered.

শুङ्क् च srinkhala-ya, den. P. fetter.

मुङ्कादामन् srinkhalâ-dâman, n. chain, fetter; -pâsa, m. id.

for drinking and blowing); C.: elephant's tusk (rare); syringe (rare); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also AV.); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn =) self-sufficiency, pride (rare); first awakening of love (rare):
-ka, (-o a.) horn; syringe; -bhuga, m. N.; -rahtta, pp.hornless; -vat, ahorned; peaked; -vera, m. N. of a snake-demon; n. fresh or dry ginger; -pura, n. N. of a town on the Ganges; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of peaks.

The sringata, n. kind of triangular nut; m. or n. triangle, triangular place: -ka, n. Sringata nut; m. n. triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (-° a.f. ika).

Jerat sringa antara, n. space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

In sring-ara, a. handsome, fine (rare); fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in . poem (it is of two kinds, sambhoga-and vipralambha-sringara); N.: -keshta, f. amatory gesture; -mañgara, f. N.; -vat, a. erotic: -1, f. N.; -sata: -ka, n. hundred verses treating of love, T. of the first century of Bhartihari; -sekhara, m. N. of a king; -simha, m. N.

नुङ्गाति sringar-ita, den.pp.adorned : -in, a. id.; beautifully dressed ; enamoured; erotic.

শুङ्गारीय sringar-iya, den. P. yearn for love.

Fig. sring-in, a. horned (V., C.); m.(C.) horned animal; mountain.

मुद्धेरिपुर sringeri-pura, n. N. of a town (corruption of mringa-giri-).

Is (CICT sringa utpâdana, a. productive of horns; m. spell producing horns; -utpâdinî, f. N. of a Yakshinî producing horns and changing men into animals.

Ja sri-tá, pp. (√srâ) cooked, boiled; n. cooked food, sp. boiled milk (V.): -páka, a. thoroughly cooked (RV.¹).

I. SRIDH, I. P. sárdha, (V.) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (g.): pr. pt. sárdhat, sárdha-mâna, defiant, mocking.

Tell 2. SRIDH, I. Å. -sardha, fart. ava, cs. -sardhaya, break wind against any one.
Tell sridh-ya, f. defiance (RV. 1).

Ecrush, Â. break or destroy one's (V.); P. slay (game; C.); ps. sîryate (V. rare; C.; sts. metr. ti), be broken, reut, or shattered; fall off (fruit, stc.); wither, waste away; be worn out: pp. sîrnâ, broken, reut, shattered (Br. rare; C.); fallen off or out (fruit, flower, leaf); decayed, rotten, withered (fruit, flower, leaf); sîrta, destructible (only in a-sirta-nandula-sirta-tanu); sîrtâ, shattered (RV.)
parâ, break in pieces, crush (V.). pra, break off. vi, ps. be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (ab.); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish: pp. visîrna, broken, rent, shattered, crushed, destroyed; dispersed, scattered; fallen out (testh); rubbed off (unguent, etc.); squan-

dered (treasure), * frustrated (enterprise). sam, P. break down, crush, break in pieces (V.); A. collapse (V.); ps. be dispersed (E.).

N s-e, the V. termination -e in yushme, asme.

NGT sekhara, m. [cp. sikhara] crown of the head (very rare); mountain-peak (rare); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; -°, best or most beautiful of: -gyotis, m. N. of a king.

য়েৰথ sekhara-ya, den. P. make a diadem of: pp. ita, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (-°).

श्वरीह sekharî-kri, make a diadem of; -bhû, become a diadem.

মুত্ত seda, মৃত্ত্ৰ sedda, names of localities (?).

TU sép-a, m. (V.) male organ; tail (rare); (sép)-as, n. male organ.

testicles (Br.); -as, n. male organ.

ग्रेफां बिका sephâl-ikâ, f. a plant (Vitex Negundo); -2, f. id.

भूषी sem-ush-î, f. (of pf. pt. √sam) understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (-°-ka): -mush, a. robbing of wisdom.

মুৰু selu, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa) and its fruit.

श्रेव séva, V. a. [cp. siva] dear ; kind.

भ्रविधि seva-dhí, m. treasure ; treasury (rare).

भ्वरक sevaraka, m. N. of an Asura.

श्वाच sévala, a. slimy (AV.).

श्वार sévâra, m. treasury (RV.1).

মূবুঘ sé[va]-vridha (or á¹), a. bliss-increasing (RV.).

New sesh-a, m. n. [√sish] remainder, residue, rest of (g., lc., -°); issue, result (rare); token of recognition (rare); secondary matter, accident; supplement; -°a.of whom or which - only (-matra being sts. added) is left: lc. seshe, for the rest; in every other case; seshe ratrau, during the remainder of the might; iti seshah (very common in commentators), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense; a. remaining (pl. the rest); w. a pp. in ab., but gally. -, e. g. desantaram prayatebhyo ye seshas te, the few (remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country, hata-seshah, the few who had not been slain; last, last-mentioned; m. N. of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of Vishnu during his sleep.

nant of (-0); -tas, ad. otherwise; -tva, n. secondariness; applicability to other cases; -bhug, a. eating the remnants; -bhûta, pp. remaining; secondary; -vistâra-pându, a. pale in its remaining extent.

शिष्य sésh-as, n. [relict: \sqrt{s} ish] offspring (RV.).

Net sesh-å, f. pl. auspicious flowers left over from a sacrifice; sg. garland made of such flowers.

श्रेषीसु seshî-bhû, remain over.

and sesh-ya, fp. to be left aside or ignored.

aiksha, a. [sikshâ] regular, correct;
m. novice, tyro.

III saikha, m. [sikhâ] descendant of an outcast Brâhman.

शैखिन saikhin-a, a. produced by (etc.) the peacock (sikhin).

शैद्ध saighr-a, n. rapidity ; -ya, n. id.

श्रीत्य sait-ya, n. [sîta] coolness, coldness.

মুখিৰ saithil-ya, n. [sithila] looseness; flaccidity; diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze); laxity, remissness, negligence, in (lc., -°).

Real saib-ya, a. relating to the Sibis; m. descendant of Sibi; king of the Sibis.

rock; hill, mountain: -kanyâ, f. daughter of the mountain (Himālaya), Pārvatī; -kā-ta, mountain-peak; -guru, a. heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, Himālaya; -tanayâ, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī -tâ, f. condition of a mountain; -duhītrī, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -dhā-tu, m. mineral; -patha, m. mountain path; -pura, n. N. of a town; -maya, a. (2) made of stone; -mrīga, m. wild goat; -rāŋa, m. king of mountains, Himālaya; -sīkhara, m. mountain peak; -sekhara, m. id.; -srīnga, n. id.; -sāra, a. hard as a rock; -sutâ, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī: -kānta, m. husband of Pārvatī, Sīva; -setu, m. embankment of stone.

ম্বাব saila agra, n. mountain top; -adhirâga, m. sovereign of mountains, Himâlaya: -tanayâ,f.daughterofthe Himâlaya, Pârvati.

teacher: -n, m. pl. school of Silâlin; i-ynvan, m. dancer, actor. [duct, procedure.

श्रेबो sail-î, f. [fr. sîla] habit, custom, con-

মুবুৰ sailûshá, m. (pat. fr. silûsha) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute): 1, f. female dancer, actress. [Himâlaya.

शिलेन्द्र saila indra, m. chief of mountains, शिलेय sail-eya, m. n. (produced from stone, silâ), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

ম্ব saiva, a. (1) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from Siva; m. worshipper of Siva:
-tâ, f. condition of a Sivaite; -darsana, n. doctrine of the Sivaites.

ম্বৰ saivala, m. or n. (?) kind of aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra): -vat, a. covered with Saivala.

शैविन saival-in, a. id.

शैवाल saivâla, n. = saivala : -ka, - a. id.

য়াব saisav-a, n. [sisu] childhood; childishness, stupidity (rare): -yauniya, a. representing childhood and youth.

The saisira, a. (1) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from or composed by Sisira: 1, m. pat. fr. Sisira; 1-ya, a. relating to Saisiri.

[for Saisupāli.

ग्रेगुनारि saisu-nåri (or li), m. perh. incorr.

naguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (y., -°; V., C.): -karkâ, f. broodings of sorrow; -ga, a. produced by sorrow; -nâsana, m. destroyer of grief; -parâyana, a. plunged in grief; -maya, a. consisting of or full of sorrow; -âkula, a. overwhelmed with grief; -ârta, pp. afflicted with sorrow.

ग्राचनीय sok-aniya, fp. lamentable, deplorable: -tâ, f. deplorableness; -ayitri, m. causer of pain; -i-tavya, fp. deplorable; to be mourned. [hair (V.).

गोचिकेश sokish-kesa, a. having flaming

शाचिष्ठ sók-ishtha, spv. of sukra (RV.).

श्रीचिस sok-is, n. [√suk] V.: flame, glow, light (searly always of Agni); C.: colour, splendour, beauty.

sok-ya, fp. to be lamented, deplorable: -tâ, f. deplorableness.

Mic sodha, incorr. for sodha.

Now, only pf. susona, be red.

ntu sóna, a. red, crimson; m. redness (C., rare); N. of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (C.): -tâ, f. redness; -asva, a. having red horses, ep. of Drona.

शोचित son-ita, n. [coloured red, den. pp. fr. sona] blood (sts. pl.): -pâranâ, f. breakfast of blood; - âsin, a. drinking blood (fig.).

शोशिमन् son-i-man, m. redness.

भोणीक sonî-kri, colour blood-red.

शाणीतरा sona uttara, f. N.

য়াখ so-tha, m. [$\sqrt{sû} = \sqrt{svâ}$] swelling.

**Tuan sodh-aka, a. [\sudh] purifying; -ana, a. id.; n. means of purification; cleaning, purifying; removal; subtraction; clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination: -ka, m. servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order; -aniya, fp. to be cleansed or purified; -discharged or paid; -in, a. cleansing, purifying; -ya, fp. to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.

all sopha, m. swelling, tumour.

TH sobh-a, m. [√subh] N.: a-ka, a. (i-kâ) splendid, beautiful; m. N.; -anā, a. splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°); excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; n. prosperity, fortune; good or moral action: â, f. beautiful woman (often in vo.).

THT sobh-ã, f. splendour, heauty, grace, loveliness (-° sis. = splendid, extraordinary); colour (rare): kā sobhā, what good is there in (lc.) = is a bad thing: -vat-1, f. N. of a town; -vākya, n. handsome speech.

शोभिन् sobh-in, a. splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-°); -° a. instead of sobhâ.

11148 sóbh-ishtha, spv. extremely brilliant (RV.).

all sosh-a, a. (-o) drying up; removing, destroying; m. drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -ana, a. (i) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; n. desiccation; emaciation; -in, a. drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (tr.).

saukta, a. made of mother-of-pearl (sukti). [ness.

श्रीक्य saukl-ya, n. [sukla] whiteness, bright-श्रीक्षय saungeyá, m. met. (fr. sungâ) of

Garuda; falcon, hawk (C.).

n. id.; -vat, a. pure (also fig.).

मोटीर sautîr-a, a. manly, proud (E.); -ya, n. manliness, pride, of (-°).

nis sauda, N. of a country.

saund-a, a. (-°) addicted to liquor (sunda); passionately fond of, entirely devoted to; skilled in; being the pride of: 1-ka, m. distiller or seller of spirituous liquors: 1, f. female keeper of a tavern; -in, m.: -1, f. id.

भी फिडनेय saundikeya, m. [sundikâ] kind of demon injurious to children.

nustri saundîr-ya, n. manliness, pride, haughtiness (=saulirya).

भौडोद्नि sauddhodan-i, m. pat. (fr. sud-dhodana) of Buddha.

शोद्ध saúdra, a. belonging, relating or peculiar to a Súdra; born of a Súdrâ.

श्रीन saun-a, α. (i) belonging to a dog (svan).

of a celebrated grammarian to whom numerous (ten) works on the Veda are attributed: pl. his descendants and his school: 1-ya, a. composed by Saunaka.

श्रीन:श्रेप saunah-sepa, m. pat. fr. Sunahsepa; n. story of Sunahsepa.

शोर्सेन saura-sena, a. (i) relating etc. to the Sûrasenas: î, f. language of the Sûrasenas (a Rrākrit dialect).

Ill saur-i, m. pat. (fr. sûra) of Vasudeva. (rare) and of Vishnu-Krishna.

prowess: -karman, n. heroic deed; -rasi, m. paragon of valour; -vat, a. heroic, valiant; -sagara, m. (ocean =) paragon of heroism; -unmādin, a. foolbardy; -audārya-sring-ara-maya, a. composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.

श्री स्थित saulk-ika, m. [sulka] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.

na sauva, a. relating to the dog (svan), canine.

शौविसिक sauvas-tika, a. occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (svas).

SKAND, only intv. pr. pt. kaniskad-at, shining (RV.1).

in various cpds. hári-skandra etc.).

SKAM, only skaman, appease, quell (fury, RV.1).

SKAR (= KAR), only with upa in upa askarat, approach (ac.; YV.).

skyota, a form produced by the confusion of kyut and skut), int. trickle, coze, drop, distil; tr. cause to drop or flow, shed (C.); cs. skotaya, P. cause to flow or drop (Br.): ni, Â. drop or trickle down (C.). pra, trickle forth (C.).

सुत् skut, a. -°, V., स्थ्रुत् skyut, a. -°, C., dropping, shedding.

श्चात् SKYUT, in C. = युत् SKUT.

SNATH, II. P. only snathihi, pt. snathat and aor. snathishtam, snathishtama, pierce (RV.); cs. snathaya, id.: pp. snathita. ni, strikedown; cs. id. pari-ni, id.

THIII smasa, f. channel (RV.1).

THIT smasaná, n. burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the Manes (rare): -m sev, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror: -pâla, m. guardian of a cemetery; -vetâla, m. N. of a gambler.

ম্বস্থ smás-ru, n. beard, sp. moustache:
pl. hairs of the beard: -dhara, a. wearing a
beard, bearded (C.).

रमञ्ज smasru-la, a. bearded.

समञ्च smasrû-ya, den. A. resemble a beard. ।

SYÂ, IV. P. syấya, cause to freeze or congeal (Br., rare); ps. siyáte, freeze, congeal, coagulate, be cold (V.): pp. sîtá, cool, cold (F., C.); sîna, coagulated, frozen (C., rare; syâna, become dry (C., rare). â, Â. become dry (C.): pp. âsyâna, coagulated, dry.

अग्यण syaparna. m. N.: pl. his descendants (V.): i-ya, a.belonging to the Syaparnas (Br.).

RIH syâmá, a. black, dark grey, green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion); m. N. of a sacred fig-tree at Prayaga: -tâ, f. blackness, dark colour; -tva, n. id.; -phena, a. having black foam: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -mukha, a. black-faced (cloud); having black nipples.

EXITY syâma-la, a. dark-coloured: -ka, m. N.; -tâ, f. blackness, dark colour.

स्रामनता syâma-latâ, f. kind of creeper.

सामित syâmal-ita, den. pp. darkened, obscured; -i-man, m. blackness, darkness; -î-kri, darken, obscure.

श्चामवर्षे syâma-varna, a. dark-coloured.

ETHT syâmâ, f. young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics; kind of bird; N. of various plants, esp. of the Priyangu creeper; N.

स्रामाक syama-ka, m. kind of grain (Panicum frumentaceum). [colour.

श्चामाय syâmâ-ya, den. Â. assume a dark श्चामिका syâm-ikâ, f. blackness; impurity.

श्चामित syâm-ita, den. pp. darkened.

स्रामील syâmî-kri, darken; -bhù, be darkened.

श्रान syâla, m., v. सान syâla.

स्थाव syâvá, a. dark-brown, brown; m. bay steed: î, f. (RV.) bay mare; night.

आविद्वा syâvá-dant, a. brown-toothed; -danta: -ka, a. id.; -danta-tâ, f. possession of brown teeth.

श्चावाश्व syâva asva, a. having brown steeds; m. N.; - âsya, a. brown-faced.

श्चत syetá, a. (énî) reddish white, white.

RT syená, m. eagle (that brings down Soma to man; V.); falcon, hawk; kind of ekâha (S.); kind of battle-array (C.); a. eagle-like (breast; Br., S.): -gāvin, m. falconer; á:-patvan, a. flying with eagles (car; RV.); -gvapātam, ad. swooping down like an eagle or hawk.

श्रेनी syenî, f. of syeta and syena.

श्चेत syaits, m. pat. N.; n. N. of various Samans.

श्चेनेय syain-eya,m.met.(fr. syenî) of Gatayu.

SRAN, cs. -srânaya, P. vi, give away, bestow on (d.).

and srat or as srad, indecl. with kri, promise, assure (V.); w. dha, P. A. trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (d.; in C. also g. of prs. or thing, lc. of thing); credit, believe (a thing; ac.), — to be (2 ac.); expect anything (ac.) from any one (ab.; C.); agree to; approve (ac.; C.); welcome any one (C.); desire anything (ac.; C.); w. na, distrust; disapprove of; pr. pt. sraddádhana, trustful, believing: pp. sraddhita, having confidence; approved; welcomed.

SRATH, IX. srathná, srathní (V., rare), VI. P. srintha (YV.), become loose, yield; make slack, disarm; Â. unloose

one's (bonds etc.); cs. (V.) sratháya, P. loosen; remit, pardon (sin): A. become loose, yield. vi, cs. (V.) loosen; remit, pardon (sin); destroy.

श्राय srathâ-ya(RV.),only impv. srathâya. ava, loosen from below. nd, loosen from above. vi, loosen.

श्रह भागता srad-dadhana-ta, f. faith; -vat, a. believing.

श्रद्धा srad-dha, a. putting faith in, trusting (d.; V.); f. confidence, trust, faith, belief, in (lc., -2), faithfulness, sincerity (V., C.); desire, longing, for (lo., prati, inf., or gnly. -; C.); curiosity (V., C.): -m âkhyâhi nas tavat, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

श्रहात्व srad-dhâtavya, fp. n. one should believe.

श्रहास्य sraddhā-maya, a. full of faith.

মহাৰ sraddhâ-lu, a. believing; vehemently longing for (-o); -vat, a. believing; agreeing, assenting. [credible (RV.).

স্থাতিৰ sraddh-in, a. believing; -ivá, a.

बारे ब srad-dheya, fp. to be believed, credible: -tvs, n. credibility.

अपण srap-ana, n. fr. cs. of √sral cooking fire (Ahavaniya and Garhapatya); n. cooking.

अपय srap-aya, cs. (√srâ): pp. ita.

SRAM, IV. P. sramya (V., C.), I. P. Â. srama (V., C.; rare), grow weary, of (inf.); exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: pp. sranta, wearied, tired, exhausted; cs. P. sramaya, fatigue, tire. pari, pp. greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (-°); cs. -sramaya, P. fatigue, tire. vi, take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (lo.); rely on (lo.); feel at ease: pp. wisranta, having rested, from (-°); reposing; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at =reaching to (ac., -°); destitute of (-°); cs. (a) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (dust) to settle on (lc.); put an end to : pp. -sramita. pari-vi, pp. completely rested. sam, pp. exhausted.

🛪 🕶 srám-a, m. weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble be-stowed on anything (lc., -°): -kara, a. caus-ing fatigue or trouble; -karahita, pp. worn out with fatigue; -gha, a. dispelling fatigue; -kkhid, a. id.; -gala, n. perspiration.

न्यस्य sram-aná, m. (mortifying the flesh), ascetic, mendicant, sp. Buddhistic or Jain (a term sts. applied to Buddha himself); n. effort, exertion: -ka, m. mendicant: i-ka, f. mendicant nun; - âkârya, m. Buddha.

असणाय sramanâ-ya, den. Â. become a religious mendicant.

अबनुद्ध srama-nud, a. dispelling fatigue; -mohita, pp. paralysed with fatigue; -vari, n. perspiration: -bindu, -lesa, m. drop of perspiration; -vinayana, a. dispelling fatigue; -aîkara, m. perspiration ; - âdhâyin, a. causing trouble (conj.); -ambu, n. perspiration.

SRAMBH, I.Â.-srambha (sts. spelt -srambha). vi, confide or trust in, rely on (tc.): pp. visrabdha, confiding, confident for the confidence of the confide fident, fearless, towards (prati); showing or inspiring confidence: "- or -m, confidently, without hesitation; cs. vi-srambhaya, P. inspire with confidence, encourage.

স্থান্ sray-ana, n. [√sri] recourse to (-°). সৰ্ব srav-a, m. [√1. sru] hearing, of (-o); ear. | স্থানি sran-ti, f. weariness, fatigue.

श्रद्धा 1. sráv-ana, n. [√1. sru] hearing; learning : fame, reputation (rare); m. (rarely n.) ear : iti sravanat, because it is so stated in the Veda.

श्रदण 2. sráv-ana, a. [√2. sru] lame (S., rare); m., â., f. (rare), N. of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): â., f. night of full-moon in the month of Sravana: -karman, n. ceremony on the day of full-moon in Sravana.

श्रवण 3. sravana, n. incorr. for sravana.

श्रवणकात्राङravana-kâtara-tâ, f.anxiety to hear; -gokara, m. range of hearing, earshot; a. being within ear-shot; -patha, m. range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: -gata, pp. extending to the ears, -paryanta-gamans, n. extension to the ears, -atithi, m. coming to the ears of any one: -tvam i, come to the ears of (g.); -parusha, a. harsh to the ear; -pali, f. tip of the ear; -pûraka, m. earring; -prâghun-ika, m. reaching the ears of any one : -1-kri, cause to reach the ears of (g.); -mals, n. root of the ear; -vidarana, a. ear-rending (speech); -vishaya, m. range of hearing, ear-shot; -sukha, a. pleasant to the ear; -subhaga, a. id.; -harin, a. charming the ear.

श्रवणीय srav-anîya, fp. to be heard, worth hearing.

श्रवणोदर sravana udara, n. (interior of the)

श्रवस् 1. sráv-as, n. [√1. sru] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

श्रवस 2. sráv-as, n. $\sqrt{sru} = \sqrt{sru}$ stream, flow (RV.); swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., rare).

श्रवस्य 1. sravas-ya, den. a) only pt. -yát, praising (V.); b) -yá, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; snatch up (ac.).

श्रवस्थ 2. sravas-yã, a) n. (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; b) a. swift (steed; RV.); -ya, in. ad. swiftly (RV.); -ya, a. 1. praising (RV.); 2. swift, nimble (V.).

श्रदाख srav-ayya, a. (V.) praiseworthy.

श्रविष्ठा sráv-ishthâ, f. pl. (C. also sg. du.) N. of a lunar asterism.

শ্বৰ srav-ya, fp. [$\sqrt{1}$. sru] audible, worth hearing.

SRÂ, pp. srâtá, sritá, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; cs. srapaya, P. (A. metr.) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (earthen-

সাত্ত srâddha, a. [sraddhâ] faithful, believing (rare); n. oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (at which gifts and food are presented to Brahmans): -karman, n. performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast; -kalpa, m. id.; -deva, m. deity of the funeral rite (a term applied to Manu Vaivasvata, Yama Vaivasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brahmans); -bhug, m. partaker of a funeral feast: -bhogana, n. participation in a funeral feast;
 -mitra, a. making friends through a funeral

সাত্তিৰ srâddh-ika, a. relating to a funeral feast; -in, a. performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; -iya, a. relating to a funeral feast.

श्रान srân-tá, pp. (🗸 sram) wearied etc.; s. fatigue; mortification, fruit of religious austerities: - âgata, pp. arriving wearied.

श्रापय srâp-aya, cs. P. of \sqrt{sri} .

आपिन srâ-p-in, a. [√srâ] cooking.

श्रामण्य srâmana-ka, m. or n. kind of procedure in laying the fire.

খাৰ srây-á, a. provided with (lc.; RV.1).

সাবৰ srâv-aka, a. [🗸 I. sru] listening to (-o); audible afar; m. hearer, pupil; disciple of Buddha or Jina.

आवण srâvana, I. a. perceived by the ear (sravana), audible; n. causing to be heard, announcement; 2.a. relating to the asterism Sravana; m. N. of a rainy month (July-August): î, f. day of full-moon in Sravana; kind of Paka-yagña.

সাব্যাব srâvana-tva, n. audibleness.

आवियतच srâv-avi-tavya, cs. fp. to be brought to the ears of (g.); to be caused to hear something (ac.); -tri, a. causing to hear.

श्रावस्त srâvasta, m. N. of a king, founder of Sravasti; 1, f. N. of a city in Kosala.

সাৰ srâv-ya, fp. to be heard, audible; worth hearing; to be proclaimed; to be in-

SRI, I. sráya, I. V.: P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards (lc.); spread (light) over (lc.); Â., ps. lean against (ac., E.); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in(ac.,lc., orad.); 2. C.: P. A. resort or betake oneself to (esp. for help or shelter); A. enter, take possession of (the heart etc., ac., lc.; of feelings); P. A. attain, undergo, enter into (a condition), assume (a form): pp. sritá, 1. act. mg.: clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, contained in (ac., lc., -°; V., C.); having betaken one-self to (ac., often as finite vo.; C.); having attained or fallen into (a condition), having assumed (a form: ac. or -°; C.); 2. ps. mg. C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen: -vat, pp. act. having taken refuge with (ac.). adhi, P. spread over (ac., lc.; V., rare); place upon (esp. on the fire; V., C.); resort to, lie or sit down on (ac.; C.): pp. ádhisrita, clinging to, resting in or on (ac., lc.; V.); placed upon (esp. the fire, lc.; V., C.); studded with (in.; P.); having betaken oneself to (C.). anu, pp. followed by (in.). apa, pp. apa-srita, leaning or resting on, concealed in (lo.; V.). â, V.: P. attach to (very rare); C.: P. A. lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (ac.); P. be attached to, depend on (ac.); P. A. betake oneself to a place, come to, reach (ac.: RV., C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (a form), acquire, undergo (a change, ac.; C.); befall (ac.; C.); consider, regard (C.): gd. asritya, resorting to; regarding = on account of; ps. be subject to (in.): pp. asrita, I. act. mg. leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (ac., rarely g., -°); clinging, attached or peculiar to (ac., -°); dependent, hased on (lc., -°); relating to (ac., -°); having resorted to a place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting, or being in or on (ac., lc., -°); having reached or arrived at (ac.); having come into the possession of any one, belonging to (property, -o); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (ac., -°); having regard to (reward); 2. ps. mg. resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (in.); inhabited, occupied, entered, by (in., -); indulged in, had recourse to, assumed, undertaken, chosen; regarded, taken account of. apa â, P. Â. resort to, seek refuge with (ac.); have recourse to anything (ac.):

pp. leaning against (ac., -o); having taken refuge in (ac.); having recourse to (ac.). vi apa a, take refuge with (ac.); profess (a doctrine: ac.): pp. having had recourse to (ac., -0); having assumed (a body). upa å, lean on, be supported by (ac.); betake oneself to (ac.); have recourse to, devote oneself to (ac.); gd. upasritya, often = with the help of: pp. upasrita, 1. act. mg. leaning or resting on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); having resorted to, - reached, staying in or at (ac., sts. lc.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); 2. ps. mg. leaned upon. sam-upa &, pp. resting on, based upon (ac.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); occupied by (in.). sam-a, receive support from (ac.); take refuge with (ac.); resort to, approach (ac.; P. A.); take possession of, occupy (P.); have recourse to (ac.; P.): pp. 1. act. mg. leaning on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (ac., lc., -°); having attained (also -vat); having had recourse to (ac., -°); 2. ps. mg. leaned on for support, resorted to; provided or endowed with (in.); had recourse to. ud, P. raise, erect (V., C.); A. rise or stand up V., C.): pp. fikkhrita, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-); increased, great, vast; cs. ukkhrapaya, P. increase. abhiud, pp. towering, lefty; distinguished for (in.). praud, pp. prokkhrita, raised, elevated; lofty. samud, pp. id.; surging (waves). upa, P. lean, against (lc.; V.); \hat{A} . give support, be attached to (lc.; RV.); P. \hat{A} . come to any one (ac.): pp. placed in or on (ac., lc.). upa-ni, draw near, place at the side (Br.). pari, surround, fence in (V.): pp. (C.) standing around; surrounded by (in., -). sam-pari, ever over (Br.): pp. covered over (Br.). pra, (bending forward deferentially), humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). ati-pra, be extremely modest. vi, P. put asunder, open, A. separate one's; A. be opened or separated. sam, P. puttogether, A. bejoined or united, with (in.; V.); provide with (in.; RV.); P. consort with (ac.; C.); P. A. attach oneself to, seek the protection of (ac.; C.); A. rest or depend on (ac.; C.); P. A. resort to a place (ac.; C.); P. A. have recourse to (ac.; C.); P. acquire (a character, ac.; C.): pp. sam-srits, V.: joined; C.: united with (in., -); clinging to (ac.); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (ac., -o); attached or peculiar to (ac., vice of (ac., -); attached or peculiar to (ac., -); relating to (bc., -); having betaken one-self to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on (ac., bc., -); contained in (-); having recourse to, indulging in (ac.); modest, suitable (speech): -vat, pp. act. being united with (in.). abhi-sam, P. seek refuge in (ac.; V., C.); P. indulge in, devote oneself to (ac.; C.); ps. be acquired (C.): pp. (C.) baving resorted to any one (ac.), esp. for protection. upa-sam, P. enter the service of (ac.; C.).

সিব sri-t, a. [√sri] -°, having acquired, in uddhati-srit, a. towering and arrogant.

त्रित srita, pp. √srâ & √sri.

সিখা sriy-å, f. (collateral form of srî) prosperity, fortune (rare).

SRISH, I. P. sresha (in sreshama, RV.1), join, unite. abhi, in ab. inf. -srishab, to unite (RV.1). å, adhere to (lc.).

1. SRÎ (=SRÂ), IX. P. srînâti, cook.

2. SRÎ, IX. P. srînâ, mix, mingle, with (in.; V.): pp. srîtâ, mixed with (in.; RV.). abhi, P., â, Â. id. (EV.).

3. SRÎ (=SRI), IX. P. only pt. srînát, diffusing light (RV.). abhi, procure (V.). sam, unite with (in.; V.).

Fig. f. [\sqrt{3}. srî] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity (sts. personified: C.); royal insignia (C., rare); personified as goddess of beauty and esp. of prosperity (Br., rare; C.) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in C. often \(^{\cupec} - (= the famous or glorious) in No. of gods, men, places, Ts. of books, to express distinction or eminence: sts. also \(^{\cupec}\) of names of persons: d. sriyé, sriyaí, beauteously, splendidly, gloriously (V.); sriya àtmagâh, (sons of beauty=) horses.

স্থীক srî-ka, -° a. = sri, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; -kantha, m. ep. nign position, royal dignity; "kantha, m. ep. of Siva; N.; ep. of Bhavabhûti; N. of a region (: -dexa, -vishaya, m. id.); -kantha-kantha, m. Siva's neck; -kantha-nilaya, m. N. of a country; -kanthiya, a. relating to Siva; -kayya-svamin, N. of a temple; -karta, a. producing prosperity; -kallata, m. N. of a Siddla (a. S of a Siddha; (sri)-kama, a. (V.) desirous of distinction or glory; -khanda, m. n. (?) (piece of splendour), sandal tree, sandal: -dasa, m. N. (Pr.), -prithvi-dhara, -saila, m. Malaya range; -garbha, m. (having prosperity within), range; -garrana, m. (naving prosperity within), ep. of Vishnu; N. of a merchant; -guna-lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -kankuna-vi-hâra, m. N. of a Buddhistic menastery; -kanda, m. N. of a passionate man; -kandra, m. N.; -dhakka, N. of a locality; -da, a. bestowing prosperity; -datta, m. N.; -dars-m. N. -dars-m. -dars-m. N. -dars-m. -dars-m. N. -dars-m. -dars-m. -dars-m. -dars-m. N. -dars-m. -dars ana, m. N.; -deva, m. N.; -dhara, m. (bearer of prosperity), ep. and form of Vish-nu-Krishna; N.: -svamin, m. N. of a commentator on the Bhugavadgita, the Bhagavata- and the Vishnu-Purana; -ungara, n., 1, f. N. of a town; -narendra-prabha, f. N.; -narendra îsvara, m. N. of a statue of Siva erected by Srinarendra-prabha; -nivasa, m. abode of Sri; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -pati, m. husband of Sri, ep. of Vishnu-Krishof various mountains; -parvata, m. N. of various mountains; -prada, a. conferring prosperity; -phala, m. Bilva tree; n. (fruit of splendour), Bilva fruit; -baka, m. N.; -bhartri, m. husband of Srt, Krishna; -bhu--, arms of a person of high rank; -mat, a. splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (Meru); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; m. great or eminent person: often names (= his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (=the famous): -ta, f. splendour, beauty.

The srî-la, a. beautiful; eminent, famous:

-tâ, f. eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (sri-latà); -lekhâ, f. N. of a princess; -vatsa, m. kind of figure, sp. tuft or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; -vabhâsa, (!) m. N.; -vardhana, m. N.; -và-sa, m. (pleasant scent), resin of the Pinus longifolia, turpentine; -visha, a. abounding in prosperity; -vriksha, m. sacred fig-tree (Ficus religiona); kiul of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); -vrikshak-in, a. having a curl of hair on the breast; -saila, m. N. of various mountais; -shena, m. N.; -samgrāma, m. N. of u college; -avāmin, m. N.; -harsha, m.

N. of a king, reputed author of the Ratnarall and the Naishadha-karita.

hear (tr. & int., - about (ac., from any one (in., ab., g., mukhat; C.), that - is (2 y.); hear from a teacher, learn, study; Â.
 (V.), ps. sruyate (C.), be heard, about (ac.). from (ab., g., -mukhat); be heard of or known as, be called (pred. nm. ,; be learnt or studied; be taught or stated in a book (lc.); be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking word); often imps. sruyate, it is said, I hear, from any one ab., about (g.), it is stated in a book (lc.): over ruyate, there is this saying; 3 sg. inips sruyatem, listen; pf. pt. P susruvás, hating heard, - to be (2 ac.): also used as finite ch: having learnt or studied (Er.): pp. sruta, heard learned, heard of or about; mentioned; stated in scripture; known as. name.1; known, famous, celebrated; cs. sraváya, P. V. sráváya, (V., C.), P. (Â. metr.) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (ac. of thing; ac., d., g. of person), through any one (in.; inform (ac.) of any one's being ac.); ps. sravyate, be informed, of (ac.): pp. sravitá, announced, told; informed of (ac.); des. súsrûsha, Â. (P. metr.) wish or like to hear (V., C.); obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of ac.; C.); ps. susrushyate, be served: pp. susrushita, served; cs. of des. susrushaya, P. be at the service of ac.; rare, ann, hear, -of(V.,C.); hear anew (U.); ps. (C.) be said. abhi, hear; cs. cause any one to hear, speak to (ac.). &. listen, to unything (ac.), any one (d., g.: V., C.); hear (V., C.); promise anything (ac.) to (d.; C.); cs. (a) make known, proclaim (V.), address, invoke (RV.); call upon (ritually; sp. of the Adhvaryu summoning the Agnidh to pronounce the formula 'sraushat'; V.:. abhi â, cs. address any one (Br.). upa, listen to, hear, learn (V., U.), from (ab., -mukhat, sakāsāt), that - is (2 uc.); des. A. listen, attend. pari, hear, - about (ac.), be informed that - is (2 ac.): pp. heard; known as, accounted, named (pred. nm.); famous. pra, A. (RI.) be heard; become known or famous. ati-pra, A. become famous beyond others (RV.'). prati, listen, give ear (RV., C., rare); A. be audible (R.F., rare); promise (ac. of thing; d., g. of prs.; ord. mg.; V., C.): pp. promised; lc.n. imps.: pratisrute, the promise having been made; så ka pitrå dåtum pra-tisrutå, and she was promised in marriage by her father. vi, hear; A. (V.) ps. (C.) become known or famous; ps. be heard: pp. visruta, heard; known as, named (nm.); widely known, famous; cs. cause to be heard, communicate; mention (one's name); tell any one anything (2 ac.); make famous; cause to resound. abhi-vi, pp. known as, named (nm.). sam, hear, learn, from (-mukhât); listen to any one (ac.); promise, to any or e (d., lc.); ps. be said to be (nm.): yatha sams riyate, as is said, as they say, as we read: pp. heard; read in (le.); promised, to (g.); cs. cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (ac.) to the ears of (ac., d.): pp. read out.

2.SRU = SRU, only sravet and sraventu (RV.), be set in motion, dissolve, part. & (RV.), only sarrot, give way to (or from \square\) sru, hear?). Pra, cs. P. sraveya, cause to move forward, further (RV.).

श्रुत् aru-t, a. (-°) hearing.

बुत sru-ta, (pp.) n. what has been heard or learnt, tradition, learning, sacred knowledge;

hearing; instruction: -dhara, a. retaining what one has heard, having a good memory; m. ear; N.; -dhi, m. N.; -paraga, a. extremely learned; -pûrva, a. previously heard, known by hearsay, by (in., g.), from (ab.); -bandhu, m. N. of a Vedic poet; -vat, pp. act. having heard anything (ac.); learned; -vardhana, m. N. of a physician; -vismrita, pp. heard and forgotten; -vrita upapanna, pp. endowed with learning and virtue; -sarman, m. N.; -sîla, n. du. learning and conduct: -vat, a. learned and honourable, -sampanna, pp. id.; -upa-sampanna, pp. id.; -sena, m. N. of a king.

ant srutâ, (pp.) f. N.: a artha, α. having heard something (g.): â, f. N.

sound, noise; C.: ear; musical interval (there being 22 in the octave); report, news, of (-°); rumour, hearsay; saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (pl. sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (rure); learning (v.r. sruta-): srutim abhiniya, pretending to hear; srutau sthâ, be known by hearsay only; iti sruteh, hecause it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -sruteh, because - is prescribed or taught.

वृतिदेध sruti-dvaidha, n. conflict of Vedic precepts; -dhara, a. having a good memory (better sruta-); -patha, m. range of hearing, car-shot; auditory passage, hearing: -m gam, praâp, or â-ya, come to the ears: -madhura, a. pleasant to hear; -prasadana, n. engaging the attention; -mat, a. having ears; learned (less correct for sruta-vat); supported by a Vedic passage; -mahat, a. great in learning; -marga, m. way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: - or in. by way of the ears: -m gam, come to the ears : -pravishta, pp. having entered by way of the ears; -mula, n. root of the ear; -vakana, n. Vedic precept; -vishaye, m. object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -siras, n. leading passage of scripture.

मुत्कर्ण srú-t-karna, a. having listening ears

srú-tya, fp. worthy to be heard of, glorious (V.); n. glorious deed (V.).

ACTIVITY sruti anuprasa, m. kind of alliteration (with consonants produced by the same organ of speech).

SRU-SH (secondary root in RV. fr. aor. base of vsru, hear), only sroshan, -sroshantu, hear, pr. pt. sroshamâna, complaisant. â, listen to any one (g.).

willing service; confidence in (g.): in. 1, willingly, without delay; -m kri, obey; a. willing, obedient. [(EV.).

सृष्टीवन् srushtî-ván,a.(r-î)willing,obedient सूयमाण्ल srûya-mâna-tva,n. condition of being heard.

Two sré-ni, f. [\sir] V., C.: series, line, row; C.: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (of bees); corporation, guild: (srént)-dat, a. having teeth forming a row (RV.).

srenî, f. = sreni: -bandha, m. formation of a row; -bhûta, pp. forming a row.

श्रेमन् sre-mán, $m.[\sqrt{3.srî}]$ distinction, precedence (V.).

beautiful (rare); V., C.: better, preferable, superior, more excellent; C.: more distinguished or illustrious; excellent, distinguished (rare); well-disposed to (g.),

propitious (rare): sreyan, m., gnly. sreyas, n. (irrespective of the subject) - na, better - than (like varam - na); n. (C.) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस sreyas-a, n. fortune, happiness (gnly.

Patient sreyas-kara, a. (1) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -tara, cpv. more conducive to happiness; -kama, a. desirous of welfare or happiness; -tva, n. higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोऽभिकाञ्चिन् sreyo-(a)bhikankshin, a. desiring bliss; -(a)rthin, a. id.

**E'shtha, spv. [srî] fairest, of (g.; V., E.), best, most excellent, highest, chief, of (g., lc., -°; V., C.); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (ab., g.; C.); n. (C.) best or chief thing; (sréshtha)-tama, spv. very best, most beautiful of all; -tâ, f. excellence, pre-eminence; -sena, m. N. of a king.

স্থান্তিৰ sreshth-in, m. distinguished man (Br.); head or president of a corporation or guild (C.). [pre-eminence among (g., -°).
স্থান্ত sraishth-ya, n. [sreshtha] superiority,

श्रीण sroná, a. lame (RV.): र्ब, f. N. of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (= sravanā; V., P.).

श्रोणि sróni, f. buttock, hip (-° a. î): -kapâla, n. thigh bone; -bimba, n. round hips.

श्रोणी sronî, f. later form of sróni: -bhâra, m. weight of the hips.

স্থানেৰ sro-tavya, fp. [\sqrt{1.sru}] to be heard, worth hearing; audible; n. moment for hearing: -m idânîm samvrittam, the moment for hearing has now come.

সাব sró-tri (w.ac.) or -trí (w.g.), a. hearing, m.hearer, auditor (V.,C.): also used as future.

a. perceiving by the ear: -tâ, f. hearing: -gña, f. condition of ears; -netra-maya, a. consisting of ears and eyes; -pati, m. lord of hearing (a form of Isvara); -padavî, f. range of hearing: -m upaâ-yâ, come to the ears of (g.); -paramparâ, f. hearsay; -pâ, a. protecting the ear (V.); -pâll, f. lobe of the ear; -puta, m. id.; -peya, fp. to be imbibed by the ear, - attentively heard; -mârga, m. range of hearing: -m gam, come to the ears of (g.); -mîlla, n. root of the ear; -vartman, n. range of hearing; -sukti-puta, m. hollow of the exercal ear.

সাবিথ srótr-iya, a. [concerned with hearing: srotrs] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; m. Brähman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (mantri-, minister learned in the scriptures): =sāt-kri, present to Brāhmans learned in the Veda.

श्रोमत sró-mata, n. fair fame, celebrity (RV.): in. pl. gloriously.

and srauta, a. (i) relating to the ear (sruti); expressed in words, explicit (simile: opp. arth); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -rishi, m. pat. of Devablaga; -marga, m. hearing; -satra, n. Satra based on Sruti(opp. grilya- and smarta-satra).

সাৰ srautrá, a. (i) relating to the ear (srotra).

श्रीषर् sraúshat, indecl. a sac rificial exclamation (V.).

atu slaksh-ná, a. slippery; smooth, polished; soft; bland, gentle (speech, voice), mild (person).

yield: only pr. pt. slathat (P.); cs. P. slathaya, relax, loosen (C., rure). â-slatha, Â. be relaxed (P.).

器型 slath-a, a. loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (fg.): -lambin, a. hanging loosely; -anga, a. having languid limbs; -âdara, a. paying slight regard to (lc.).

सर्थोहा slathî-kri, relax ; diminish.

अथायम slathaudyama, α. relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

SLÂGH, I. Â. slâgha, (P. metr.) have confidence in (d.; Br., rare); C.: speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (in., lc.); flatter (d., rare); praise (ac.); cs.P.slâghaya, seek to console; praise.

**Ted slagh-ana, a. boasting; n., â, f. praising; -aniya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -tâ, f. praiseworthiness; -â, f. boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame; -in, a. boasting or proud of (-°); haughty; famous, for (-°); praising; -ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -m, ad. worthily, -tara, cp. greatly to be praised, -tâ, f. fame.

SLISH, IV. slishys, adhere, attach, cling to (lc.); embrace, clasp; be joined or united; coalesce; put together; A. necessarily follow or result: pp. slishta, adhering, clinging to (lc., -o); attaching to oneself, personal (=not affecting others); joined together, close together, united, intertwined; clasped, embraced; (coalescing in meaning), equivocal; cs. sleshaya, P. join together, close: pp. sleshita, united with (in.). â, adhere to (lc.; V.); cling to (ac.; E.); clasp. embrace (ord. mg.); come into contact (rare); guess, find out (rare): pp. &slishia, adhering to (lc.; Br.); clasping, clinging to (lc., -); embracing (-vat, act. id.); clasped, embraced. upa &, embrace. sam-a, cling to (ac.); clasp, embrace: pp. embraced. upa, come close, to (ac.), hug: pp. upaslishta, adhering to $(lc.; \mathcal{V}.)$; having come close up to (samipam), being in immediate contact, contiguous (C.); cs. bring nearer, drive close up (vehicle); connect with (saha). vi, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (flowers); separate from (ab.): pp. loosened, severed (bonds); disconnected; separated; severed from one's party; dislocated (limb); cs. separate, from (ab.); deprive of (in.): pp. visleshita, severed; separated; rent asunder; dissolved. sam, attach oneself to (uc.); hug, clasp, embrace; bring into immediate connexion with (in.): pp. samslishta, clasped; close together, touching, contiguous; joined, united, connected, with (ac., in. + saha, -°); coalescent, indeterminate (action, i.e. not distinguishing between good and evil; rare): kimkig gîvita âsayâ -, having a slight hope of life; cs. connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (in., lc.); transfer to (lc.); attract: pp. joined, united.

rupaka, n. continuous chain of ambiguities (a kind of metaphor); -rupaka, n. ambiguity as a metaphor; -akshepa, m. expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (rh.); -ukti, f. ambiguous expression.

स्रीपद slî-pada, n. elephantiasis.

श्रीपदिन elipad-in, a. suffering from ele-

a. ugly, coarse, indecent (language).

slu, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

slesh-a, m. adherence to (lc.); union, connexion; embrace; euphonious combination of words (as a rhet. figure); combination of contrasts (as a rhet. figure); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (gr.): -kavi, m. poet skilled in equivocation; -upamâ, f. simile containing ambiguities.

ইাজাৰ slesh-mán, m. mucus; phlegm (one of the bodily humours=kapha); n. band, string (Br.).

श्रेष्मातक sleshmâta-ka, m., î, f. a small tree (Cordia latifolia): (a)-phala, n. its fruit.

श्रीष्मक elaishm-ika,a.(i)relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

with slo-ka, m. [thing heard: √1. sru] song, sound, noise (V.); reputation, fame (V., P.); couplet, stanza (Br., S., C.), sp. Anushfubh or epic stanza, Sloka (C.): -tva, n. state or form of a Sloka; -dvaya, n. couple of stanzas; -baddha, pp. composed in Slokas.

स्रोक्य sloka-ya, den. P. cause to sound (YV.). upa, praise in verse. sam, id.

स्रोण sloná, a. (= srona) lame (V.).

স্থাতি sva-krid-in, a. keeping dogs for pleasure; m. breeder of sporting dogs; -kha-ra ushtra, n. sg. dog, ass, and camel; -gana, m. pack of dogs; -ganika, a. accompanied by a pack of hounds; -gardabha, n. sg. dogs and asses.

স্থায়িৰ sva-ghn-in, m. dice-player, profes-

SVAÑK, I.Â. svañkate, open to, receive with open arms (only sasvakat, RV.); cs. svañkaya, P. open (tr., RV.). ud, ukkhvañka, open (int.; RV.).

श्रद्धति sva-driti, m. dog's bladder.

सन् 1. sván, m. dog, f. शुनी sun-i, bitch.

ষ্থৰ 2.svan,-°in some cpds. (mâtarí-svan, etc.).

ava-pak, m. (dog-cooking), a degraded caste (often = kândâla): only g. pl.;
-paka, m. id.: â, î, f.; (â)-pad, m. wild animal
(V.); -pada, n. dog's foot (as a brand); -pâka, m. (dog-cooker), a degraded caste (offspring of Kshattri and Ugrd); -pâda, m. =
-pada; -pukkha, n. dog's tail; -poshaka, m.
dog-feeder, huntsman.

**Svá-bhra, m. n. chasm, hole, pit (V., C.); m. (C.) hell; a certain hell (rare); N. of a king of Kampand. [or pit.

श्वभीय svabhr-iya, den. P. regard as a hole

समास sva-mâmsa, n. dog's flesh.

स्यथ svay-athu, m. [√svi] swelling.

adf sva-vat, a. keeping dogs; -vâla, m. hair of a dog; -vishthâ, f. excrement of a dog; -vritti, f. life of a dog (a term applied to servitude or service); -vrittin, a. living on dogs.

and sva-sura, m. [by assimilation for original sva-sura] father-in-law: du. & pl: parents-in-law (pl. sts. for sg.): -ka, m. dear or poor father-in-law. [wife, brother-in-law.

श्रुर्थ svasur-ya, m. brother of husband or

**System system of the system

SVAS, II. P. svás-i-ti, V., C.: pant, snort, hiss, whizz; C.: breathe; sigh: pp. svasita, revived; cs. svásaya, P. cause to breathe; intv. pt. sásvas-at, snorting

(steed; V.). â, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (lc.): pp. asvasta, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; cs. cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. prati â, revive, take courage again : pp. revived, refreshed. sam-a, breathe again, recover, calm oneself, take courage; have confidence in (lc.): pp. sama.vasta, revived, soothed; full of confidence; cs. cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. ud, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (ord. mg.); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (breast etc.); open, expand (flower):

pp. ukkhvasta, soothed, calmed (rare);

ukkhvasita, id.; revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (heart etc.); expanded (flower), wide open (eyes); loosened (bana, yarment); dishevelled (locks); cs. revive, refresh: pp. ukkhvasita, rent (ridge); released from an embrace,-°). pra ud, breathe heavily. samud, breathe again, revive; sprout forth: pp. n. imps. a deep sigh has been heaved; cs. pp. effaced (writing). ni, hiss, snort; heave a sigh. vi-ni, sigh deeply. nis, hiss, snort (E.); heave a sigh. vi-nis, sigh deeply. abhi-pra, breathe upon (ac.). vi, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (ac., g., lc.), anything (lc.): pp. visvasta, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence: trusting in any one (g.); cs. gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. ati-vi, have great or excessive confidence, in (ac., lc.). abhi-vi, cs. inspire with confidence (ac.).

24. svás, ad. to-morrow, on the following day: sváh svah, day by day (V.); svó bhûté, on the morrow (V.).

श्वसण svas-átha, m. panting (V.).

wind; god of wind; vital air; n. (C.) hissing (of a serpent); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -samirana, m. breath; -asana, m. (living on air), serpent.

श्रस्त svas-ita, pp. n. breathing, breath (sts: vl.).

ষ্থাৰ evás-tana, a. relating to the morrow: eshani, on the morrow; î, f. the suffix -tri as characteristic of the future, future tense.

"Hight svah-sutyå, f. eve of the Sutyå rite: svargasya lokasya -, rite on the eve of the Soma celebration which leads to heaven; -stotriya, m. Stotriya of the following day.

SVÂ or **a** SVI, IV. P. sváyati, swell (V., C., rare); ps. sûyate, id. (C., rare); pp. sûna, swollen. ud, ukkhvayati, swell; pp. ukkhûna, swollen; increased. vi, swell (RV.). sam, pp. swollen. [skin.

স্থায় sva agra, n. dog's tail; -agina, n. dog's

ঝাৰ sva-trá, a. invigorating (draught; V.);
n. strengthening food or drink (RV.).

ষাৰ svân-a, m. dog (= svan): î, f. bitch.

স্থান svân-tá, old pp. tranquil (? RV.2).

an, m. king of the beasts; -mevita, pp. infested by beasts of prey. [pine.

স্বাবিধ svâ-vidh, m. (dog-piercing), porcu-স্বাস্থ svâsura, a. (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

श्राम्य svasurya, incorr. for svasurya.

₹1€ svâs-a, m. [√svas] hissing, panting; respiration, breath; sighing, sigh; asthma; breathing(in the pronunciation of consonants).

सासिन svås-in, a. hissing; asthmatic; aspirated (sound).

िश्व SVI, v. श्वा SVÂ.

SVIT. only pt. svit-ana, aor. asvait, asvitan, assistant (RV), and pr. pt. svetamana (C.), be bright or white. ava, shine down upon (RV.). vi, shine afar, be radiant (RV.).

ষিত্রই sviti áñk, a.(f. svitiki) white, radiant ষ্টির svit-rá, a. white (V.); m. z. white leprosy.

ষিবিৰ svitr-in, a. leprous.

SVIND, only sisvinde, be white (C.).

স্থান svet-á, a. [$\sqrt{\epsilon vit}$] white, bright : m. white horse (Br.); N.; n. (C.) white (of the eye).

Anniel sveta-kâk-îya, a. resembling a white crow, unheard of; -kushtha, n. white leprosy; a. leprous: -tva, n. ness; (á)-ketu, m. N.; -gangâ, f. N. of a river; -gna-vat, a. possessed of the quality of whiteness; -godhûma, m. kind of wheat; -kkhatra, n. white umbrella: â-ya, den. resemble a white umbrella: pp. i-ta; -dyuti, n. moon (-°); -dvîpa, m. n. white island, N. of a fabulous isle of the Blessed: â-ya, den. Â. resemble the White Isle.

শ্বিনা svet-anâ, f. [$\sqrt{\text{svit}}$] dawn $(RV.^1)$.

Patu sveta-paksha, a. white-winged;
-pata, m. N. of a Jain teacher: pl. N.
of a Jain sect; -padma, n. white lotus;
-pushpa, n. white flower; a. (1) having a
white flower; -bhanu, a. white-rayed(moon);
m. moon; -bhikshu, m. white-robed
mendicant, Svetambara; -mayûkha, m.
(white-rayed), moon; -yavarî, f. (flowing
white), N. of a river (RT-1); -rasmi, m. N.
of a Gandharva transformed into a white
elephant; -roma anka, m. mark of white
hair; -vâhana, a. driving with white steeds;
m. ep. of Arguna; -saila, m. snow-mountain
or N. of a mountain: -maya, a. made of white
stone or marble; -hûna, m. pl. white Huns.

चेता svetâ, f. (white), N.

ষ্ট্রনাশ sveta amsu, m. moon; - âtapatra, n. white umbrella: â-ya, den. A. resemble a white umbrella; - ambara, a. white-robed; m. N. of a Jain sect.

श्रेताच svetâ-ya, den. Â. become white.

श्राचिस sveta arkis, m. (white-rayed), moon; _asva, m. white steed; a. yoked with white steeds (car); m. ep. of Arguna; _asvatara, m. (having white mules), N. of a teacher: pl. his school: _ upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

স্থানিক svet-ika, m. N.; -i-man, m. whiteness.

ই svet-yá, a. white, brilliant (dawn; RV.1): â, f. N. of a river (RV.1).

ইন্বি svaftar-î, f. a. white or abounding in milk (?; cow, RV.1).

श्रिताश्रव svaita amsav-a, a. lunar.

Re svait-ya, n. [sveta] whiteness.

2 svaitr-ya, n. [svitrin] white leprosy.

allie svo-bhava, m. occurrence on the morrow (svas); -bhavin, a. occurring on the morrow; -bhavin, ap. id.: lc. at to-morrow's dawn; -marana, n. dying on the morrow, thoughts of imminent death; -vasiya, n. future prosperity; -vasiyas-a, a. (i) bestowing future welfare; -vasyas-a, a. id. (V.); -vi-gay-in, a. about to conquer on the morrow (V.).

SH.

u sha = uu shash in panka-sha.

we shat-ka, a. consisting of six; n. aggreate of six; -karna, a. six-eared, participated in by six ears (i.e. by two too many, counsel);
-karman, n. (°-) the six permissible occupations of a Brahman (adhyayana, adhyapana, yagana, yagana, dana, pratigraha); a. following the six permissible occupations (Brahman); m. Brâhman; -karma-vat, m. Brâhman; -kara, m. the syllable shat (in vaushat); -kritvas, ud. six times; -katvarimsa, a. fortysixth: -ka, a. id.; -karana, a. six-footed; m. bee : â-ya, dên. Â. represent a bee ; -trimsá, a. (1) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth: (shat)-trimsat, f. sg. thirty-six (w. pl. in app. or g.); -trimsat-ka, a. consisting of thirtysix; -trimsad-aha, a. lasting thirty-six days; -trimsad-abdika, a. lasting thirty-six years; -pañkâsa, a. fifty-sixth; (shát)-pañkâsat, f. sg. fifty-six; (shát)-pad, a. (strg. base-pâd, f. -padî; V.) six-footed; taking six steps; (shát)-pada a. six-footed; consisting of six padas; m. six-footed animal or insect; bee: -ysa, a. strung with bees (bow); -pada, m. six-footed; m. bee; (shat)-sata, n. sg. hundred and six; sg. & pl. six hundred; a. consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -shashti, f. sg. & pl. sixty-six; -sapta, a. pl. six or seven; -saptati, f. seventy-six.

enjoyer of one-sixth; -amhri, m. (six-footed), bee; -akshare, a. (i) six-syllabled; -aiga, n. pl. the six Vedângas (-vid, a. knowing -); a. six-limbed; having six Vedângas; -anginî, f. six-membered (=complete) army; -anginî, m. (six-footed), bee; -asîta, a. eighty-sixth; -asîti, f. eighty-six; -ahā, m. period of six days, sp. six days' Soma sacrifice; -ânana, o-, six mouths (of Skanda); a. six-mouthed (Skanda); m. ep. of Skanda; -âyatana, a. consisting of the six Âyatana's (vigūāna, prithivyādi-katushtaya, rūpa); -âhuti, a. used in six offerings; -ûna, pp. diminished by six; -ârmi, f. o-, the six waves; -rīkā, m. n. aggregate of six verses.

shad-gavá, m. n. team of six bulls;
m. six cows; -°, aggregate of six (animals);
-gnna, a. sixfold; having six good qualities;
m. pl. qualities perceived by the six (i.e. the
five senses and Manas); six excellences; six
expedients (of a king in foreign politics);
-gnni-kri, multiply by six; -guru-sishya,
m. (pupil of six teachers), N. of a commentator
on Kâtyâyana's Sarvânukraman? (12th century); -ga, m. (produced from or based on the
other six notes), the first note of the Indian
gamut; -darsana, n. the six philosophical
systems; a. conversant with the six philosophical systems; -bhâga, m. sixth part, onesixth, sp. as a tax imposed by kings (w. ab.

or g.): -bhâg, a. receiving one-sixth of (g.);
-bhuga, a. six-armed; hexagonal; -rasa, a.
having the six tastes (food); -râtrá, m. period
or celebration of six days; -vaktra, a. having six mouths; m. ep. of Skanda: î, f. six
faces; -varga, m. aggregate or group of six;
the five senses and Manas; the six inward
enemies of man (kâma, krodha, lobha, harsha,
mâna, mada; sts. - with ripu- or satru-);
-vimså, a. (î) twenty-sixth; consisting of
twenty-six; -vimsati, f. twenty-six: -tama,
a. twenty-sixth; -vimsati-ka, a. consisting of
twenty-six; (shâd)-vidha, a. sixfold; (shâd)vidhâna, a. forming a sixfold order.

group of trees or plants (always - w. vana, etc., vriksha, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

पाडामक shandamaka, incorr. for sandamarka.

shandha, a. (i) impotent; m. eunuch; hermaphrodite; m. or n. neuter gender: -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a eunuch, impotence.

a. containing six morae; -masa, m. (?) six months: ab. after six months: -nikaya, a. provisioned for six months, -abhyantara, n. space of six months; -masika, a. given every six months (clothes); occurring twice a year; (shan)-masya, a. occurring every six months; n. period of six months; -mukha, a. sixmouthed or six-faced; m. ep. of Skanda; N.

ষ্**ৰ** sha-tva, n. sh-ness, change of s to sh

eptionally used as a v. with c. or -).

षष्ट shash-ta, a. sixtieth, consisting of sixty

TE shash-ti, f. sixty (w. pl. in app. or g., also -or sts.o): -tas, ad. = ab:; -yoganya, a. sixty Yoganas distant; -sata, n. sy. hundred and sixty; -sahasra, n. pl. sixty thousand; -hâyana, a. sixty years old (elephant).

WE shash-iha, a. (i) sixth: w. bhaga, m. or amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth; w. kala, m. sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (on the evening of the third day); m. (sc. kala) sixth meal: -m kri, take the sixth meal only (amitting the preceding five); n. one-sixth: -kandra, m. N.; -amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. tax of one-sixth raised by kings: -vritti, m. (subsiting on one-sixth), king, prince; -anna-kala, a. taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-th, f. abst. N.); -anna-kal-ika, a. id.

(81 shashth-î, f. sixth (sc. tithi) day of a fortnight; sixth (sc. vibhakti) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the main risks are

over): -gagara, m. watch on the sixth day after the birth of a whild (a certain ceremony); -tatpurusha, m. genitive Tatpurusha compound (in which the first member has the sense of a genitive); -samasa, m. compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

usi shashth-ya, n. one-sixth.

বক্তা shal-ûnâ, f. (pp. twenty minus six), fourteen.

বাৰৰ shâdava, m. sweetmeat; N. of certain ragas: i-ka, m. confectioner.

ties; the six expedients (of a king in foreign politics): -wat, a. endowed with the six excellences.

षाद्भिधा shâdvidh-ya, n. sixfoldness.

वारमासिक shân-mâsika, a. (î) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months; -mâs-ya, a. six-monthly.

shidga, m. libertine, gallant.

I shu, in V., for su after u, û.

of sixteen; with amsa or bhaga, m. one-sixteenth; -o, f. with vrishabha-, pl. fifteen cows and a bull: -ka, a. consisting of sixteen; m. aggregate of sixteen; -kala, a. having sixteen parts; -dha, ad. sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

पोडग्रन्shó-dasan, a. pl. (nm.-dasa) sixteen.

shodasa-pada, a. consisting of sixteen Padas; -bhaga, m. one-sixteenth; -bhuya, a. sixteen-armed; -vidha, a. of sixteen kinds; -amsa, m. sixteenth part.

মাৰ্মিন shodas-in, a. consisting of sixteen, sixteenfold (sp. of a Stoma etc.); m. a Sutya day with a sixteenfold verse or libation, a Samsthâ of the Soma sacrifice; -i-sâman, n. a Sâman in the Shodasi-stotra; i-stotra, n. Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोढा shodha, ad. sixfold, in six ways.

SHTHIV, Bla SHTHÎV, I. P.

shthîva, spit, upon (lc.). ni, spit upon
(lc.): pp. nishthyûta, spit out; emitted.
ava-ni, spit. nis, id.; sketch. prati, spit
upon.

ষ্টাবৰ shthîv-ana, n. spitting upon (lc.); ejected saliva, spittle.

SHTHU (=√shthiv), spit, only in shthntvå (S., very rare). nis, spit (only in nisashthavisham).

च्युत shthyûta, pp. (√shthîv) spit.

स S.

at, sts. weakened to an article,
m. sa, f. sa, and in RV. lc.
softhenm.m. is always dropped
ints except once in RV. before
fore t; sa sts. coulesces with a
el); often streng hened by other

4 2. sa, inseparable pcl. o-expressing union, community, similarity, equality (opp. a- pritative), generally in adjective compounds = 1. possessing (e.g. sa-paksha, winged), wearing (e.g. sa-vässa, clothed), containing (e.g. sa-vässa, clothed), containing (e.g. sa-vässa)

phena, foaming), displaying (e.g. sa-hasa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (e.g. sa-bharya); 3. in addition to, and (e.g. sa-padam panam, a Pana and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (e.g. sa-varna), having a similar, resembling in (e.g. sa-rapa); the adjective suffix in is sts. added to these opds. (e.g. sa-putrin = sa-putra).

₹ 3. sa, a. -° [√san] procuring, in pasushá, bestowing cattle, and priya-sá, granting blessing.

I.sá, prn. that, sts. weakened to an article, the (only nm. m. sá, f. sá, and in RV. lc. samm; the softkenm. m. is always dropped before consonants except once in RV. before p and once before t; sa sts. caulesces with a following vowel); often streng hened by other prns. of the third verson, ayam, eshá, and hhaván; often combined with the first and second pers. sg. (± aham or tvám), so xhám. I as such; in Br. it is frequently combined with the relatives, yáh, yád, yádi, and yáthå,

4. sa, abbreviation of shadga.

सम्बद्धिक sa-rishi-ka, a. together with the

संयत् sam-yat, I.a. continuous, uninterrupted(V.); f. agreement, covenant(Br., rare); appointed place (RV.1); battle, fight (C., nearly always lc.); 2. -y-at, pr. pt. (-1) vi; -yata, pp. /yam: -ke, m.N., -ahara, a. temperate in diet, -indriya, a. having the senses controlled: -ta, f. subjection of the senses; -yád-vasu, a. having continuous wealth (V.); -yantavya, fp. to be curbed; -yantri, m. curber, controller; -yama, m. checking, restraint; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (rare); concentration of mind (in Yoya); exertion (ab. with great diffi-culty); destruction (P.): -dhana, a. rich in self-restraint; -yamana, a. (1) curbing, controlling, restraining; n. restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; N. of Yama's city (also î); -yama-punya-tirtha, a. having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; -yama-vat, a. controlling oneself, economical; -yamita, cs. pp. of \(\sqrt{yam} \); n. subduing (the roice); -yam-in, a. subduing the passions, self-controlled ya, n. participation in a sacrifice: â, f. du.

N. of two verses of the Yaya and Puronuvalvya of the Svishtakrit (V.); -yatrika, incorr. for sâmyâtrika; -yâna, n. going along with, accompanying (-°); travelling, journey; vehicle; -yava, m. kind of cake of wheaten flour.

संयुक्त sam-yukta, pp. /yug: -samyoga, m. connexion with the connected (e.g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); -samavâya, m. inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nydya; e.g. perception of the colour of a vessel); -samaveta-sama vâya, m. inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e.g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संद्र्य sam-yuga, n. conjunction, union (rare); battle, fight : -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -yuq, a. connected, related; m. relation; -yuyutsu, des. a. [/ yudh] eager to fight.

संयोग sam-yoga, m. conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with, $g., -\circ$; with, $in. \pm saha$); union with, absorption in (lc.); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (saha); matrimonial alliance (between, g., -°); carnal connexion, with (saha); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; - a. engaged in (study or travel): lc. sg. & pl. in connexion with, in case of, regarding: dara agnihotra-samyogam kri, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire: -mantra, m. marriage formula.

संयोगिन sam-yogin, a. being in contact, united, with (in., -°); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); -yogaka, a. occasioning(-o); -yogana, n. joining, uniting, with (in., lc.); combination of (g.); -yogya, fp. to be concentrated on (lc.).

संर्च sam-raksha, a. guarding; m. guardian: \hat{a} , f. protection; -rakshana, n. protection, preservation, of $(g, -\circ)$, from $(-\circ)$; -rakshariya, fp. to be watched, - guarded against; -rakshya, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); - preserved or maintained; guarded against; -rambha, m. agitation; impetuosity, violence; zeal, ardent desire (to, for, inf., -); anger, wrath against (lc., g. + upari); brunt (of battle); intensity, vehem-

-rambh-in, a. ardently devoted to (-c); angry, enraged; irascible: (-i)-tva, n. fury; -rarâná, pf. pt. vra; -raga, m. redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to .lc.); -râdhaka, a. thoroughly concentrated; (sam - radhana, a. (1) conciliating (Br., S.); n. profound meditation (C.); -radhya, fp. to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; -rava, m. clamour, roar; -rodha, m. checking, impeding, restraining, withholding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; -rodhana, n. restraining, suppressing, stopping; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. planting; -rohana, n. healing up; planting; -rohin, a. growing in (-°).

संचार sam-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lâpa, m. conversation, with (in. ± saha, g.), about (-o); kind of dialogue in a play; -lokin, a. observed by others; -lodana, a. throwing into confusion.

संवत् 1. sam-vát, f. (V.) side; region, tract. सर्त् 2. sam-vat, abbreviation for samvat-

sare, in the year (sp. of the Vikrama era); sts. in the year of the reign of.

संवत्सम् sam-vatsam, ad. for a year $(RV.^1)$. संवत्सर sam-vatsará, m. (n.) year: ac. for a year; in. after or in the course of a year; g., lc. id.; within a year: 1-na, a. annual (V.).

संवदन sam-vadana, n. conversation, talk ; -vanana, a. (1) V: conciliating, propitiating; C: encouraging (liberality, $^{\circ}$); n. (V., C.) means of conciliation; subduing spell; -vara, m. n. incorr. for sambara; -varana, 1. m. N. (C.); n. enclosure (as place of sacrification). fice; V.); concealment, secrecy (C.); 2. n. (C.) choice (of a husband): -srag, f. wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; -varanîya, fp. to be concealed; -vargá, a. [\sqrt{vrig}] rapacious (Agni; V.); -várgam, abs. snatching up, sweeping together (RV.); -varta, m. [rolling together: √vrit] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world; N. (C.; &, RV.1): -ka, a. (rolling together), destroying all things at the end of the world (fire etc.); m, fire of universal destruction: pl. fires of hell; -vartika, f. (rolled up leaf =) young lotus petal; -vardhana, a. increasing, promoting; m. N.; n. growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting; -vardhaniya, fp. to be reared (child); to be maintained (servants); to be increased or fostered (virtue); -valana, n., a, f. (hostile) encounter; mixture, union; -vasati, f. dwelling together; -vásana, n. dwelling-place $(\tilde{R}V^{1})$; (\tilde{sam}) -vasu, m-fellow-dweller (V_{\cdot}) ; -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds; -vak, f. colloquy (V.); -vada, m. conversation (V., C.), with (in. ± saha, lc., -); agreement, conformity, correspondence, similarity, equality (C.): (a)-ka, a. agreeing; m. N.; -vâd-ana, n. agreement; -vâdin, a. conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (g., -9); -vâra, m. contraction of the rocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (opp. vivars); impediment (v.r.); -varya, fp. to be concealed; -vasa, m. dwelling together, with (in. ± saha, -°); cohabitation, with (-°); settlement, dwelling; common abode (rare); -vasin, a. 1. clothed in (-°); 2. dwelling together; -°, dwelling in, inhabiting; m. fellow-dweller; -vaha, m. extortion, oppression: -ks, a. stroking (-'); m., i-kŝ, f. shampooer; -vŝhana, n. passage (af clouds); stroking with the hand (± hasta-, of limbs etc., $-\circ$); -wahya, fp. to be borne; to be exhibited (in a-).

ence (of passions); c-with a. = excessively; dans sam-vignana, s. implication: knowledge: -bhûta, pp. generally known -vitti, f. knowledge; perception, sense, o knowledge; understanding, agreement, cove nant, regarding (-; ord. mg.); C.: feeling, of (-c); plan, scheme; conversation, about (-c); established usage, custom; name gratification: -am kri, sthapaya, or vi-dha, make an agreement, with $(in. \pm \text{saha}, g.)$, to (d., inf.), regarding $(-^\circ)$; -am langhays or viati-kram, break an agreement; 2.-vid, f. acquisition, property (V.); -vida, a. conscious (in a., Br.); S. agreement (perh.incorr.for -vid); -vidha, f. arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; -vidhatavya, fp. to be arranged, contrived, or managed; n. imps. one should act; -vidhatri, m. arranger, ordainer, creator, god ; -vidhana, n. arrangement, contrivance, preparation: -ks, n. peculiar mode of action; -vidhi, m. arrangement, preparation, provision; -vidheya, fp. to be brought about : -vibhagana, n. sharing with another; -vibhaganiya, fp, to be distributed among (d.); -vibhaga, m. partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (d., lc.); bestowal or distribution of (-°); causing to participate in (-°); giving (an order, -°); share: -m kri, A. participate in anything (in.) with any one (g.): -sîla, a. accustomed to share with others; -vibhagi-tva, n. virtue of sharing with others; -wibhagin, a. accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (g.); receiving a share of (g.); -vibhagya, a. to be presented with something; -vita, pp. √vya; n. clothing.

सर्वे sam=vrig, m. appropriator, spoiler (V_{\cdot}) ; -vrita, $pp.(\sqrt{1.vri})$ closed, articulated with the vocal chords closed: -ta, f. closed condition, -tva, n. id., -mantra, a. keeping one's counsels secret: -ta, f. secrecy of counsel ; -vriti, f. closure ; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy: -mat,a. able to dissimulate; -vritti, f. common or joint occupation; incorr. for samvriti and perh. for sad-vritti; -wriddhi, f. growth; power.

ावग sam-vega, m. violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; -veds, m. perception, consciousness; -vedans, n. knowledge; sensation, perception; announcement, information; -vedya, fp to be known or learned from $(-\circ)$; intelligible to (-°); to be made known or communicated to (lc.): -ta, f. intelligibleness to (in.); -verá, m. entrance (V.); lying down, sleeping (C.); chamber (P., rare); -vesana, a. (1) causing to lie down (V_{\cdot}) ; n_{\cdot} lying down, sleeping (V_{\cdot}, C_{\cdot}) ; cohabitation (S_{\cdot}, C_{\cdot}) ; -vesh $t_{\mathbf{z}}$, n_{\cdot} envelopment in (-°); covering : - a. wrapped in; -veshtans, n. rolling together.

सव्यवस्य sam-vyavasya, fp. [√så] to be decided: -vyavaharana, n. agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; -vyavahara, m. intercourse, with (in.); occupation with, addiction to (-); business transactions; term generally understood: -vat, m. business man; vyâna, n. wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संग्रमक sam-sapta-ka, m. pl. confederates (Trigarta and his brothers) who had sworn to slay Arguna but perished in the attempt (E.); -sabdana, n. mention (sts. pl.); -samana, a. (1) calming, allaying; n. pacification;

संशय sam-saya, m. [√sî] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, prati, lc., -°); doubtful matter; danger, risk, to (g., lc., -°): with following pot... it is doubtful whether; nassti (atra) samsayah, na atra samsayah, na samsayah (rery common) and na hi samsayah, at the end of a sentence, there is no doubt, without doubt:
-kara, a. (i) productive of risk to (-');
-kkhedin, a. clearing away all doubt, decisive;
-kkhedya, fp. requiring to be cleared of doubt (lawsuits);
-âtma-ka, a. subject to doubt, dubious (expedient;
-âtman, a. indulging in doubt, irresolute.

Hauti samsay-âlu, a. doubtful, sceptical, regarding (lc.). [danger, to $(g_-, -^{\circ})$.

संश्यावह samsaya avaha, a. productive of संशायत sam-sayita, pp. 🗸 si; n. doubt, uncertainty; -sayitavya, fp. dubious; -saya upamâ, f. comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; -sarana, n. taking refuge with any one; -santi, f extinction; -sita, pp.
√sā: -vāk, a. speaking sharply, -âtman, a.
firmly resolved; -siti, f. sharpening (Br.);
-sita, a. cold; -siti, f. doubt; -sitana, n. practice; frequent intercourse with (in.); -suadhi, f. purity; -sushka, a. dried up, dry, withered, sere, emaciated; -soka-ga, a. produced from moist heat; m. vermin produced from damp heat; -sodhana, a. (1) purifying; n. purification; -sraya, m. connexion, association with (g., -); league for mutual protection; refuge, shelter, protection, asylum; residence, habitation; reference, relation; resorting to (lc., -o; rare); recourse, addiction or devotion to: ab. in consequence of (-°); with the help of, by means of (-°):

-° a. dwelling, living in, staying with (a teacher), standing in (a boat), being in or on, growing (tree) near; relating or referring to; devoted to, practising; -srayaniya, fp. to be resorted to, - taken refuge with: -tâ, f. abtl. x; -crayitavya, fp. to be sought refuge in (jortress); -srayin, a. having sought the protection or entered the service of any one; dwelling, resting or standing in, being in or on (~); m. dependent, servant; -srava, m. hearing; ear-shot (lc. within hearing of, g.); promise; -sravana, n. hearing, - about (-); ear-shot: lc. within hearing, aloud; (sam)**srita**, pp. \sqrt{sri} ; m. dependent, servant: -vat, pp. act. clinging to, having wedded (in.); -sritavya, fp. incorr. for -srayitavya; -slishta-karman, a. in whose actions good and evil are not kept apart, indifferent as to the morality of his actions; -slesha, m. connexion, union, contact, with (in., -); embrace: -m labh, attain; -sleshana, n. connecting; means of binding together, bond; -sleshin, a. connecting.

dition of having stuck, -ynga, a. yoked, harnessed, -vadana asvása, a. having her breath cleaving to her mouth, with suppressed breath; -sakti, f.intimate union, close contact, with (-0); -sanga, m. connexion; -sangin, a. (-1) attached or adhering to, intimately associated with: -î-tva, n. close connection with (-0); -sad, f. (sitting together), assembly; court (of a king or of justice); company, multitude; -sarana, n. going about; transmigration, mundane existence (as a series of transmigrations); -sarga, m. union, connexion, contact, with (in, g., -0); indulgence or participation in, contamination with (-0); contact with the world of sense, sensual indulgence (pl.); social contact, association, intercourse, with (in. + saha, g., lc., -0); sexual intercourse with (in. + saha, g., lc., -0); -vat, a. coming in contact or connected with (-0); -sargana, n. commingling, combination, with (in.); attaching to oneself, conciliation of (g.); -sarpa, m. N. of the thir-

teenth month (V., C.); -sarpana, n. ascent, of (g); creeping, gliding motion; -sarpad-dhvagini-vimarda-vilasad-dhvii-maya,a.

(i) filled with dust rising through the tramp of a marching army; -sarp-in, a. creeping along; swimming about; gliding over, extending to (-'): (-i)-tâ, f. extension to (-'); -sava, m. simultaneous Soma sacrifice of two neighbouring adversaries (Br., S.).

formance, accomplishment; -sådhya, fp. to be accomplished; - obtained; conquerable; -såra, m. transmigration, perpetual succession of births, cycle of existence, mundane existence (with all its sorrows): å samsåråt, from the beginning of the world: -mandala, m. n. cycle of mundane existence, -mårga, m. path of life, -sågara, m. ocean of worldly existence; -sårin, a. far-extending, comprehensive (intellect); transmigratory; m. living or human being; -siddhi, f. completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, success; perfection, in (-°); -sråkana, m. manifestation, utterance (of a speech); -srig, f. concussion (of battle; R V.1); -sriti, f. = -såra, transmigration, etc.; -srishta, pp. \sirigi n. intimacy: -m kar, enter on intimate relations with (lc.); (såm)-srishti, f. union (V.); combination of two figures of speech in one passage (C.); -srishtin, a. again living in common after the partition of property.

**Hat sam-seka, m. wetting (ps.), with (-°);
-sevana, n. employment of; exposure to;
waiting on, serving; -sevå, f. frequenting;
service; employment; predilection for (-°);
-sevin, a. worshipping (-°); -sevya, fp. to
be frequented, visited; to be worshipped; to
be employed, to be indulged in.

Here W sam-skarana, n. preparation; cremation; -skartavya, fp. to be prepared; -skartri, m. preparer (of food); consecrator, performer of a rite; producer of an impression.

HEAT sam-skåra, m. $[\sqrt{kri}]$ preparation, dressing (of food); refining (of metals etc.); polishing (of gems); cleansing, purifying; embellishment, decoration, adornment; rearing(of animals or plants); toilet, attire(rare); correct formation or use (of a word); training, education; correctness (of pronuncia-tion or expression); purificatory rite, domestic consecration (applicable to all members of the first three castes), sacrament; sacrament of the dead, cremation (rare); mental impression (left by causes no longer operative and sts. dating from a previous birth; there are three kinds, vega, impulse, sthiti-sthapaka, elasticity, and bhavana, reproductive imagination); after-effect; creation of the mind (regarded by it as real though actually nonexistent, such as material phenomena and all connected therewith; B.): -tâ, f. abst. N. of a cpd. ending in samskâra (= mental impression); -tva, n. decoration: kakshusham samskara-tvem sam-ap, become a feast to the eye; -naman, n. sacramental name (= our baptismal name); -mays, a. (-°) consisting in the consecration of (rite); -vat, a. grammatically correct; -visishta, pp. better prepared (food).

संस्कार्व काm-skarya, fp. to be consecrated (person); to be hallowed with funeral rites (corpse).

sam-skrita, pp. (\kri) prepared stc.; n. å, preparation, prepared place; cultivated language (opp. vernaculars), Sanskrit(C.); (mám)-skriti, f. preparation (V.); formation (Br.); consecration (C.); -skrita ukti, f. polished expression; -skripå, f. preparation, formation.

thateg sam-stambhayitri, m. paralyser, coercer (of a mtn.); -stara, m. [\sqrt{stri}] layer (of grass), couch; scattered quantity (of flowers, -0); covering; bestrewing (v. r. -starana); -starana, n. bestrewing; -stava, m. simultaneous praise (rare); praise, eulogium (sg., pl.); mention (rare); acquaintance, with (in. \pm saha, -0); -stara-pantit, f. a metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -stava, m. place or station of the choir; praise in chorus; -stuta-tva, n. condition of being or having been praised; -stuti, f. praise, eulog; figurative mode of expression; -styaya, m. [\sqrt{stya}] accumulation; habitation, dwelling, house.

संख्य sam-stha, a. standing, staying, resting, existing, or contained in $(lc., gnly. - \circ)$; being in or with = belonging to $(lc. or - \circ)$; based or dependent on $(-\circ)$; being in possession of $(-\circ)$; lasting $(-\circ; rare)$; a. m. (RV.): only [-*]; lasting (-*; rare); a, m. (KV.); only lc. in the midst or presence of (g.); -sthá, f. remaining or abiding with (-*; E., rare); form, appearance (C.); established order, standard, rule (C.); condition, state, nature (C.); completion, conclusion (V.); end, death (P.); complete littragical course (being the desire) of provides the Cartifles the C basis of a sacrifice; the Gyotishtoma, the Haviryagña, and Pâkayagña consist of seven such forms); spy in one's own country (rare): -° a. a, having the form of, appearing as; -sthâna, n. position, situation in a place (-°); standing firm (in battle); existence; life; strict adherence to (-°); abode; public place in a town; form, shape, appearance (ord. mg.; often with rupa); condition, state, nature (rare); aggregate (rare): -vat, a. existing; having various forms; -sthâpaka, a. establishing; -sthapana, n. fixing, setting up, erecting; establishment, of (g., -°); regulation of (-°): â, f. cheering up, encouragement; -sthapayitavya, fp. to be cheered or consoled; -sthäpya, fp. C.: to be placed in (subjection) to (g.); -impressed on the mind (lc.) of (g.); V.: to be concluded (sacrifice); (sam)-sthiti, f. C.: union with (in., lc.); standing or resting on $(lc., -\circ)$; position; abiding, residence in (lc.); duration, continuance; perseverance (rare); attaching importance to (lc.); existence, possibility, of $(g., -\circ)$; form; established order; condition, nature; V.: conclusion (rare); P.: end, death (rare).

**Spardhin, a. vying with (-°); jealous; **spardhin, a. vying with (-°); jealous; **sparsana, a. touch, contact (with, -°); **sparsana, a. touching; **n. contact; **sparsin, a. touching; **sparsana, a. touching; **sparsana, a. remembering, recollecting; **smarana, **n. remembering, recollecting; **smaraniya, *fp. to be remembered; **smriti, *f. remembrance, of (g., -°): **m labh, remember; **smrita upasthita, **pp. appearing as soon as remembered; **sravana, **n. conflux; confluent remainder of liquids (V.); flowing water; **sravana, **n. garbha-, miscarriage; **sravana, **n. conflux (V.); accumulation of matter etc. (C.); remainder, dregs (V.); **sveda, *m. sweat: **-ga, a. pl. produced from moist heat (vermin etc.).

layer, pile (RV.1); -hata, pp. (\sqrt{han}) compact etc.: -tû, f. close contact; union, -tvs., n. id.; compactness; complexity; -hati, f. closure; compactness (of body); economy (rare); combination, joint effort, union, connexion, with (in.; ord. mg.); seam; mass, bulk, heap, assemblage, multitude: -silin, s. dense; -hanana, s. compact, firm; n. compactness; robustness; steadfastness; body; -hantri, ss. uniter; -harana, n. seizure;

gathering in, reaping; magical bringing back of discharged missiles; destruction; -hartavya, fp. to be collected; - re-arranged; destroyed (lit. - withdrawn, opp. emitted or created); -hartri, m. destroyer; -harsha, m. thrill; joy. delight; rivalry, jealousy; -harsh-ana, a. (1) causing horripilation; gladdening; n. rivalry, jealousy; -harshin, a. delighting (-0); jealous; -hata, m. conciseness (of style; v. r. sam-ghâta); -hâra, m. collecting, accumulation; collection; contraction (of the organs of speech), retraction (of a trunk); magical withdrawal of a discharged missile, magicul means of drawing back a discharged missile; condensation, compendium; destruction of the world (ord. mg.: withdrawal, opp. emission, creation); destruction; conclusion, end (of a play, act, etc.): -kâla, m. time of the world's destruction: â-ya, den. A. appear like the time of the world's destruction; -hâra-varman, m. N.; -hârin, a. (-°) destroying (withdrawing what was created); -harya, fp. to be removed, checked, or stopped (in a-); to be led astray, corruptible (in a-); to be caused to participate in, having a claim on (ab.).

composed of, etc.: â, f. union (rare, U.); euphonic combination (= samdhi); Vedic text treated according to the rules of euphonic combination (opp. pads or word text); systematically arranged text; extensive compilation (Râmâyana, legal codes, Purânas, etc.); complete system of astrology (opp. scientific astronomy); -hviti, f. 1. destruction of the world; conclusion, end; 2. the root hri + sam; -hotra, n. community of sacrifice (RV.¹); -hrâda, m. loud noise or shout etc.; Shouter, N. of an Asura, son of Hirangu-kasipu; -hrâdin, a. making a loud noise, tinkling; -hlâdin, a. refreshing; -hvayitavai, d. inf. of sam + \lambda hvâ.

सक sa-ká, dim. (of prn. sá), द्व, f. (V., very rare).

सकच्छ्प sa-kakkhapa,a. along with tortoises.

सकटान sakata anna, n. food of impure persons.

Having the hair erect; -kamala, a. provided with lotuses; -kampa, a. trembling: -m, ad.; -karuna, a. piteous; compassionate: -m, ad.; -karuna, a. having ears, hearing: -ka, a. having ears; -kartri-ka, a. having an agent; -karma-ka, a. effective; connected with an object, transitive (verb); -karma-tå, f., -tva, a. transitiveness; -karman, a. transitive.

divisible, material (rare); having all its parts, entire, complete, whole, all (ord.mg.); whole, sound (opp. vi-kala; rare); paying interest (rare); m. everyone; n. everything: -kāma-dugha, a. fulfilling all wishes; -gana, m. everybody; -rūpaka, n. complete metaphor; -loka, m. every one; -vidyā-maya, a. containing all knowledge; -arthi-sārtha-kalpa-druma, m. wishing-tree for the multitude of all supplicants.

Haffin sa-kalika, a. provided with buds;
-kala indu, m. full moon; -kalpa, a. including the Kalpas (sacrificial Sútras); -kasmîra,
a. together with Cashmere; -kashâya, a.
dominated by passion; -kâkola, a. together
with the hell Kâkola; -kâtara, a. cowardly,
dastardly; (sá)-kâma, a. satisfying desires
(rare); having one's wish fulfilled, satisfied;
consenting, willing (girl); desiring (-°); full
of love, enamoured; amorous (speech); -kâxa,
1. m. letter s; a. incorr. for sâkâra; 2. a. active, courageous; -kârama-ka, a. (ikâ) due toa

specific cause; -kāsa, m. (visibleness), presence, vicinity: ac.-m, to (guly. a prs.; v. vbs. of coming, going, taking, or sending,; le. in the presence of, before, near; ab. or -tas. from (come, go, be produced, deprire of, be freed from, hear, ask, buy; w. g. or -°); -kāshāya, a. wearing a brownish-red garment; -kulumba, a. together with his family; -kutîhala, a. impelled by curiosity: -m, al. with curiosity; -kula, a. along with his family; m. = nakula, ichneumon (as a pun: -ga, a. belonging to the same family as (g.); -kulya, a. id.; m. relation; -kusa, a. holding Kusa grase in one's hand; -kusumāštarana, a. strewn with flowers.

(AV., very rare); ad. at once, suddenly (V., rare in C.); C.: once (ord. mg.); at one and the same time (not by instalments); once, some time or other (rare); once, formerly (rare); once for all, for ever: mā -, never: d-ukta-grihīta artha, a. grasping the sense of what has once been said; n-narāsamsa, a. provided once with the Narāsamsa bowls(Br.).

HEAUTH sa-kripanam, ad. piteously; -kripam, ad. compassionately.

Had sá-keta, a. having one intention (RV.1); -ketu, a. having a banner; -kesa, a. along with the hair; containing hair (food); -kaitava, m. cheat; -kopa, a. angry, enraged: -m, ad. angrily, -vikriti, a. agitated with anger; -kautuka, a. curious, eager, for (-° w. vbl. N.): -m, ad.; -kautühalam, ad. with curiosity.

Whi sak-ta, pp. √sañg: -tâ, f. attachment to worldly objects; -tva, n. addiction to (-°); -vaira, a. engaged in a feud with (in.).

₩ sak-ti, f. [√sañg] connexion, union;
attachment or addiction to (lc., -°); attachment to worldly objects.

Hħ sak-tu, m. [√sañg] coarsely ground meal, esp. of barley (gnly. pl.): sts. mixed with fluids as a drink: -ghataâkhyâyikâ, f. story of the pot of meal.

सक्थ saktha, $-\circ$ a. (i) = sakthan.

सक्थन sakthán, सक्थि sákthi, n., í, f. thigh.

सकान् sák-man, n. $[\sqrt{sak}]$ intercourse (RV^1) .

4ng sa-kratu, a. being of one accord, with (in.; RV.); -kriya, a. acting, active; -krudh, a. angry, enraged; -krodha, a. angry: -m, ad. angrily, -hasam, ad. with an angry laugh.

सञ् SAKSH, only pr. pt. makshat, seeking (१; ऋए.¹).

संबद्धा 1. saksh-ána, a. conquering, victorious (RV.1).

संचा 2. sa-kshana, a. having leisure for (lc.).

सর্থা 1. sak-sháni, a. [√sak] connected with (g.), united with (in.; BV.); m. companion, possessor (RV.). [(ac.; RV.).

संपणि 2. sak-sháni, a. [√sah] vanquishing

संचित् sa-kshit, a. dwelling or lying etc. side by side (RV.); -kshira, a. provided with milk, milky (plant).

eq sakh-a, m. comrade, friend (= sakhi),
-° w. a. or N. in g. sense; -° a. accompanied by; being a friend of=resembling
(the moon).

Ψ sákh-i, m. (nm. å) companion, associate, comrade, friend (sts. referring to α f., esp. -1°-, metr.).

संस्ति। sakhi-tâ, f. association, friendship;

-två, n. id, for (g.), with (in. w. saha, -c); -phrva, n., -bhava, m. id.

will sakh-î. f. female companion or friend (of a woman); beloved; sharer of, participator in (-2): -ka, -2 a. id.; -gana-samavrita, pp. surrounded by the company of her female friends; -gana, m. female friend (of a woman): also cold.

संदोध sakh?-ya, den. only pr. pt. associating oneself with, seeking the friendship of (in.; RV.).

संबद्धम् sa-khedam, ad. sadly.

संखोज sakhola, N. of a locality.

sakh-yá, n. association, friendship, for (lc.), with (in. ± samam, saha, sakam, sardham; -°): -m vi-dhâ, look kindly (eyes) on (lc.).

सगण sá-gana, a. attended by a troop. surrounded by (in. ; V.); attended by his retinue (C.); -gadgada, a. falteringly uttered: -m, ud. falteringly; -gadgada-gir, a. with a faltering voice; -gandha, a. smelling; having the same smell as (in., -°); related (Pr.); proud (r. r. -garva); (så;-gara, m. [provided with moisture], atmosphere, air (F., rare): N. of a mythical king of Ayodhya, whose 60,000 sons while digging up the earth to recover a sacrificial horse, were burnt by the sage Kupila; the Ganges, brought down from heaven by Bhagiratha, a descendant of Sagara, to purify their remains, flowed with their ashes into the sea, which was called Sagara in their honour (C.): pl. the sons of Sagara; -garbha, a. pregnant, by (in., ab.); (sa)-garbh-ya, a. born from the same womb; -garva, a. exulting, arrogant; proud of (lc., -): -m, ad. proudly; -guna, a. furnished with a string; together with the string; possessed of qualities or virtues; -gun-in, a. virtuous (rare); -gulika, a. along with a pill; -gotra, a. being of the same kin, related to $(g., -^{\circ})$; -gauravam, ad. with dignity.

सरिध sá-gdhi, f. [sa(ga)gdhi] meal in common (V.). [(river).

संग्रह sa-graha, a. filled with crocodiles

HE SAGH[=SAH], V. P. saghnoti, take upon oneself, be able to bear (V., rare).

संधन sa-ghana, a. thick (hair); -ghrina, a. compassionate; disliking (lc.).

krita] contracted, narrow; dense, impervious (forest); difficult, critical; -°, fi...l of (dangerous things); N.; Slender, N. of a gander; n. contracted space, narrow passage, defile; strait, difficulty, critical condition, distress, danger (to, from, -°): â-ya, den. Â. grow too narrow; become contracted, grow less; -kathan, n. conversation, with (in. ± saha, -°); about (-°); -katha, f. conversation, talk, with (in. ± saha, -°), about (-°); -kara, m. commingling, mixture; intermixture of castes by unequal marriages (= varna-); action equivalent to the mixture of castes (sis. n. in E.); mixture of figures of speech: -kritya, f. act degrading to a mixed caste, l-karana, n. act which degrades to the position of a mixed caste; -karahana, m. Plougher, ep. of Halâyudha, elder brother of Kriahna, among Vishnu worshippers identified with the second person in the quaternity of Purushottama (= the soul); n. extraction; means of uniting; -kalana, s. putting or holding together; m., â, f. addition; -kalita, pp. added together.

(manas), will, purpose, definite intention, determination, desire (for, to, etc., d., lc.,

-°): °-, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -gs, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -ganman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -mîla, a. based on interested motives; -yoni, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

संजस्क sam-kasuka, a. [vkas] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (sám-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्खा sanka, f. battle, fight (V.).

m. appearance (V.): -° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kirna, pp. \(\sqrt{kri}: n. \) confusion (of sentences): \(\frac{a}{k}. f. \) kind of riddle; -kirna-t\(\frac{a}{k}. f. \) deranged order of words in a sentence; -kirtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling; -kula, a. [\sqrt{kri}] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in., -°); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; n. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kulikri, gather together; throw into confusion; (s\(\frac{a}{km} \))-kriti, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre; (later) any metre of 4 × 24 syllables; -klipti, f. volition.

appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal; agreement; consent:

-, according to agreement: -m kri, kalpays or dâ, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make an assignation with (in. + saha, g.), assign as a place of meeting; -m kri, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n. place of assignation (glovers); -keta-niketa, m.: -na, n. id.; -keta-bhûmi, f. id.

स्वतय sam-ketaya, den. P. make an agreement with (g.); agree upon; be informed, learn.

चेत्व (क्य samketa-vâkya, n. watchword; -stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthâna, n. place of assignation; object agreed upon by signs.

संवेतीश samketî-kri, assign as a place of meeting.

संवेती वान samketa ndyana, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

traction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake): akshi-pakshmanok -, closure of the eyes: -kakin, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kokana, a. (1) contracting (-°); n. contraction; -kokin, a. closing (flower); diminishing, curtailing.

**Sam-kranda, m. lamentation; battle; -krandana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arguna and of the monkey Valin; -krama, m. going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lc.); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodias; bridge (ord. mg.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N. of a fairy prince; -kramana, n. entrance, commencement; transition, entrance into (lc., -°); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodias; transfer to another world, decease; -krami-kri, make a bridge or medium of: gd. by me is of (ac.); -kranta, pp. /kram; -kranti, f. entrance into (lc., -°); transference, communication; passage of the sam to another sign of the zodiac (-°): pa-yaso gaadasha-samkrantayah, transfer-

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krâmin, a. being transferred to others; -krîda, m. play, sport; -krosâ, m. shout; -klishta-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kleda, m. saturation, wetting, with (-°): -bhûta. pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -klesa, m. pain, suffering; -kshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consumption or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kshâlanâ, f. washing, ablution; -kshipti: -kâ, f. simple expedient (dr.); -kshepa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compression, conciseness, brief exposition; quintessence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in., ab., °-, -tas, briefly, concisely; in., -tas, in the aggregate; -kshobha, m. jolt, shock, commotion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख sam-khya, h.[number, throng: √khyâ] fight, battle (only lc.).

Hell sam-khya, f. number (V., C.); numeral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (=akhya, rare): -° a. a, reckoned among; (with a num.) amounting to: a-ka, a-ka, a. amounting to (-°).

संखाङ्क विन्दु samkhyâ anka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

संखात sam-khyâta, fp. [√khyâ] enumerated etc.: -anudesa, m. subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated; -khyâtri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhya atiga, a. innumerable.

H্থাৰ sam-khyâna, n. calculation, enumeration; number (rare); measurement (rare).

Twill Had samkhyâ-nâman, n. numeral;
-pada, n. id.; -mangala-granthi, m. auspicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord
corresponding to the number of years of one's
age; -mâtra, n. mere enumeration; -vat,
a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संदेश sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

I. sang-a, m. [$\sqrt{\text{sang}}$] ($^{\circ}$ a. â, î) sticking, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with ($lc., -^{\circ}$); association, intercourse, with ($in. \pm \text{saha}, g., lc., -^{\circ}$); fondness, inclination, desire, for ($lc., -^{\circ}$): ab., lc. = if he has a strong desire.[(RV.).

संग 2. sam-gá, m-(coming together), conflict

संगट samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N.

संगणना sam-gananâ, f. enumeration.

sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.; m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n. meeting, with (in., g., lc., -°); association, intercourse, intimacy, with (in., g., -°); agreement: -artha, a. having a suitable sense.

संगति sám-gati, f. meeting with $(g., -^\circ)$ '; resorting to a place, frequenting (lc.); association, intercourse $(also\ sexual)$, with $(in. \pm saha, samam, g., lc., -^\circ)$; alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appropriateness; connexion, relation, to $(in., -^\circ)$: in by chance, haply.

gether, convergence, centre (V.); -gamá, m. meeting (of friends or foes), union, association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. ± saha, g., -°); confluence; connexion, contact, with (in., -°); acquirement of (g.): anarthena -, harm, injury: -datta, m. N.; -gámana, V. a. (i) gathering together; m. assembler of (g.; V.); n. meeting, union,

with (-°; V., C.); coming into contact with, acquirement of (in.; C.); -gama-svâmin, m. N.

FIVE sam-gará, m. V., C.: agreement, promise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g.); -gavá, m. time when cows are driven together to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nâdikâs (4 hours) or 3 Muhûrtas (2 h. 24 m.); -gavinî, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्कि sang-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

ৰাজ্ব sang-in, a. attached, adhering or chinging to (-°); touching, coming in contact with (-°); fond of, devoted to (g., lc., -°); worldly.

संगति sam-gîta, n. chorus, singing accompanied by instrumental music, concert; song:
-ka, n. id.: -griha, n. concert-room; -ves-man, n., -sâlâ, f. id.; -artha, m. burden of a concert.

संग्रीत्रिडबm-gupti, f.protection; concealment.

eije (a sam-grihîti, f. curbing, taming;
-grihîtri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct
form of -grahîtri); -gopana, a. concealing;
n. concealment: î-ya, jp. to be concealed.

keeping, retaining; obtainment (pattra-, of leaves); taking (of food); magical withdrawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mg.); inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (E.); propitiation, kind treatment, entertainment: in. completely, entirely; in., ab. summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquisition; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (-°, of a jewel); restraining; propitiation (also V.,-grah-); adultery, with (-°); -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lc.); -grahin, m. collector; -grahitri, m. charioteer.

**Haiff sam-grâmá, m. assembly, host (V., rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sârdham, -°); N. (C.): -karman, n. battle; -gupta, m. N.; -git, a. victorious in battle; -tulâ, f. ordeal of battle; -tûrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brâhman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pâla, m. N.; -bhûmi, f. battle-field; -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -râga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha; m. N.; -simha, m. N.: -siddhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -aigana, n. battle-field; -âpîda, m. N. of two kings.

Huts sam-grâha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, α. (i) summarising, epitomising; -grâhin, n. collecting, accumulating; propitiating(-°); -grâhya, fp. to be clasped (Br.); (C.) - checked; - appointed (to an office); - propitiated; - accepted or pondered (speech).

throng, multitude (nearly always with g. or

-); host of enemies (rare); corporation; community, congregation (B.); brotherhood, sect (among the Jains); incorr. for sanga:

-karin, a. gregarious; -ghatana, n., â, f. combination, union, with (-); -ghatia, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, friction; combination, union, with (in.; rare); -ghatana, n. collision, clash; friction: a., â, f. union; -ghatta-panita, n. wager; -ghattana, a. numerous; -ghartana, m. friction; rivalry, emulation, jealousy (regarding, prati, revalry, emulation, jealousy (regarding, prati,

-°); -gharshana, n. friction; -gharshayitri, m. rival; -gharsha-sålin, a. jealous; -gharshin, a. id., envious; vying with (-°); -gha-sas, ad. in great numbers.

Example 1 sam-ghâtá, m. (sts. n. in E.) blow (rare, C.); closure (of gates, V.); conflict (V., C.); C.: compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (ord. mg.); entire undivided compound (opp. its separate parts, gr.); intensity, violence (rare); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (rh.); a hell: -vat, a. close, dense (bamboo thicket); combining closely with (-°).

संघाराम samgha ârâma, m. Buddhistic संघीम samghî-bhû, herd together.

SAK, II. Â. sák (V., very rare), I. Â. sáka (V., very common), P. (rare), be united with, have communion with (in.); be possessed of, enjoy (in.); be near, accompany, belong to (ac.); be devoted to (ac.); follow (ac.); visit (ac.); pursue (fig.); have as a consequence, obtain (ac.); be united or together; III. P. síshak, (RV.) follow (ac.); help any one to (d.); dwell or be in (lc.). anu, follow (ac.). abhi, seek, come to, favour (ac.). upa, wait upon (V.); pursue (Br.). sam, be united, with (in.; RV.).

सर्वितम् sa-kakitam, ad. tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (sá)-kakshus, a. possessed of eyes, seeing; (sá)-kanas, a. (RV.) being in harmony with (in.).

सचनस्य sakanas-yá, den. Â. treat tenderly, cherish (EV.1). [tonishment.

सचमत्कार्म sa-kamat-kâram, ad. with as-

सचस्य sakas-yá, $den.\hat{A}.[fr.*sakas, n.: \checkmark sak]$ be cherished $(RV.^1)$.

सचा sák-â, ad. [√sak] RV.: at hand; together: with lc. at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचाम sakâ-bhû, a. (RV.) accompanied by (in.); m. companion, friend (RV.).

सचि sák-i, ad. at the same time (Br.).

सचित्र sa-kitra, a. garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -kinta, a. absorbed in thought: -m, ad. thoughtfully: - क्रेस्पाबल, ad. id.

Here sak-i-va, m. [√sak] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (S., rare): -° a. assisted by, provided with: -tâ, f. office of a minister; -tva, n. id.

सचिविंद् saki-vid, a. congenial, devoted (EV.1).

**ETE Sa-kihna, a. branded: -m, ad.; -ketana, a. rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (sá)-ketas, a. unanimous, with one
accord (V.); intelligent, rational, being in
one's right mind (V., C.); -kela, a. clothed,
dressed, in one's clothes; -kalla, a. id.

Hair an sat-kandrikâ, f. splendid moonlight; -karita, n. good conduct; a. well-conducted, virtuous; -karitra, n. good conduct; -karyâ, f. id.; -kâra, m. good spy; -kid-ânanda, m. pl. existence, thought, and bliss; a. consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit: -maya, a. id.; -kin-maya, a. consisting in being and thinking:

Here A sa-kkhandas, a. consisting of the same metres (Br.); -kkhala, a. fraudulent; -kkhaya, a. shady; glittering (gem); having the same colour as (-°).

detrine or treatise: -vat, a. possessed of a -; -khloka, a. having a good reputation.

सञ् SAG, v. सञ्ज SANG.

स्वन sa-ganá, a. frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: lc.in public.

संजनीय sa-gan-îya, n. the hymn with the refrain 'sá ganâsa indrah' (RV. II, 12).

ns, a. watery-eyed (peacock), -prishata, a. having drops of water; -gâgara, a. waking, not asleep; -gâtâ, a. related (V.); m. kinsman, countryman (V.); -gâtî, a. belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -gâtîya, a. id.; -gâtŷa, a. akin (V., C.); n. like descent, kinship; -gâni, a. together with his wife; -gâmi, a. incorr. for -gâni; -gâra, a. together with her paramour; -gâla, a. having a mane; -gîva, a. animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring: -tâ, f. living condition; possession of a bowstring.

বসুধ্ sa-gús, ad. [√gus] at the same time, moreover (V.); prp. with, together with (in.; V.).

सज्बिकम् sa-grimbhikam, ad. with a yawn.

Halls sa-gósha, a.(V.) united; being with, acting in harmony with (in.); -góshas, a. id.

From sa-gga, a. [by assimilation fr. sa-gya] provided with a string, strung (bow, =ready for use); placed on the bowstring (arrow); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (d., lc., inf., -'; ord. mg.): -ka, a. (i-kâ) ready (-'); m. N.; -karman, n. stringing a bow; -tâ, f. readiness for (prati).

सञ्जन 1. sagg-ana, a. $[\sqrt{sang}]$ hanging from (the neck, \rightarrow).

ধকাৰ 2.sag-gana, m. [sat-] good, virtuous, kind, or (sts.) wise man; N.

सञ्जय sagga-ya, den. P. string (a bow; rare); equip, prepare, make ready; Â. metr. id.; prepare oneself; ps. saggyate: pp. saggita, strung (bow); prepared, equipped, ready, for (artham or -°).

सञ्जल saggala, m. N.

Hossia saggî-kri, string (a bow); equip, prepare, make ready: pp. prepared, for (-°); -bhû, prepare oneself, for (d.).

HTI sa-gya, a. [gyâ] furnished with a string (bow); placed on the bowstring (arrow); -gyotis, ad. according to the heavenly bodies = during the twilight (between the disappearance of the stars and sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars; -gyotishi, lc. ad. id.); as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सञ्ज्ञ sa-gvara, a. suffering from fever.

सञ्चल sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

संचित्रं sam-káksh-e, d. inf. (RV.); -kákshya, fp. worthy to be looked at (RV.).

hoard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (rare): d. in order to have more; -kayana, n. gathering, collecting; -kaya-vat, a. possessed of wealth, rich: -kay-ika, a. having provisions (only-'); -kará, a. going about (murti-, with a body = incarnate); -together, simultaneous (V.); m. place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (in Sdn-khya phtl.); -karana, a. (i) suitable for going on, passable, converging (V.); n. navigation (of the sea: ac.; RV.); motion, from (ab.), in (lc., -'), by means of (-'); -karishnu, a. moving about, roaming; -karvana, n. chew-

ing; -kalana, n. trembling, quaking; -kara, m. walking about, wandering, roaming, driving; motion; transit, passage; entrance, portal; transition or transference to (-°); track (of wild animals), road (rare): -ka. m. guide; -karaniya, fp. to be wandered through; - transferred to (lc.); -karita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{kar}) set in motion, worked : -karin, a. (n-i) walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (in, lc., -°); penetrating into (-°); transmitted, infectious, hereditary (disease); coning in contact with, contiguous to (in.); carried with one (umbrella); being in, engaged with (-°); accessory (sentiment, etc.); taking with one (-°); -karya, fp. accessible (in a-); produced by (-°); -kikirshu, des. a. intending to perform; -kitt, f. piling; collecting, saving; -kintya, fp. to be considered; - regarded as (-vat); -kinu ana-ka, a. occupied with collecting (wealth); -keys., fp. to be accumulated; -kodayitavys., fp. to be urged on; -khettri, m. dispeller (of doubts).

A. attach oneself to (V.); adhere to (lc.; C.); be attached to cr occupied with (lc., C.); ps. sagyate, be attached to (lc.); (w. Prakritic assimilation) saggate, (metr. sts. P.) cling, adhere, stick (to, in, lc.); hesitate; be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (lc.): pp. sakts, clinging, adhering, - to, sticking in (in.,-°); possessed of (-°); fixed on, entrusted to (-°); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (lc., prati, -°; ord. mg.); cs. P. sangaya, attach to, unite with (lc.); saggaya, attach to (lc.); fix (the mind) on (lc.); pimp; des. -sisankshati. ati, pp. atishakta, connected with (in.; AV.); intensely devoted to (-o). viati(-shaga), P. connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: pp. viati-shakta, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. anu, add; ps. anushagyate, cling to (lc.); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes; anushaggate, be attached or devoted to (lc.): pp. anushakta, attached to (lc.); closely related to (g.); connected or affected with, subject to (in., -). abhi, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (lc.): pp. afflicted with (in.); cursed. ava, affix, attach to (lc.); assign or entrust to: pp. clinging to, resting on, touching (lc., -); entrusted to (lc.). \hat{a} , fix on, fasten to, suspend from (lc.); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (lc.); lean against, cling to (ac.); enter upon (hostility) with (in.); ps. -sagyate, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (gaze) on (lc.): pp. asakta, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (la,, -0); contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (pada-); cs. -sangaya, P. cause to be placed upon (lc.) by (in.). vià, A. begin to fight hand to hand: pp. attached or adhering to, fixed on (lc., -5); devoted to, engaged in (lc., -6); clasped, embraced. sam-â, place upon (lc.); make over or entrust to (lc.); pp. attached to, fixed upon (lc.); pp on (lc.); dependent on (lc.); relating to (lc.); devoted to (lc., -°); entrusted to (lc.); af-flicted with (-°). ud, ps. -sagya, incorr. ud, ps. -sagya, incorr. for -srigya. ni, A. (V.) bind on (a quiver); hang down: pp. nishakta, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (lo., -°). pra, P. provide with (Br.); cling to (lc.); result, follow, be applicable; ps. -sagya (-te or -ti), -sagga (-te or -ti), attach oneself, cling to (lo.); be devoted to or occupied with (lo.); -saggate, result, follow, be applicable, hold good: pp. prasakta, attached, adhering, fixed (mind etc.) on (lc., -°); devoted or addicted to, engaged in, engrossed by (lc., -°); worldly; enamoured; provided with (-°); resulting, applicable; continual, lasting; cs.-sañgaya, P. cause to take place. anu-pra, pp. attached to or fixed on (-°). sam-pra-sayga-te (or-ti), be attached to (lc.), be attracted by (in.): pp. attached; engaged in (lc.). vi-shagga-te, be attached or devoted to (lc.); pp. vishakta, hung up ., C.); C.: attached or adhering to (lc.); fixed on (lc., -°); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. sam,-sagga-te (or -ti), adhere, to (lc.); come to close quarters (in fight) with (in.); falter (speech): pp. samsakta, attached to or fixed on (lc.); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (lc., -°); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); continuous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सञ्जक sanga-ka, m. N.; -tara, n. N. of a town (prob. incorr.).

ধরণ sañg-ana, n. attaching; folding (the hands).

संजनन sam-ganana, a. (î) producing (-°); n. production, creation.

संजपाल semga-pala, m. N.

ধ্বিত sam-gayá, a. victorious (V.); m. victory (Br.); kind of military array (C.); N., esp. of Dhritaráshtra's charioteer; -galpa, m. conversation, talk; -gavana, m.(?) quadrangle.

Hain sam-gâta, pp. √gan: -kautuka, a. having one's curiosity excited; -nidrâ-pralaya, a. whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -lagga, a. embarrassed; -irahya, a. grown envious.

to collect; - epitomise; -glti, f. complete victory (V.); -gîva-ka, a. (1kŝ.) animating; m. N. of a bull: ikŝ. f. N.; -gîvana, a. (1) animating, bringing to life; m. a hell; n. animation, life: î, f. T. of Mullindtha's commentaries on the Kumdrasambhava, Meghadûta, and Raghuvamsa; -gîvîn, a. animating, bringing to life; m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna: 2, f. =-givant.

sam-gña, a. -° = sam-gña (labdha-samgña-ta, f. recovery of consciousness):
-ka, a. -° (lka) = sam-gña, name; -gñapana,
a. strangulation of a sacrificial animal; deception, fraud; -gña, f. V., C.: agreement,
understanding; consciousness, knowledge,
clear conception; C.: gesture, sign, with (the
hand etc., -°); designation, name, technical
term (-° a. a, named, called); N. of a daughter
of Trashtri (Visvaharman), wife of the sun,
and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yami.

Halfo U sámgñáta-rûpa, a. having a well-known form $(RV.^1)$; -gháti, f. agreement, understanding (Br.); -ghána, a. producing harmony (Br.); n. unanimity, harmony, with (in., lo.; V.); consciousness (Br., P., rare); -ghá-sútra, n. pl. Sútras of technical terms (the Siva-sútras).

(the brows, -°); called, named, - after (gnly.
-°); -in, a. conscious; having a particular name; m. object bearing a particular name (opp. sam-gñā, name).

संश्रीपसर्जनीमु samgñā upasarganî-bhû, become a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

feel sgitated: -kars, a. agitating (-°).

UZ sata, n. (?), **A**, f. mane; bristles (of a boar).

सदीन satā-la, a. having a mane.

Wally satalu = salatu, unripe fruit.

सिंदिण्डमम् sa-dindimam, ad. with beating

सङ्ख sadda, m. N.

संडीविन sam-dîvin, m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna (cp. samgivin).

An [a]s-at, pr.pt. √as (-1) existing, existent, present; being anywhere (lc.); belonging to (g.); enduring, lasting (world); being (with attributes, ads. and often added to a pp., sts. to a pr. pt.); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous: vibhave sati, when there is money, supposing he has the means; vinâse nâse vâ sati, whether loss or death occur; nâmni krite sati, the ceremony of naming having been performed; tathâ sati, it being so, this being the case; °-=sa-, possessed of etc.; m. pl. living beings (RV.); good, virtuous or educated men, sages (often world (V., C.); good, advantage (V., C.); terminations of the present participle (gr.):-kri, (C.) put in order, prepare; garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably; pay the last honours to (ac.) by cremation etc. (E.); hold in honour (E.): pp. adorned with (-°); honoured, treated hospitably.

सतत्त्व sa-tattva, n. real nature: -tas, ad.

सतस sa-tas, ad. equally (only o-).

सताप sa-tâpa, a. full of pain; -धामान्त, a. enveloped in darkness.

The sati, f. a metre.

47 sat-î, f. pr. pt. (√as) being etc.; f. you (= bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (ord. mg.); wife (rare); N. of Visvamitra's wife; N. of a daughter of Daksha and vife of Bhava (Siva): -tva, n. wifely fidelity; -vrata, n. id.: â, f. faithful wife; -saras, n. lake of Sati.

a. accompanied by music: -m, ad. to the accompaniment of music; -trishnam, ad. with longing, yearningly; (sá)-tegas, a. attended with splendour etc. (V.).

सतोबृहत् sató-brihat, a. equally high or great (V.): -î, f. a metre (12+8+12+8 syllables); -mahat, a. equally great (RV.).

सत्वाया sat-kathâ, f. good conversation or tale; -kartri, m. benefactor; -karman, n. good work, virtuous act; a. performing good actions; -kalâ, f. fine art; -kavi, m. good or true poet: -tva, n. true poetic gift; -kâra, m. sg., pl. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; praise, favour (of a king, -o): -arha, a. worthy of hospitable treat ment; -karya, fp. effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; n. necessary exist-ence of the effect (as inherent in the cause: in Sánkhya phil.): -vâda, m. theory of the actual existence of the effect, -vadin, m. adherent of this theory; -kavya, n. good poem; -kirti, f. good reputation; a. having a --kula, n. good or noble family; a. belonging to a -; -krita, pp. honoured, treated hospitably; n. honourable reception; -kriti, f. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; -kritya, gd. having entertained hospitably; -kriya, f. putting in order, preparation (rare); ag., pl. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (ord. mg.); celebration (of a wedding, -°); -kshetra, n. good field.

सत्त sat-tá, pp. (√sad) sitting. [-°).

सत्तम sát-tama, spv. best, first, chief of (g., सत्तम sat-tarka, m. orthodox system of philosophy.

entitled to the predicate 'being.' [(RV.).

सन्त sat-tri, m. sitter, esp. at the sacrifice

**** sat-trá, n. [session: \sad] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Sutyá days performed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattra; hospital, asylum; disguise, illusive semblance (rare); forest (rare): -griha, n. hospital, asylum; -yâga, m. Sattra sacrifice; -vasati, f. hospital, asylum; -sâlâ, f. id.; -sadman, n. id.

सत्रायण sattra ayaná, n. sacrificial session lasting several years (Br.): -rûpa, n. characteristic of a long sacrificial session.

ধানিৰ sattr-in, m. performer of a Sattra, celebrater of a feast (V., C.); a. disguised (C.);
-iya, a. belonging etc. to a long sacrificial session (V.).

existence, reality; essence, nature, innate disposition, character; C.: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute goodness (the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakriti); spirit; vital breath, life; entity, substance, thing (rare); m. n. living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (rare).

सत्वते sattva-kartri, m. creator of living beings; -dhâman, n. abode of the quality of goodness, ep. of Vishnu; -rasi, m. paragon of resolution or courage ; -lakshanâ, a. f. showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -vat, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; m. man of strong character; -vara, m. N.; -salin, a. energetic, courageous; -sîla, m. N.; -samrambha, m. extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -sara, m. extraordinary courage; -stha, a. adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness;
-atman, a. having the nature of the quality of goodness; -adhika, a. resolute, energetic (man); courageous (action); -anurupa, a. according to one's innate disposition; according to one's substance or means; - ukkhrita, pp. pre-eminent in courage; - utkarsha, m. extraordinary magnanimity; -utsâha-vat, a. courageous and energetic.

champion (F.); good lord or ruler (U., P., rare); good husband (C.); -patha, m. good or right way (gnly. flg.); -pâtra, n. worthy person: -varshin, a. bestowing favours on the worthy; -putre m. good son; a. having a good son; -purusha, m. good, excellent or (st.) wise man; -pratigraha, m. acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -pratipaksha, a. liable to a valid objection; m. (±hetu) argument liable to a valid objection; -pratipakshin, a. id.; -prabha, f. brilliant lustre; -phalin, m. pomegranate-tree; n. pomegranate; -phalin, a. bearing good fruit.

The sat-ya, a. actual, real, genuine, true; successful, effectual (invocation), realized (wish); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (agreement): -m kri, make true, fulfil; (a)-ma, ad. truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly; very well (in answers); if is true (also w. tu, kim tu, tathaspi, but, yet); yat

satyam, indeed, certainly; m. ninth Kalpa or cosmic period; ep. of Krishna; N. of a certain genius; N.; n. reality, truth; truthfulness, veracity; promise, oath, word; first age (=krita); N. of the highest of the seven worlds: -m ka te gnatva, having ascertained the truth about you (i.e. that you are actually so); -m kikirshamana, wishing to keep one's word; tena satyana, on the strength of that truth, so truly; yatha-tena or evam satyana, as certainly -so truly; â, f.ep. of Durga; abbreviated for Satyabhana.

सत्यन satya-ka, m. N.; -karman, n. veracity; a. whose actions are true (RV^{1}) ; (a)kâma, a. truth-loving (V.); m. N. (V.); -gir, a. true to his word; -m-kara, m. promise: a. true to new word; -m-rara, m. promise; -rita, pp. delivered as earnest-money; -gâ, a. born of truth (Br.); -gît, a. truly victorious, conquering by truth (V.); m. N.; -tas, ad. in truth, truly, really; -tâ, f. reality, truth (Br., C.); love of truth, veracity (C.): agrya-satyatam gam, be recognised in one's true character ; (a)-tâti, f. reality : lc. â, in reality $(RV.^1)$; a. making true $(RV.^1)$; -ti-tikshâ-vat, a. truthful and patient; -tva, n. reality; -darsin, a. seeing or discerning the truth; -dris, a. id.; -dhans, a. rich in truth, exceedingly truthful; -dhara, m. N.; -dharma, m. law of truth: -patha, m. path of eternal truth, -parâyana, a. devoted to truth and virtue; (á)-dharman, α. whose ordinances are true (V.); adhering to or speaking the truth (S.); (a)-dhriti, a. sincere in purpose; strictly truthful; m. N.; -nâma-tâ, f. correctness of name; -naman, a. having a correct name, entitled to one's name; -parakrama, a. truly valiant, heroic or mighty (person);
-bhâmâ, f. N. of a daughter of Satragit and one of the wires of Krishna; -bhashana, n. speaking of truth; (á)-mantra, a. whose words are true (RV.); (á)-manman, a. whose thoughts are true (V.); -maya, a. (i) consisting of truth, truthful; -mrisha-viveka, m. discrimination of truth and falsehood; -yuga, n. first or Krita age; (á)-yoni, a. having a permanent abode (RV^1) ; (á)-ràdhas, a. bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent (RV.); -rûpa, a. whose appearance is true; credible, probable; -loka, m. world of truth (highest of the seven worlds); -vakana, n. speaking of truth; giving of a promise, solemn assurance; a speaking the truth; -wat, a. true, truthful; containing the word satya (Br.): m. N.: -î, f. N. of the wife of Pardsara (Samtanu) and mother of Vydsa; -vadana, n. speaking of truth : -sîla, a. habitually truthful; -wara, incorr. for sattva-vara; -warman, m. N.; -wakya, n. true speech; a. true of speech; -wak, f. true speech (C.); assurance (RV.); a. truthful; -vakaka, a. speaking the truth, truthful; -vâd-in, a. id.: (-1)-tâ, f., (-1)-tva, n. truthfulness; -vahana, a. conveying the truth (dream); -vikrama, a. truly valiant; -vyavasthâ, f. ascertainment of the truth; -vrata, n. vow of truthfulness; a. strictly truthful; m. N.; -sîla, a. addicted to truth; (a)-sushma, a. truly valiant (V.); (a)-sravas, n. true renown (V.); m. N.; -sravana, n. taking a solemn oath; -srut, a. listening to the truth (RV.); -samrakshana, n. keeping one's word; -samhita, a. true to one's agreement or promise (Br.); (á)-samkalpa, a. whose purpose is true (=realised); -samgara, a. keeping one's promise; -sad, a. = rita-sad; (a)-samaha, α. true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise; m. N.: -th, f fidelity to one's promise, trustworthiness; sakshin, m. verscious witness; -stha, a. holding fast to the truth, keeping one's word; Ananda, m. true bliss : -kid-âtman, m. true bliss and pure intellect; -amrita, n.du. truth and falsehood (V.); sg. du. practice of truth and falsehood, trade, commerce (C.).

dalya satya-p-ana, (den.) n. ratification (of a baryain etc.). [P. ratify.

सत्वापच satyâ-p-aya, cs. den. (fr. satya)

Haira satya'ukti, f. true speech (RV.1, C.); -uttara, n. admission (of the truth); a. mainly or essentially true; -'ogas, a. truly mighty (V.).

संचय sa-trapa, a. ashamed, bashful: -m, ad. bashfully.

सना sa-trá, V. ad. together; together with (in.); altogether, exceedingly; for ever.

संचाजित satra-git, a. thoroughly victorious (V.); m. (C.) N. of Satyabhama's father.

ধৰাহ satra'añk, RV. a. (aki) [going together: √añk] united, joint; concentrated, whole (mind, etc.).

संचासम् sa-trâsam, ad, with terror, timidly; -tvak, a. having its bark (staff).

सदात sat-vát, m. pl. N. of a people in the South (Br.); = Yadavah (C.).

संदर्ग sát-van, m. [from sat] warrior (V.): pl. warriors, vassals, host.

dd sa-tvara, a. speedy, expeditious: -m, ad. speedily, hastily, quickly; -taram, cpv. ad. very hastily; -rakanam, ad. hastily, quickly, forthwith.

sat-sanga, m. intercourse with or society of the good; -samgati, f. id.; -samnidhana, n. id.; -samagama, m. id.; -sampradaya, m. good traditional lore.

सत्स sat-si, 2 subj. aor. √sad.

HC SAD, I. P. (Â. metr.) sada (V.), sida [si-s(a)da] (V., C.), sit, sit down (esp. at the sacrifice), upon, in, at (ac., lc.; V.; very rare in C.); besiege, lie in wait for (ac.; V rare); sink under a burden, sink down, collapse, droop, grow languid; waste away, decay, perish; be impeded (duties); be in distress, be helpless, despond, despair: pp. sattá, sitting (RV.); sanná, V.: set down, lying; dead; C.: sunk down; drooping, relaxed (hand), exhausted; extinguished (fire); perished, destroyed; motionless (pestle); cs. sadaya, P. V.: cause to be seated; place in or on, set down upon (lc.); C.: afflict; ruin. destroy. ati, die. ava, sink down, collapse; be exhausted, pine away; be in distress, be helpless; be dejected, despond; come to an end, perish: pp. avasanna, sunk down, depressed, drooping; sunken; deep; exhausted, worn out; afflicted; non-suited; come to an end; lost (eyesight, °-); cs. sink, immerse; press or weigh down; afflict; destroy. a, V.: sit, - down on (ac., lc.); preside over (ac.); lie in wait for (ac.); V., C.: reach (a place); C.: approach (a person); meet with, come upon, find; attain, obtain: pp. asanna, set down (V.); approached (=finite vb., E.); C.: near (g., -°); impending, imminent; next; closely connected, with (-°); obtained, possessed; cs. P. (A. metr.) V.: cause to be seated, set down; C.: reach, attain; approach (ac.); meet or fall in with, find (a person); get into, be involved in (hostility etc.; ac.); overtake; assail; gain, find, acquire, obtain as (a friend); assume (a form); fall into a condition or mood (e.g. samyogam -, be united : vridam -, be ashamed ; garvam grow proud); buy; come upon, befal (pain etc.); gd. & akdya, having reached, obtained etc., often = prp. on, in, with, according to, with regard to, on account of, in consequence

of, through: kalam -, after some time. abhia, sit down upon (ac.); reach, attain. ni &, P. sit down (in, on, among, ac., lc., RV.): pp. a nishatta, sitting. pratia, be near; be imminent; be about to befal any one ac. pp. pratyasanna, come near, being in the immediate neighbourhood of $(g_{\cdot}, -c)$; imminent; closely connected with. sam-a, reach; betake oneself to 'the neighbourhood, lc.); approach (a person); encounter, fall in with (in.); attain, obtain; come near (time): pp. samasanna, near, close to (-°); cs. reach; fall into (ac.); approach (a person); encounter, fall in with, find (ac.); attack; attain, obtain; gd. samasadya, often = prp. at (the right time and place), on account of (one's nature, birth, etc.). nd, V.: go sway, fersake, escape from (g.); go out (fire); C.: perish: pp. útsanna, raised (opp. depressed); discontinued; disappeared, lost, destroyed; undone (= hata); accursed, wretched (= dagdha); cs. set aside, remove (Br., S.); put an end to, exterminate, destroy (C.); anoint (C.). praud, cs. drive away; destroy. viud, go out, depart. sam-ud, cs. destroy. upa, sit down on (ac.; EV.); sit down close to any one; approach (tr., esp. respectfully or for instruction); seek devoutly, implore (V.); possess (V., rare); collapse (house, C.): pp. upasanna, placed on the altar or close to the fire (V.); having approached (with reverence, or for protection or instruction); cs. set down, place close to (V.); cause to approach, bring (P.); obtain (P.). sam-ups, betake oneself to (ac.); obtain (ac.). ni (-shidati), sit or lie down, alight, on (lc., of men, animals, birds; V., C.); subside, sink, go down (C.); P. A. (V.) place upon (lc.); appoint as (ac.); pf. pt. nishedivas, having sat down, sitting, on (lc.): pp. nishatta (or á; V.), sitting; nishanná (Br., C.), sitting, lying, on (lc., -°); supported by, resting on (lc., -°); cs. P. Å. set down (V.); appoint as (ac., V.); cause to kneel (C.). pari-ni, sit (ac., V.); cause to kneed (C.); around (RV.). sam-ni, sit down together. pari(-shidati), sit round, encompass (V.). pra, V.: fall into the power of (ac.); C.: grow clear or bright; grow calm (mind); become clear or distinct (meaning etc.); grow bright, be pleased, be propitious or gracious, towards (g.); deign to (inf.); be successful (action): impr. also, be so gracious, please: pp. prasattá, satisfied (RV.); prasanna .), clear, bright; clear (understanding), distinct (perception); correct (supposition); calm (senses etc.); pleased, favourable, propitious, gracious (towards, g., lo., prati); kind (speech); cs. make clear; brighten up, gladden (the heart); soothe, put in good humour, propitiate, beseech (w. inf., d., lc. of vbl. N. arthe w. g., or -artham): prasadayami tvam, I beg you. anu-pra, be satisfied or delighted with any one (ac.). upa-pra, enter into (ac.). sam-pra, become good-humoured, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (g.); cs. appease, propitiate. vi(-shidati), be cast down or dejected, despond; come to vi(-shidati), be grief: pp. vishanna, dejected, desponding; cs. cause to despond, afflict. sam, V.: sit together with (in.), on (ac.); C.: pine with (hunger, in.); be in distress; lose heart, be dejected, despond; cs. set down (V.); unite with (ac.; P.); cause to despond (E.).

H€ sad, a. (independent only once), very common -°, sitting, dwelling in.

HE sad-a, a. (-°) id.; m. fruit; n. a part of the back of the sacrificial animal.

सदिचिया sa-dakshina, a. accompanied with gifts.

सददि sada-di, ad. (V.) generally.

सुद्रन sad-ana.

- सदन sad-ana, a. (1) causing to settle or remain (RV.1); n. seat, place, abode, house, home; a. dwelling in (-0).
- refe sadam-dí, ad. lasting for ever, enduring (AV., rare).
- सदम sá-dam, ad. (V.) always, for ever; ever, at any time.
- **UCA** sa-dambha, a. hypocritical; -daya, a. compassionate or merciful towards (lc.): or -m, ad. compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.
- सदर्घ sad-artha, m. matter in question.
- संदर्भ sa-darpa, a. haughty, arrogant, defiant: -m, ad. haughtily.
- सद्वञ्जति sad-alamkriti, f. genuine ornament: -tâ, f. abst. अ.
- सद्शास्त्र sa-dasa-gyotsna, a. displaying the lustre of one's teeth; -dasana arkis, a. id.
- सद्ध sad-asva, m. noble steed; a. (sád-) possessing noble steeds (RV.¹); drawn by noble steeds (cart; P.).
- सद्स sád-as, n. seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prakinavamsa (V.); sacrificial session, assembly (C.): lc. in public.
- **424d** sad-asat, pr. pt. being and not being; true and false; good and bad; n. what is existent and non-existent; the true and the false; good and evil; m. du. the good and the bad: diatmaka, p. (iki) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent; d-bhiva, m. reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.
- सदसवात sádas-as-páti, m. lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (gathered there).
- सदस्यति sádas-páti, m. id.: du. = Indra-Agni (RV.¹).
- ∃₹♥ sadas-yã, a. belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; m. member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (occupying the Sadas and only looking on during the rites).
- HET sá-dâ, ad. always, ever, every time : with na, never.
- सदाकारिन् 1. sadâ-kârin, a. always active. सदाकारिन् 2. sad-âkârin, a. having a good
- सद्गिति sadâ-gati, f. constancy; a. continually moving; m. wind.
- सदायम sad-âgama, m. good doctrine; .4. kara, m. practice of good men, virtuous conduct; a. of virtuous conduct: -vat, a. id.
- सदातज sadâ-tana, a. everlasting; -dâna, a. 1. perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.
- सद्भि sá-dâna, a. 1. having gifts (RV.1); 2. rutting (elephant; C.).
- सदानन sad-ânana, a. fair-faced.
- sada anands, a. enjoying perpetual bliss; m. N. of various authors; -nira, f. N. of a river.
- **ACTUS** sadâ-pushpa, a. always flowering: î, f. a shrub (Calotropis gigantea), -phaladruma, a. furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (garden).
- सद्। पाच sada-phala, a. always bearing fruit; -matta, a. always rutting (elephant); -mada,

- a. id.; always arrogant; årgava, a. always honest.
- सदार sa-dâra, a. accompanied by his wife: -putra, a. with wife and son.
- सदाभिव sadâ-siva, a. ever kind etc.: m. ep. of Siva.
- #[दिन्स sa-dívas, ad. (on the same day: = sadyas) at once (RV.1); -dinam, ad. piteously; -duhkha, a. sad; -dûrva, a. covered with Dûrvâ grass.
- सद्भात sad-ukti, f. good word; a. accompanied with good words.
- HEN sa-dríksha, a. alike; like, resembling (d.; V., P.; rare); -drís, a. (nm. ú, V.; k, C.) id. (w. in. or -°); -drísa, a. (1) of like appearance, resembling, similar (to, in., g., lc., -°; in, lc., -°); suitable, conformable to (-°); worthy of, befitting (g., -°): °- or -m, adsuitably: -tva, n. similarity, resemblance, -vritti, a. behaving similarly: -tå, f. identity of conduct.
- सदृष्टिचेपम् sa-drishti-kshepam, ad. looking around; -drishti-vikshepam, ad. id.; -deva-mani, a. with their twists of hair on their necks; -deva-manushya, a. together with gods and men; -desa, a. neighbouring; -daivata, a. together with the deities.
- सदोगत sado-gata, pp. gone to or being in the assembly: pl. assembled; -griha, n. assembly room.
- सदोदाम sada indyama, a. ever strenuous.
- सदोष.sa-dosha, a. I. with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.
- Hall sad-gati, f. good position, happy lot; way of good men; -guna, m. good quality, virtue; a. virtuous; -guru, m. good teacher; -dharma, m. good law, true justice; Buddhist und Jain designation of their doctrine: -pundarika, n. Lotus of the Good Law, T. of a Buddhist work; -bhava, m. real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (of a work); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (prati); faithfulness: -sxi, f. N. of a goddess; -bhûta, pp. true; -bhritya, m. good servant.
- सद्भाग 1. sad-mán, m. sitter (RV. 2).
- ধাৰ 2. sád-man, n. seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (C.): du. heaven and earth (RV.); stand, table (RV., rare).
- **Times adyah-kritta, pp. recently cut; -pātin, a. quickly sinking or drooping (heart); -prayih-kara, a. (1) producing intelligence at once; -prayih-hara, a. at once depriving of intelligence; -prasitta, pp. f. having recently brought forth or calved; -prana-hara, a. at once restoring vitality; -prana-hara, a. at once depriving of vitality; -phaia, a. at once bearing fruit: -sakti-hara, a. at once depriving of strength; -sauka, n. instantaneous purification; -sraddhin, a. having just partaken of a funeral feast.
- स्यस् sa-dyás, ad. V., C.: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; V.: within a day, daily; C.: suddenly.
- स्य: मुखा sadyah-sutyâ, f. Soma-pressing on the same day.
- संयुक्ति sad-yukti, f. good reasoning.
- Hallaw sadyo-bala, a. instantly invigorating: -kars, a. id., -hars, a. instantly depriving of strength; -bhava, a. instantly appearing (chasm); -mamsa, n. fresh meat; -mrits, pp. recently deceased.

- सद्भ sad-ratna, n. genuine gem or pearl.
- सद्भ sa-dravya, a. together with his goods and chattels.
- Hall sad-vamsa, m. beautiful cane; noble race; a. having a fine hilt (sword) and of noble race (-tva, n. abst. N.): -gata, pp. sprung from a noble race.
- सद्भस् sad-vakas, n. fair speech; -vatsala, a. kind to the virtuous.
- सदंद sa-dvamdva, a. contentious, litigating.
- ### sad-vågin, m. noble steed; -vårttå,
 f. good news: -m prakh, enquire about any
 one's health; -vigarhita, pp. censured by
 the virtuous; -vikkheda, m. separation from
 the virtuous; -vidya, a. possessed of true
 knowledge, well-informed; -vidya, f. true
 knowledge; -vriksha, m. fine tree; -vritta,
 n. well-rounded shape; behaviour of the virtuous, good conduct; a. well-conducted: -sålin, a. of virtuous conduct; -vritti, f. good
 conduct; -velå, f. right moment; -vaidya,
 m. good physician.
- He sa-dha, V. ad. [in the same manner, together = saha] o- in some compounds.
- सधन sa-dhana, a. wealthy; together with riches: -tâ, f. wealthiness.
- **Hate sadha-mád, V. m. (only in strg. base -mád; nm. t or s) fellow-reveller, feast-companion; comrade; -máda, m. (V.) joint festival, revel, feast: -m mad, feast or revel with (in.); companionship; -mádyã, a. (V.) convivial, festal; m. feast-companion (V.); n. revel, feast (V.).
- **EVAP** sa-dharma, m. similar nature; a. subject to the same law, similar: -karini, f. (practising the same duties), wife; -tva, n. homogeneousness.
- संघर्मन sa-dharman, a. of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (to, in., g., -°).
- **Hugha** sadhá-stuti, f. joint praise (RV.); (a)-stha, a. present (V., rare); n. (V.) place, abode, home; space.
- **HEU** sádh-is, n. [√sadh=√sâdh] goal, place (V., very rare).
- Hit sá-dhura, a. pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (sá)-dhûma, a. enveloped in smoke; -dhairyam, ad. with gravity.
- ৰমীৰীৰ sadhrîk-lina, a. [from wk. base of sadhryank] directed to a common aim, united (V.); leading in the right direction, correct (P.).
- #PAR sa-dhriank, a. [f.-dhriki] going or turned in the same direction, associated (V.); right, correct(P.); n. sadhryak, ad. unitedly, together (RV.); m. companion (C.), f.-dhriki, female companion or friend (C.).
- SAN, V.P. sanóti, (V.) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; Â. (very rare) be fulfilled: pf. pt. sasavás, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; pp. sâtá, gained, obtained; des. sishâsati, (V.) wish to gain or obtain; (wish to) bestow. abhi, pp. -shâta, gained (RV.).
- सन् sa-n, desiderative suffix sa.
- सन sána, a. old(RV.); m. N. of a Rishi(E.).
- Hora sana-ká, a. (RV.) former, old: ab. from olden time; m. N. of a Rishi (C.).
- संगद्ध sanág, a. old (RV.1).
- বাস saná-ga, a. produced long ago, old (RV.1); -gá, a. id. (RV.1).

That sanátâ, (in.) ad. from of old, w. na, never (RV^2) .

सनत्तुमार sanat-kumâra, m. (the eternal youth) N. of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna.

सन्द्रि sanád-rayi, a. bestowing [pr. pt. $\sqrt{\text{san}}$] wealth $(RV.^1)$; -våga, a. acquiring or bestowing gain $(RV.^2)$.

মাৰ্হ sa-nanda, m. N. = -nandana; -nandana, m. N. of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनय saná-ya, a. old (RV.).

स्वर् sá-nara, a. together with men (RV.¹); -narma-hâsa, a. accompanied with jocular laughter.

सनश्रुत sána-sruta, pp. long known, famed of old (RV.); m. N. (Br.).

सना sana, (in.) ad. from of old (V.).

सनात् sanat, V. ad. (ab. of sana) from of old; always, for ever.

सनातनsanâ-tána, a. (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; m. N. of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

Here a sa-natha, a. having a protector in, protected by (in., -°); crowded (assembly); occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of (in., -°): -tâ, f. patronage: -m i, find protection; -nathi-kri, protect; occupy (a place).

સ્વાર્મિ sá-nâbhi, a. (f. id.) proceeding from one nave (spokes; also said of fingers; RV.); connected with the same navel, uterine (brother, sister; V., C.); -nâbhya, m. blood relation (C.); -nâma, α. having the same name as (g.); -narâsamsa, α. together with the Narâsamsa verses (Br.).

सनि san-í, m. (V.), f. (Br.) gain, reward, gift.

सनिगडचर्ण sa-nigada-karana, a. having a chain on one's foot: -tva, n. abst. N.

सनिति sán-iti, f. obtainment (RV.1).

सनित्र sanitúr, ad. (w. preceding ac.) besides, without (RV.).

सनितृ sán-i-tri $(\pm ac., -tri, +g.)$ a. (V.) gaining; bestowing.

**Top: Sa-nidra, a. sleeping; -ninda, a. accompanied with a reproach: -m, ad. reproachfully; -nimesha, a. winking (eye); -niyama, a. limited; having undertaken an observance; -nirvisesha, a. indifferent; -nirveda, a. betraying weariness (conversation); desponding, despairing: -m, ad. with complete indifference; -nisvåsam or -niksvåsam, ad. amid sighs.

सनिष्यु san-ishyú, a. wishing to gain, eager for booty (RV.).

unite sá-nîda, a. (V.) having the same nest, akin, closely united; m. or n. (O.) vicinity: lc. near $(g, -^{\circ})$.

सनुतर् sanutár, ad. (V.) aside, away, far from (ab.): w. yn or dhâ, keep off, drive away.

বার san-u-tri, only f. sánutrî, winning, procuring (RV.).

Holis sá-nemi, a. provided with a felly (RV.1); n. ad. completely, always (V.).

सत्त्र्या sam-takshana,n.biting sarcasm: vak-

samtakshanais, by cutting speeches; -tata, pp. \(\sqrt{tan}: \text{-varshin}, a. \) raining continuously; \((\sum_{m}) \text{-tati}, f. V., C. : \) continuity, continuance, duration; \(C. : \) causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of =dense (darkness, -^); continuation of a family, offspring (ord. mg.); race, lineage; continued meditation 'rare'; -tan-i, a. prolonging \((Br.) : \) i, m. or f. sound, music \((RV.) : \) -tamasa, n. \((\text{general}) \) darkness; -tarana, a. \(\text{taking across} \) (a danger; \(V.) : n. \((C.) \) crossing \((also fg.) : \); -targana, a. \(\text{scolding} \) threatening; n. \(\text{threat}, \text{revilement} : \)-tarpana, a. \(\text{-refreshing}, \) invigorating; n. \(\text{means} \) of strengthening.

संतान sam-tana, m. C.: continuity, continuance; uninterrupted series, continuous flow: continuous train of thought (rare); lasting alliance (in which a daughter is given to one's ally; also -samdhi, m.); continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (also n.); V.: connexion, transition (in recitation etc.); reticulated ligature, sinew: -ka, m. one of the five trees of paradise: -maya, a. (1) consisting of the flowers of the Samtanaka tree; -tanam, abs. extending across; -tana, m. heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (lc.); remorse, repentance; penance (rare): -m kri, be distressed about (prati): -karin, a. causing suffering; -tapans, a. paining, afflicting; -tapa-wat, a. afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -tapa-hara, a. removing heat; -tara, m. crossing (water, g., -°): -mûlaka, probably incorr.; -tarya, fp. to be crossed (sea); to be got over (fig.).

Hige sam-tushta, pp. √tush; -tushti, f. contentment, with (in.); -tripti, f. satiation.

with (in., lc.): -m kri, content oneself with (in.): -vat, a. satisfied, contented; -toshin, a. id.; delighting in (-°); -toshiav-ya, fp. n. one should be contented.

सन्त्य santya, a. (only vc.) bountiful (Agni; RV.).

HEST sam-tyagya, fp. to be abandoned;
-tyâga, m. abandonment, renouncement;
-tyâgya, fp. to be abandoned, given up, or
avoided; -trasta, pp. affrighted, terrified
etc.; -trâsa, n. deliverance, rescue; -trâsa;
m. alarm, terror, of (ab., -, -tas); -trâsana,
n. terrifying.

संदश्च sam-damsa, m. compression (of the lips); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers (of a crab); section, chapter: ka, m., i-ka, f. pair of tongs; -darpa, m. arrogance, boasting of (-); -darbha, m. weaving (of a garland); piling (of arms); mixture; artistic combination (of words, notes etc.); literary composition; -darsana, m. seeing, beholding, viewing (ord. mg.); vision; gaze, look (rare); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (in. + saha); showing, display (of or to, -0): -m gam swapne, appear to (q.) in a dream; -m pra-yam, show oneself to (g.); lc. in view of: -dana, n. bond, fetter, halter (V.); m.(?) fettering place (below the knee of an elephant); -dans-ta, f. condition of a fetter; -dânita, den. pp. bound, fettered:
-ka, n. combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -digdha, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{dih}}$) doubtful etc.; n. ambiguous expression: -tva, n. uncertainty, -punar-ukta-tva, n. uncertainty and tautology, -buddhi, a. doubtfulminded; -dipaka, a. setting aflame, making jealous (-°); -dipana, a. kindling; exciting, provoking; m. one of the five arrows of Kama; n. kindling, exciting, stimulating; -dûshana, a. (î) corrupting, ruining; s. de-

filing, violating; cause of ruin; -dris, f.(V.) sight; appearance; view, direction; -drise, $V.\ d.\ inf.\ of\ sam+\sqrt{dris}.$

til sam-desa, m. command, commission, eirand, message, to (g., lc.): -ka, m. communication of (-'); -tas, ad. by order of (g.); -pada, n. pl. words of a message; -hara, m. news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -harin, m. id.; -artha, m. subject-matter of a message.

संदेश sam-desya, fp. to be directed or instructed; -deshtavya, fp. id.; to be told to (g.).

The sam-dehá, m. conglomeration, mortal coil (contemptuous term, Br.); C.: doubt, uncertainty, as to (g., le., -°); doubtful matter (rare); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure: w. na or na asti, without doubt (used parenthetically): -dâyin, a. causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-°); -dolâ-stha, a. swayed by the swing of doubt: -pada, a. subject to doubt, doubtful; -bhrit, a. cherishing doubt regarding (lc.).

Hale-sam-doha, m. milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -dohana, a. milking, bestowing.

tive samdhaya, den. [fr. samdhi] P. put together, join, unite with (in.); assume, acquire; conclude peace: pp. ita, joined; adjusted (arrow); applied; united with (-°); allied, having concluded peace.

संधा sam-dha, f. V.: compact, agreement; C.: promise; intention; limit; -dhâtavya, fp, to be entered into an alliance with; n. imps. one (in.) should form an alliance, with (saha); -dhána, α. uniting, healing (rare); m. N. of a minister; n. joining, uniting; junction, union; bringing together, assembling; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (on the bowstring, in.); combination of words (sts. = samdhi, euphonic coalescence); reconcilement, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (in. + saha); compounding, mixing, distilling: -m ayatah, having received admission (messenger); -dhaniya, fp. to be entered into an alliance with; -dhâ-ya, yd. having come to terms (with an opponent): -gamana, n. march -, - ŝzana, n. halt, after terms have been agreed upon; -dhâyin, a. fixing arrows; -dhârana, n. bearing, in (-); holding together, supporting (life, -); -dhâranîya, fp. to be maintained or kept alive; -dharya, fp. to be borne; - kept (servant); - maintained or observed.

with (in.; also U.); association, intercourse with (in.); entire scope (of policy, -°); agreement, compact (rare); peace, alliance, league, between (g.), with (in. ± saha); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (gr.); contrivance, management (rare); V., C.: juncture, boundary, interval; joint; (interval between day and night), twilight; horizon (Br., S.); C.: seam (rare); fold (in a garment); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (made by thieves); part, piece (also Br.; rare); division of a drama (there are five: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarsa, nirahana); Br.: N.of a Stotra at the junction of two days: -m khid or bhid, make a hole or breach (in a wall): -ks, -° a, joint; -kusala, a skilled in ferming alliances; -gs, a. produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संधित्म sam-dhitsu, des. a. [\dha] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with (in).

संधिष samdh-in, m. minister of alliances:
-î, f. milch cow: -kahîra, n. milk of a cow
on heat.

in. by means of uniting and getting at variance with (g.); -mat, a. living in peace; leagued, allied; m. N.; -mati, m. N. of a minister; -vigraha-ka, m. minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; -vigraha-kây-astha, m. secretary of foreign affairs and of war; -vigraha-kârya adhikârin, m. du. ministers of foreign affairs and of war; -vid, a. acquainted with alliances; -velâ, f. time of twilight; -sambhava, a. produced by euphonic combination; m. diphthong; -sarp-ana, n. crawling through narrow passages.

संघीश्वर samdhijsvara, m. N. of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of Samdhimati.

n. kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating;
-dheya, fp. to be united or joined (w. âsu-);
- atoned (sin, in a-, Br.); - made peace with;
- reconciled (in âsu-); n. imps. one should make peace with (in.); one should be reconciled with (lc.).

samdhya, a. based on euphonic combination; ž, f. juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight (ord. mg.); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (rare); Twilight (esp. evening) persontified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: -m žs, anužs, or npažs, perform morning or evening devotions.

ৰ্মধান samdhi akshara, n. vowel produced by Samdhi, diphthong.

evening twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; -kala, m. period of twilight, evening tide; -kala, m. period of twilight, evening tide; -kala, n. morning and evening prayers; -kalaka, a. belonging to evening; -tva, n. condition of twilight; -payoda, m. raincloud in the twilight; -prayoga, m. morning or evening prayers; -bali, m. offering presented at twilight; -maya, a. (1) consisting of twilight.

संधाय samdhyâ-ya, den. Â. resemble twilight: pp.i-ta.

-vandana, n. morning or evening prayers;
-vasa, m. N. of a village; -vidhi, m. morning or evening prayers;
sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; -samaya, m. period of twilight, evening-tide; -upasthana, n. worship of twilight.

HR sanná, pp. (√sad) sunk down etc.

woman; (sám)-nati, f. C.: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, complaisance, towards (g.; also V.); subjection; humility, towards (lc.); -naddha, pp. (√nah) equipped etc.

सम्भुत्त sanna-musala: lc. when the pestle

paration; cord; equipment; mâda, m. sound, din, cry, roar; -nâdana, a. causing to sound, filling with noise; -nâma, m. subjection; modification; -nâma, m. tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; -nikarana, m. drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (-5); connexion with, relation to (-6); nearness, proximity: -m, ac. (go sia.) near; ab. from one's presence (de-

part etc.); Ic. in the neighbourhood of (g.,); -nikasa, - a. having the appearance of; nikrishts, pp. near ele.; n. nearness, proximity: -m, ad. near (-°); lc. in the neighbourhood of (g., -°); -nikrays, m. accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; -nidhātri, m. one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods); official on duty; -nidhana, n. (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence: ab.from (g.); lc. in the neighbourhood or presence of (g.,-); -nidhi, m. juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence, existence: lo. in the presence of, near (g., -°); -m, into the presence of, near (g., -°); -m kri, bandh, or vi-dhâ, take up one's position or abode in (lc.); -nipâta, m. contact, collision, encounter, with (is.); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (morbid combination =) disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, discent (in lakshana-); collapse, death (rery rare): -nidrâ, f. trance; -nipâtita, cs. pp. brought together, assembled; -nipâtya, fp. to be shot (arrow) at (lc.); -nibarhana, n. repression, mastery (of the heart); -nibhs, a. resembling, like, ish (-o; sometimes with names of colours).

सिनिमत्त san-nimitta, n. good omen; good cause: -m, ad. for a good cause.

guiding; -yantri, m. restrainer; -yama, m. exactness; -yoga, m. commission; precept, injunction; -roddhavya; fp. to be confined; -rodha, m. obstruction, suppression; -vâya, m. combination; -vriti, f. return (in a- and abhûyah-); -vesa, m. entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (rare); impression (of a mark, -); combination, arrangement; position (-° a. situated in or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: -m kri, take up a position in (-°); make room for (-°); -vesana, n. dwelling-place, abode; -vesayitavya, fp. to be inserted; -hita, pp. (Adhâ) near etc.: -phya, a. having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सद्गीक sannî-kri, satisfy.

संन्यसम् sam-nyasana, n. renunciation of the world; -nyâsa, m. id.; abandonment, of (q., -°); compact (rare); deposit, trust; stake at play (rare); -nyâsin, a. giving up, abandoning (-°); having renounced the world (Brāhman in the fourth order).

rite; -mani, m. genuine gem; -mati, a. well-disposed, noble-minded; -mantra, m. excellent spell; -matra, a. of which being only is predicable; -märga, m. right path (fig.): -yodhin, a. fighting honourably, -stha, a. walking in the right path; -mitra, n. good or true friend.

सन्यस् sán-yas, cpv. older (RV., rare).

SAP, I. P. (sts. Â.) sápa (V.), seek after, follow, honour, serve; cs. Â. id. (RV.). abhi, id. (RV.).

सप sáp-a, m. male organ (V., rare).

adherent, friend; participator, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. a. winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: -ka, a. winged (mountains), -tâ, f. possession of adherents, -tva, n. id., -pâtam, ad. devotedly; -pankaga, a. provided with a lotus; -pataham, ad. amid beating of drums; -pana, a. attended with a wager; -pattra, m. (feathered), arrow: â-kri, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

AUG sa-pátna, m. [formed as a m. to sa-patni] rival, adversary, enemy: -tâ, f. rivalry,

enmity; -tva, n. id.; -dûshana, a. destroying rivals; -hán, a. (-ghnî) slaying foes.

HUAT sa-pátnî, a.f. having the same husband; f. wife of the same husband, co-wife; rival mistress: -ka, a. acccompanied by his wife or wives.

in a moment; -padma, a. provided with lotuses: -ka, a. provided with a lotus and splendid (padma = srl); -parakrama, a. mighty; -parikrama, a. accompanied by one's retinue; -parikkhada, a. together with one's belongings, - goods and chattels; -paritosham, ad. with satisfaction; -parivara, a. together with one's retinue; -parihasa, a. jocose.

सपर्च sapar-yá, den. [from*sap-ar, devotion] P. (V.) serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या sapar-ya, f. worship, honour (sts. pl.).

संपर्याण sa-paryâna, a. saddled; -palâsa, a. covered with leaves (branch; Br., S.); -påda, a. together with a quarter: -laksha, m. or n. one hundred and twenty-five thousand; -pâla, a. attended by a herdsman; -pinda, a. sharing the funeral cake, related to any one (g.) as far as the sixth generation: -ta, f. kinship as far as the sixth generation; -pindi-karana, n. turning into a Sapinda relative, admission to or performance of the first Sraddha after a death; -pitrika, a. together with the father or fathers; -pitri-raganya, a. together with the royal members among the fathers; -pidhana, a. provided with a lid; -putra, a. together with one's son or children; - with the calf: -ka, a. (ika) together with one's little son, -dars, a. with son and wife; -pulaka, a. bristling, thrilled: -m, ad.; -pushpa, a. flowering (tree); -pūrva, a. possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

(aggregate of) seven; -kathâ-maya, a. (1) consisting of seven stories; (2)-guna, a. sevenfold; -kkhada, m. (seven-leaved) N. of a tree (Alstonia scholaris); -gihva, a. seven-tongued; m. fire, god of fire; (2)-tantu, a. seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (sacrifice; V., C.); m. sacrifice (C.).

Hata sapta-ti, f. seventy (w. N. in app., g., -°, sts. °-); seventy years: -hâyana, a. seventy years old; -trimsat, f. thirty-seven (w. app.); -trimsati, f. id.

HW saptá-tha, a. (i) seventh(RV.); -dasá, a. (i) seventeenth; consisting of seven (V.); (á)-dasan, a. pl. seventeen; -dvipa, a. consisting of seven islands (earth): -vat, a. id.; -dhâ, ad. in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन saptán, a. pl. (nm. ac. saptá) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality).

सप्तना saptanalî, f. bird-lime.

Hand sapta-navata, a. ninety-seventh;
-pattra, a. seven-leaved; yoked with seven
horses; m. a tree (Alstonia scholaris; =
-kkhada); (å)-pad, a. (-1) taking seven steps
(with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (å)-pada, a.
taking seven steps (with which an alliance
or marriage is concluded); consisting of
seven Pâdas: î, f. seven steps: -karana, n.
ratification of a marriage by the seven steps
taken by the bride; -parna, m. (sevenleaved) a tree (Alstonia scholaris =-klihada);
-palèsa, a. consisting of seven leaves; -blahgî-naya, m. method of the seven formulas

beginning with 'perhaps' (syût) in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhûmika, a. id.

EXAM sapta-má, a. (i) seventh: î, f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the) seventh or locative case: -samása, m. compound in which the first member has a locative sense.

स्प्रयोजनी sapta-yoganî, f. distance of seven Yoganas; (á `-rasmi, V. a. haying seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -ratra, n. period of seven nights, week; -ruki; a. seven-ruyed; m. fire.

and sapta riká, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses; -rishi, m. pl. the seven sages (a group of highly revered beings); the seven stars of the Great Bear: -bali, m. offering of the seven Rishis.

संप्रला sapta-lâ, f. N. of various plants.

Hadian sapta-lokî, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (á)-vadhri, a. bound with seven cords (the soul; P.); m. N. of a man rescued by the Asrins (V.); -varsha, a. seven years old; -vârshika, a. (i) id.; -vinnsa, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vinnsat, f. twenty-seven (á)-vinnsati, f. twenty-seven (w. app., g., -°); (á)-vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -satî, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptata, f. seventy-sevent vatsare sapta-saptatan, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

eris sapta anga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire, god of fire; -arnava-gale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven oceans; also ya, a. having seven mouths; -ahá, m. seven dnys; seven days' festival.

ধাস sáp-ti, m. courser, steed: i-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्ताना sapta ûnâ, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्रकारक sa-prakâra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praga, a. possessing offspring; -prayâpati-ka, a. together with Prayâpati; -pragna, a. endowed with understanding; -pranaya, a. with the sacred syllable on; -prauâmam, ad. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. entailing obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratîkâ.sa. a. together with the reflection; -pratîvâpa, a. with an admixture; -pratyaya, a. having confidence in (lc.); trustworthy, sure: -ka, a. together with the suffix; -pratyasam, ad. expectantly; -práthas (or sá-, YV.) α . (V.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a. having the same lustre or appearance as (-°); -prabhava, a. mighty, powerful; -pramâda, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ad. joyfully; -prasrayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny: â, f. pregnant; -prasâda, a. gracious: -m, ad.-ly; -prahâsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sá)-prâna, a. breathing, living ; -prema, a. loving ; -preman, a. rejoicing in (lc.).

productive, successful, attaining fulfilment:
-m kri, fulfil (a promise): -tva, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make
fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, id.; -phalibhù, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a.
frothy.

सबन्धक sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; (sá)-handhu, a. akin (V.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सर्वर्ध sabar-dúgha,a.yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother): -tva, n. power, might; -bala-vâhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mânana, a.d. with great respect; -bâdha, a. disadvantageous to (g.); -bâdhas, ad. urgently, ardently (V.); -bâshpa, a. shedding tears: -m, ad. tearfully; -bâshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bâhya-natak-karana, a. with the external and internal senses: w. âtman, m. = one's whole self; -bâbhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-kârika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-kârin, m.: (n)-î, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participator or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brâhmanî-ka, a. accompanied by Brâhman women.

सम SABH = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

Himan sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly; -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°): -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes; -bhasmangin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of cowdung).

unit sabhá, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.): -, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.): -gata, pp. appearing in court; -griha, n. assembly hall.

सभारा sa-bhâgya, a. happy, fortunate (person); -bhâgana, n. [fr. sabhâgaya] n. showing of honour, attention.

सभाजय sa-bhâgaya, den. P.Â.(fr. sa-bhâg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

ention sabha-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

सभायं sa-bhârya, a. accompanied by his wife.

समासद sabhâ-sad, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sâhā, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (V.).

सिक sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaminghouse; -éya, a. (V.) skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोह्य sabhauddesa, m. precincts of the

with sabh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined (speech); m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player:

- a. living at the court of: _itará, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

सञ्जिपम् sa-bhrû-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhrû-bhanga, a. frowning: o- or -m, ad. with afrown; -bhrû-bhedam, ad.id.

HF sám, ad. as vbl. prp. or o- w. a N. expressing union or completeness: together (in V. the vb. hus sts. to be supplied), altogether.

सम 1. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

RH 2. samá, a. V., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (rare in V.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, same, identical (with, as, to, in., g., -°; with regard to, in., lc., -°, -tas); C.: unchanged, acting impartially towards (g., lc.);

even (number); normal; ordinary, middling; indifferent, neutral (rare); good, upright, honest (rare); easy (commission): — kri, place on a level, with (g.); put right; thumior bhumeh—, level with the earth (make or become); — m or one decome); — m or one decome decome); — m or one decome decome); — m or one decome decome

HH 3. sama, -o in a few cpds. = sama, year.

HFG sama-ka, a. equal; -kaksha, a. having equal weight; -kaksha, f. equilibrium: -m tulaya, P. balance one another; -kala, or-m, ad.simultaneously, with (-0): -bhava, m. contemporary of (-0).

समता sam-akia, pp. √añk; -akna, pp. √ak.

समज्ञम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kriya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (lc.).

HHG sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.): ($\hat{\mathbf{a}}$)-m (V., C.), \mathbf{e} (C.), before the eyes, manifestly; in the presence of $(g., -^\circ; C.)$:
-darsana, n, seeing as an eye-witness.

whole, all, every (very rare in V.); C.: absolute (darkness); fully provided with (in, -°); n. (C.) everything: °-, entirely: -vartin, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes) on (ic.); -sauvarna, a. entirely golden; -indu, m. full moon.

समङ्ख sa-mangala, a. auspicious.

समचन्य sama-katur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-tva, n. equanimity); -ketas, a. id.; -gâtîya, a. homogeneous.

समञ्जा sam-agyå, f. (place of) assembly; -añganîya, a. employed in anointing; -añgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent: -m, aā.

end samá-tâ, f. V., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in., g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (ic., -°); equableness, normal condition; mediocrity: -m nî, decide or settle equitably.

HHITAH sam-atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikranta, pp. √kram; π. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

equality, with (in., g.); equalimity; equability; uniform conduct, towards (lc., -°); normal condition.

せいべく sa-matsara, a. angry with (samam); jealous, of (uddisya).

the sa-mad, f. [raging together], strife, battle (V.; often lc. pl.): -am kri or dhâ, cause strife among or between (d.); -mada, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting; -mádana, n. conflict (RV.1); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

pearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); -darsin, a. looking impartially on (lc.), regarding all things impartially; -dukkha, a. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate: -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others; indifferent to pain and pleasure; -dris, a. looking upon (lc.) indifferently or impartially; regarding all things impartially; -drishti, a. id.; having

- eyes in pairs; f. impartiality, indifference; -dea, m. even ground; -dharma, a. resembling (-o); -dha, ad. equally, with (in.).
- समिधिक sam-adhika, a. (having an excess with it), exceeding, more than, and more; excessive: °-, also ad. exceedingly: -tara, cpv. ad. excessively (°-): -rapa, a. more beautiful than (ab.).
- समिधिनम sam-adhi-gama, m. understanding; -gamya, fp. to be understood; -sri-tya, gd. having advanced.
- **EARLY** sama-dhura, a. bearing an equal burden with (g.).
- सम्ब sám-ana, n. (V.) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit: -ga, a. going to the assembly (RV.).
- **APPTCL sam-anantara, a. (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (ab., g.): **pak** kastra sam-anantaram, and what is immediately connected therewith; -m, ad. immediately behind (ab., -°); immediately after (g., -°).
- सम्बद्ध sá-manas, a. unanimous (V.); possessing intellectual power (P.).
- समना sam-ana, (RV.) in. ad. (fr. samana) together; all at once; uniformly.
- समिन्द्रान्य sama-nindâ-navana, a. indifferent to blame and praise.
- समगोज sam-anîká, n. battle-array (RV.¹, C.): -tas, ad. in battle-array; -mûrdhan, van of battle.
- समनुश्चात sam-anu-gnata, pp. permitted to depart; -anuvrata, a. entirely obedient or devoted, to (ac.).
- सम्बद्ध sa-manushya, a. together with men; frequented: -raganya, a. together with those of royal race among men.
- together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: -m, ad. together with (in., RV.¹); (á)-m, V. ad. (also in C.) on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (g.); completely; -tas, ad. id.
- समन्तपर्याचिन् samanta-paryâyin, a. allembracing (Br.).
- **High sa-mantra-ka**, a. accompanied with verses; -mantrain, a. provided with ministers (-1-tvs, n. abst. N.); -manmatha, a. enamoured; (sá)-manyu (or ú), unanimous (RV.); angry, enraged (V., C.); grieved (E.).
- **HACC** sam-anvaya, m. immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: ab. in consequence of (-°); -anvarambha, m.:-na, n. catching hold of from behind; -anvita, pp. (√i) endowed etc.
- **HAUNUT** sama-paksha-pâta, a. impartial;
 -prepsu, des. a. assuming an equal position
 in regard to (lc.); -bhâva, m. homogeneousness, uniformity.
- **HATTI** sam-abhidhå, f. name, appellation (only -° a.); -abhibhåshana, n. colloquy with (in., -°); -abhibyåhåra, m. simultaneous mention; intercourse with (g.); -abhihåra, m. repetition; -abhyarthayitri, m. suppliant; -abhyåsa, m. vicinity, presence.
- place of meeting; V., C.: agreement, compact, contract, engagement (regarding, -°); C.: treaty; condition; intercourse with (in.); appointed or proper time, for (g.); juncture, time, season; opportunity, occasion; (con-

- currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: -m kri, make an agreement or compact, with (in. + saha); -m da, offer terms, propose an agreement; -m grah or prati-pad, enter into an agreement, accept a condition : -m raksh, observe an agreement, keep one's word; -m vi-langhaya, break an agreement, break one's word; -m brû, vak, abhi-dhâ, state one's conditions; -m sam-vad, make an agreement; -m sthapaya, fix, settle; ix. samayena, according to agreement : conditionally: tens -, in consequence of this agreement; ab. samayat (also -tas), in accordance with an agreement; conditionally: - bhrams, lapse from = break, an agreement; lc. samaye (also o-), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - is there (-o): iha -, in this case, under such circumstances; - sthå, keep one's engage ment or word; - sthapaya, determine with regard to any one (ac.); make an arrangement: - ni-vesaya, impose conditions on (ac.).
- the faul samaya-kriyâ, f. imposition of obligations: -m kri, impose conditions; -kyuti, f. neglect of time; -dharma, m. obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; -pada, n. pl. matters agreed upon; -parirakshana, n. observance of a compact; -bhedin, a. breaking an agreement; -vidyâ, f. astrology; -velâ, f. period of time; -vyz-bhikârin, a. breaking an agreement.
- समया samáyå, in. ad. through or into the midst of (ac., rarely in.; V.); altogether, thoroughly (V.); near (ac., in.; C.): w. bhû, be interposed (of time; EV.).
- समयाचार samayaâkâra, re. established usage; âadhyushita, pp. half-risen (sun); â-vishita, pp. half risen or set; ukita, pp. suited to the occasion: -m, ad. as the occasion requires.
- concourse, confluence (V.); conflict, strife, battle, with (sahs; rare in V.; C.); N. (C.):

 -karman, n. battle; -kshiti, f. battle-field;
 -git, m. (victorious in battle) N. of a prince.
- समर्ख sam-árana, n. conflict, battle (RV.).
- the constant of a manufacture of a marrior;
 -bala, m. N. of a prince; -bhata, m. id.;
 -bhû, f. battle-field; -bhûml, f. id.; -mûrdhan, m. van of battle; -varman, m. N. of
 a prince; -vimukha, a averse from strife;
 -siras, n. van of battle; -siman, m. or f.
 battle-field; -svamin, m. N. of a temple
 erected by Samara; -âgama, m. outbreak of
 war; -agra, n. front of battle; -angana,
 -angana, n., -agira, n. battle-field.
- HHERU sa-marud-gana, a. accompanied by the host of the Maruts.
- समर्ख sama-rekha, a. forming an even line, straight.
- सम्(त्स्व samara utsava, m. festival = joy of battle; uddess, m. battle-field; upays, m. stratagem of war.
- HW sam-artha, a. [having its object with it] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, g., -°); suitable, good, for (-°); having the same meaning (gr.); connected in sense (gr.); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, of, inf., lo., -°; ord.mg.); having power over ony one, being a match for (g., rare): -1xa, a. able to (inf.); [fr. samarthaya], establishing, supporting, corroborating; -tâ, f. ability, capability, competence (in., by virtue of, g.); -twa, m. id.

- exten sam-arthana, n. reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (ab, by virtue of, g.): -m kri, reflect; -arthaniya, fp. to be established, justified, or cleared up; -arthaya, den.(o.arthaya) arrange etc.; connect with, construe grammatically: pp. ita, capable; -arthya, fp. to be established, corroborated, or justifief; -ardhana, a. (i) causing to succeed; -ardhayltri, m. fulfiller, bestower: tri, f.; -arpaka, a. delivering, yielding up; -arpana, n. placing or throwing upon (Br.); C.: delivering, handing over, consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating; -arpaniya, fp. to be delivered, handed over, or entrusted; -arpayitavya, fp. id.; -arpita, cs. pp. (vi) handed over etc.
- समर्थ I. samar-yá, n. (RV.) concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle.
- समर्च 2. sa-maryã, a. (RV., rare) attended by people, frequented (sacrifice); attended by his host (Indra); -maryāda, a. limited, keeping within bounds: -m, ad. decisively, exactly; -malls, a. having spots or stains, dirty, impure.
- समसंद्रत sam-alamkrita, pp. well adorned.
- सम्बाष्ट्रकाञ्चनsama-loshta-känkana, a. regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.
- समित्रकाच sa-mallika aksha, a. with their white spots on their eyes (horses).
- Heqqi sam-avatāra, m. sacred bathing place; -ava-tta-dhâna, α. containing the
 gathered remains of the sacrifice (vessel; S.).
- समर्वा sama-varna, a. being of equal caste; -vartin, a. being equidistant with (an arrowshot, -°); acting uniformly.
- High sam-ava-srigya, fp. to be let go (Br.); -skanda, m. breast-work, rampart; -sthå, f. similar condition; state, condition: idrisîm vayah-samavasthām pratipanno smi, I have grown so old; -sthåna, n. abiding in (lo.); existence, occurrence; condition, state; -srava, m. effluence; -hâra, m. (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: -m, abs. (with ac.) collecting; -hâsya, fp. to be derided: -tâm gam, become a laughing-stock.
- gained one's desire; --vaya, m. coming together, encounter, with (g., -°); meeting, assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (of heavenly bodies); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence; course, duration (rare, E.): in., ab. in combination; -m (or \$-n) kri, combine, flock together; --v\$y-in. a consisting of a combination (of humours); concomitant, inherent in (-°); w. purusha, m. soul combined with a body, incarnate or individual soul.
- समिविषम sama-vishama, n. pl. level and uneven ground: lc. on level and uneven ground: -kara, a. producing what is smooth and rough (time); -virya, a. equal in strength; -vritt, a. whose conduct is uniform.
- सम्वेतल sam-ava ita-tva, n. inherence ; -aveta artha, a. full of meaning.
- समग्रीधिका sama-sîrsh-ikâ, f. equality, with (in., -°).
- समञ्ज sam-asnuva, a. (i) attaining [fr.pr. base of VI. as].
- समञ्जाष sama-sreni, f. straight line: -gata, pp. written in straight lines (letters).

समष्टि sám-ashti, f.attainment(V.); aggregate (opp. vyashti, individual; C.): -tâ, f. aggregate state.

ana-samsthita, pp. placed in good circumstances; -samdhita, pp. concluded on equal terms (= without loss on either side; treuty); -samaya-vartin, a. simultaneous; -sarva-guna, a. pl. equally endowed with all virtues.

समस्त sam-asta, pp. (√2. as) united, combined, etc.:-dhâtri, m. Preserver of all (Vishnu); -loka, m. whole world.

समस्य sama-stha, a. being in flourishing circumstances; -sthali-kri, turn into level ground, make level with the ground.

समस्या sam-asyâ, f. union, with (-o); part of a stanza given to another to be completed.

समह sama-ha, V. ad. [-ha = -dha] somehow.

समहोधर sa-mahîdhara, a. mountainous.

समा sámâ, f. half-year (AV., rare); season, weather (Br., S., rare); year (V., C.).

HATR sama amsa, m. equal share: in. in equal shares; a. containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -ka, a. obtaining an equal share; -amsin, a. id. [fleshy.

समांस sa-mamsa, a. combined with meat;

समाकाशितक sam-â-karnîta-ka, n. gesture of listening: in. listening; -karsha, m. adduction; -karshana, n. drawing to oneself.

स्मानार sama âkâra, a. having the same appearance as, resembling (-o).

with, full of, abounding in (in., -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -krandana, n. crying, shouting: -gir, f. pl. cries for help; -kramana, n. entering, frequenting; -khyå, f. appellation, name; explanation, interpretation; -khyåna, n. naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -gantavya, fp. n. one should come together or approach; -gama, m. coming together, union; confluence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (in. ± saha, g., rurely lc., -°); -gamana, n. coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -ghåta, m. collision; -ghråna, n. smelling at anything.

समाङ्गिक sama anghri-ka,a.standing evenly on all four feet (lion).

समाचर्णाय sam-â-karanîya, fp. to be entered upon (path); -kâra, m. practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -keshtita, (pp.) n. procedure, behaviour, demeanour.

ধ্যাত্র sam-âga, m. [concourse: √ag] assembly, company (ard. mg.); encountering, meeting with (g., -°); multitude, abundance.

##ITI sam-â-gñâ, f. appellation, name;
-gñâna, n. recognition as (-°); -dâna, n.
taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting;
-deya, fρ. to be received; -desa, m. direction,
instruction; command, order; -dhâtavya,
fp. to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted;
-dhâna, n. adjustment, settlement; reconcilement; justification of a statement, demonstration; mental concentration, attention; deep contemplation or devotion: -m
kri, attend; -dhi, m. putting together, joining, with (in.); joint (of the neck); union,
combination; performance; adjustment, settlement; justification of a statement, proof;
attention (to, lc.), intentness on (-°); deep

meditation on the supreme soul, profound devotion (ord. mg.); N. of various figures of speech: -m kri, direct one's attention, to (lo.); -dhi-ta, den. pp. reconciled; -dhitsn, des. a. ($\sqrt{dh\hat{a}}$) wishing to prove.

समाधिमृत samâdhi-bhrit, a. absorbed in devout meditation; -mat, a. attentive; devout; -mati-kâ, f. N.; -sthala, n. N. of a locality in Brahman's world.

समाध्य sam-â-dheya, fp. to be adjusted or settled; — instructed or admonished; — admitted or conceded.

UHIT 1. samâná [fr. sama], a. (í, V.; à) identical, same; similar, equal (in size, age, rank, time, meaning), to (in., g., -°); homogeneous (letter); common, c^ nbined, all (V., rarely P.): °- or -m, ad. jointly, alike; like (in., -°).

स्मान 2. sam-âná, m. [√an] one of the five rital airs, which has its seat in the stomach and entrails, is essential to divestion, and produces diarrhœa etc.

समानकर्तक samana-kartri-ka, a. having the same subject (gr.); -karma-ka, a. having the same object; -karman, a. expressing the same action; -karaka, a. making all things equal (time); -kala, a. simultaneous; of equal length or quantity (vowel); -grama, m. same village: î-ya, a. belonging to the same village; ($\hat{\mathbf{s}}$)-gamman, a. having the same origin (Br.); of equal age (C.); ($\hat{\mathbf{s}}$)-tas, ad. uniformly (RV.); ($\hat{\mathbf{s}}$)-ta, f. equality, with (g., $-^{\circ}$); -tvs, n. equality, with (in.); -dharman, a. having the same qualities, similar, to (in.); -prasiddhi, a. having equal success; (á)bandhu, a. (f. id.) having the same kin, akin; -bala, a. of equal strength; -mana, a. equally honoured with (in.); -murdhan, a. (nî) equal-headed; -ruki, a. agreeing in tastes; -rûpa, a. having the same colour, as $(g, -\circ)$; having the same appearance as $(-\circ)$; -vayas: -ka, a. of the same age; -vidya, a. possessing equal knowledge: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -vrata-bhrit, a. leading a similar life ; -sîla, a. having a similar character; -sukha-duhkha, a. having joys and sorrows in common; -sthana, a. being in the same place; occupying the same position (in the mouth); akshara, n. simple vowel (short or long); -adhikarana, n. grammatical agreement with (a case, -); a. involving the same case relation as (in., -0); relating to the same subject; -artha, a. having the same object in view; having the same meaning, as (in., -°): -tva, n. identity of meaning, -prayogana, a. having a common object and purpose.

समानिचय samâ-nikaya, a. provisioned for a year. [honour.

समानितम् sa-manitam, ad. with marks of

HITICA samana udaka, a. having only libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related: -bhava, m. this kind of distant relationship; -udarya, a. descended from the same mother; m. uterine brother; -upama, f. simile in which the common term though identical in sound must be interpreted in two senses (e. g. in 'balaiva udyanamala salakanana-sobhini' salakanana-sa alakannana and sala-kanana).

tara, 1. n. interval of a year: lc. within a year; 2. a antara, a. having a constant difference, being the unit of measurement (samântaras ka purushas turangas tri-samântaras, man forms the unit, a horse has three units, i.e. is equal to three men).

समान्या saman-ya, ad. jointly, together (V.).

समापन sam-âp-aka, a. finishing, completing.

स्मापत्ति sam-â-patti, f. encountering, meeting; accident, chance (°-); attainment of, becoming (-°):-drishta, pp. seen by chance.

ealus sam-apana, a. completing: n. completion; dissolution (of the body); section, chapter; -ap-in, a. concluding; (sam)-ap-ti, f. acquirement (rare); completion, conclusion, end; dissolution (of the body; rare):
-ka, a. having completed his studies; concluding anything; -apya, fp. to be attained (V.); - performed or finished (C.); n. imps. one should conclude.

tion with (-°); -mnâta, pp. √mnâ; n. enumeration; -mnâtni, m. editor of the Veda; -mnâna, n. enumeration, list; -mnâya, m. id.; literary work; edition of the Veda: sacred scripture; -sy-în, a. (Br.) occurring at the same time; attainable by many at the same time (world: in a-); -yoga, m. union, connexion, conjunction, contact, with (in. ± saha, -°; ord. mg.); equipment, preparation: - vidheh, conjuncture of fate; ab. by connexion with = by means of, owing to (-°); -rambha, m. undertaking, enterprise; enterprising spirit (rare); beginning, commencement (rare); -rambhana, n. grasping; unguent (=-lambhana).

समाराण sam-âr-âná, pf. pt. √ri.

HAI(134 sam-â-râdhana, n. gratification, propitation; means of propitating any one (g.); -rurukshu, des. a. wishing to ascend to (ac.); -ropa, m. placing in (lc.); stringing (a bow); transference to (lc.); attribution; -ropana, n. transference; stringing (of a bow); -rohana, m. ascent, to (g.; Br.); n. (C.) ascending to (-°): growth (of hair).

समार्थक sama artha-ka, a. having the same sense.

समादेव sa-mârdava, a. together with soft-समादेव sam-â-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lambha, m. slaughter; ointment: -° a. anointed with; -lambhana, n. touching (in a-); ointment; -lâpa, m. conversation, with (saha; also anyanya-); -lingana, n. embrace; -loka, m. beholding: -na, n. id.; contemplation, inspection; -lokin, a. having looked into or studied (-°); -lokin,

समावज्ञामी samāvag-gāmî, a. uniform (Br.).

समावत् samā-vat, a. (V.) similar, equally great or much; (samāvad)-vîrya, a. equally strong (V.).

High sam-â-vartana, n. return home (of a pupil after the completion of his religious studies); -vaha, a. bringing, producing (-°); -(â-vâya, m. metr. for -(a)vâya; -vâ-sa, m. abode, habitation; -vrittl, f. =-âvartana; -vesa, m. entering; absorption in (-°); simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (ord. mg.); agreement with (-°); -sraya, m. connexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum (ord. mg.); dwelling-place, habitation; relation, reference (rare); resorting to (-°): ab. in consequence of, owing to; a. (-°) dwelling or situated in; relating to; -srayana, n. resorting or attaching oneself to (-°); -srayanîya, fp. to be sought refuge with; taken service with; m. master (opp. samâsrita, servant); -srayin, a. occupying, obtaining possession of (-°); -srita, pp. √sri; m. servant: -tva, n. having betaken oneself to (the protection of, -°); -slesha, m. em-

brace; -svåsa, m. recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -svåsana, n. encouraging, comforting; consolation; -svås-ya, fp. to be consoled.

as] combination, union (Br., S.); condensation, succinct statement; compound (gr.): in. fully, thoroughly (ascertain); in., ab., o-,-tas, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -â-saktl, f. attachment to (lc.): in. with devotion; -â-sanga, m. transference (of business) to (lc.); -â-sattl, f. nearness, vicinity.

समासम sama asama, a. du. equal and unequal (also of rank).

स्मासान्त samâsa anta, m. suffix attached to the end of a compound (qr).

समासार्ध sa-masa ardha, a. together with half a month.

HHITA samasa ukta, pp. concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -ukti, f. concise mode of expression (a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, e.g. how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ombition? the sun does not court the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world).

HITE sam-â-hara, a. destroying (-°);
-hartri, m. collector (an official); -hâra, m.
aggregation, summing up; sum; collection,
mssemblage; withdrawal (of the senses from
the world); (ã)-hita; pp. (√dhâ): -mati, a.
(having an)attentive (mind); -hit-ikâ, f. N.;
-hva, a. having the same name as (-°);
-hvaya, m. challenge; conflict; betting on
animal combats; appellation, name; -hvâtri, m. challenger to (d.); -hvâna, n. calling
upon, - together; challenge (to fight or play).

समित sam-i-t, f. [coming together: √i] conflict, fight.

समित sa-mita, pp. commensurate, equal to (in.,-°); measured: -m, ad. always.

electric sam-iti, f. V., C.: coming together, meeting; council, assembly; V.: plot, league; C.: conflict, battle; combination (rare): -m-gaya, a. victorious in battle.

समिष sam-ithá, n.encounter, conflict (RV.).

समिदिध्मत्रश्चन samid-idhma-vraskana, a. cleaving firewood of various kinds.

whose fire is kindled (RV.); -artha-ka, m. N.

समिद्रत samid-vat, a. furnished with fuel (fire; C.); containing the word samidh (V.)

they sam-idh, a. flaming (RV.1); f. log, fuel (ord. mg.; V.. C.); flame (V.); d. -e, V. inj. to be kindled; -idha, -° a. = -idh, fuel; -indhana, n. kindling; fuel.

Hala sam-îk-á, n. [fr. wk. base of samyaŭk] encounter, conflict, fight (V., C.); m. N. of a Riski (E.).

Hilaton; samî-karana, n. levelling; assimilation; putting on a level with (in.); equalising, setting to rights; -kri, level; rase to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (in.); adjust, settle; -kritl, f. weighing.

Hell sam-îkshâ, f. perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, prati); deep insight; -îrshitavya, fp. to be found out; -îrshya, fp. id.; n. Sâĥkhya system of philosophy.

समीचीन sam-îk-îná, a. [fr. weak base of

samya $\tilde{n}k$] turned together (i. e. towards a centre), united, complete (V.); correct, right, fit, proper (C.).

(also of time), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; n. vicinity, proximity, presence; imminence: -m, to (g., -°, with vbs. of motion); ab from (g., -°); -tas, ad. near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (g., -°); lc. close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (g., -°); to (g., -°, with vbs. of motion); -°, near at hand: -ga, a. accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (g., -°); -gamana, n. approaching (g.); -ga, a. growing near (g.); coming near or into the presence of (-°); -tara-vartin, a. being nearer at hand; -tâ, f. proximity; -tva, n. id.; -desa, m. place hard by, neighbourhood; -nayana, n. leading to (g.); -vartin, a. being near (g.); -stha, a. id. (g., -°); adjacent; imminent (death); -sthâna, n. nearness, proximity.

समीय samî-ya, den.(fr. sama) Å. be treated or accounted as equal by (in.).

+ an-îra, m. wind (also in the body);
-îrana, a. setting in motion; stimulating;
m. wind; god of wind; -îra-lakshman, n.
(token of wind), dust; -îhâ, f. desire, longing, striving after (-□); -îhita, pp. √lh; n.
desire, wish.

समुज्या sam-ukshana, n. besprinkling,

ether), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (of ka; opp. vikalpa, disjunctive sense (of ka; opp. vikalpa, disjunctive sense of va): -upama, f. simile with a 'not only, but also'; -karana, n. simultaneous utterance; -kikisha, f. [\ki] desire to collect or summarise; -kiti-kri, unite; -ketavya, fp. to be taken together (the one as well as the other); -keys, fp. id.; -kheda, m.: -na, n. destruction, extermination; -khraya, a. growing up (liwing beings); m. erection, elevation (rare); height, length; eminence, mountain (rare); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -khvasita, pp. \squares vsas; n. taking breath; (-ug)-gvala, a. shining, radiant, splendid (on, in, with, -°).

समुत्कsam-ut-ka,a.longing for (-°);-kantakita, pp. with bristling hair, thrilled; -kan-tha, f. longing for (-); -karsha, m. laying aside (of a girdle); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -kskeps, m. throwing out a hint, allusion to (d.); -tara, m. getting over, deliverance from (-5); -tunga, a. loity; -tegana, n. inciting, instigating; -tha, a. arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (ab., gnly. - w. a word in the ab., sts. lc., sense); appearing in (-o); -thans, n. rising, getting up; hoisting (of a flag); augmentation of (property, g.); swelling of (the stomach, g.); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing: mambhûya or ekîbhûya -, common enterprise, partnership; -° α. arising or produced from; -patana, n. fly-ing up together; -patti, f. origin, production; -panna, pp. produced, arisen; -pada, m. production; -pådya, fp. to be produced or caused; -pinga, m. confusion, disorder; -pidana, n. pressing, squeezing; -phulla, pp. opened wide (eyes); -sarga, m. discharge (of urine etc.); emission (of semen): -m kri, have sexual intercourse with (lc.); -sare-ka. a. dispersing, driving away; -sarana, n. id.; dispelling, removing; -saha, m. energy: -ta, f. alacrity in (lc.); -suka, a. agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for (-), eager to (inf.; ord. mg.): -ta, f. desire, longing, -tva, n. ritation; yearning emotion; -suka-ya, den. P. fill with yearning; -sedha, m. height.

समुद्ध sa-mud, a. rejoicing.

समुद्रना sam-úd-anta, a. rising above the edge, about to overflow (V.); -aya, m. union, junction (of forces); combination, aggregate; income, revenue (rare); success (rare): -m kri, collect or assemble (an army); -akkra, m. presentation, offering, of (-°); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (in.); address; -aya, m. combination, collection, aggregate, whole; genus (elephant); -ayin, a. combining, forming an aggregate; -itamukha, a. with one voice, all at once; -ga, m. round casket; kind of artificial stanza (in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e.g. Kirátárguniya XV, 16): -ka, m. n. round casket; -gama, m. rise (of the sun), rising (of dust, of the breast); -danda, a. uplitted (arm); -desa, m. exposition, doctrine; locality, place; -dhata, pp. \square han: -langula, a. cocking his tail; -dharana, n. upraising, extrication; removal; -dhartri, m. deliverer from (the ocean, danger, ab.); extirpator; -dhara, m. extraction; rescue; removal, destruction; -bandhana, n. hanging up: atmanah -, hanging oneself; -bodhana, n. resuscitation; -bhava, m. production, origin; appearance: - a. arising or produced from, being the source of; -bhasana, n. illuminating; -bheda, m. development; source; -yama, m. lifting up; exertion, effort, labour, setting about (d., lc., -°); -yamin, a. exerting oneself, strenuous; -yoga, m. employment, use (rare); preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (of causes).

સન્દ્ર 1. sam-udrá, m. collection of waters, celestial waters (V.); sea, ocean (V., C.: seven, three, but guly, four oceans are spoken of); large Soma vat (V.).

समुद्र 2. sa-mudra, a. sealed.

समुद्रवाचा samudra-kallola, m. (oceanwave) N. of an elephant; -ga, a. going or flowing to the sea: â, f river; -ga, a. produced or found in the sea; (â)-gyeshtha, a. having the ocean as their chief (maters, RV.); -tîra, n. sea-shore; -datta, m. N.; -nemi, a. (f. id.) sea-girt (earth); f. earth; -patnî, f. spouse of the sea, river; -paryanta, a. seabound (earth); -phena, m. (foam of the sea), bones of the cuttle-fish (so light that they float); -mathana, n. churning of the ocean; -yâtrâ, f., -yâna, n. sea-voyage; -yâyin, m. seafurer; -yoshit, f. (wife of the sea), river; -rasana, a. sea-girt (earth); -varman, m. N. of a prince; -vallabha, f. (mistress of the sea), river; -vasana, a. sea-clad, sea-girt (earth); (a)-vasas, a. (clad =) lurking in the (heavenly) waters (Agni, RV.2); -velâ, f. flood-tide; -vyavahârin, a. trading by sea; -sukti, f. sea-shell; -sûra, m. N. of a merchant; -sena, m. N.; -anta, m. senshore; a. reaching to the sea (earth); -abhisarini, f. girl running after the god of the sea; -ambarâ, f. (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय samudrâ-ya; den. A. resemble the

समुद्रायण samudra ayana, a. flowing into the sea (rivers); aartha, a. having the sea as their goal (waters, RV.1); - avarana, a. sea-clad (earth).

समृद्धि samudr-iya, a. helonging to or flowing into the sea (%).

unati, f. rising (of the breust); height; exaltation, high position, eminence; increase; elevation (of mind): kittam samunatim asnute, the soul feels elevated; -unaga, fp. to be inferred or concluded; -unauthi-

kri, lift up; -unmulana, n. eradication, complete destruction.

should betake oneself: na kaasya visvase
-m, one should put no trust in him; -upagata-kopa, a. moved to anger, provoked;
-upavesa, m.: -na, n. seat; -upastambha,
m. supporting; -upargana, n. attainment,
acquisition; -upepsu, des. a. desiring to attain, striving after (ac.).

समुद्धासिन् sam-ullåsin, a. radiant.

समृढ sám-ûdha, कह lha, pp. vûh.

ay sá-mûla, a.V., C.: provided with roots; overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; C.: root and branch, entirely: °- or -m, ad: -kāsham, abs. w. √kash, exterminate root and branch; -ghātam, abs. w. √han. id.

assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (ord. mg.); corporation (rare); sum, essence (rare); -ûhana, a. sweeping together, heaping up (dust, -°); -ûhin, a. torming an aggregate.

with sam-rita, pp. √ri; (sam)-riti, f. (RV.) meeting; conflict; (-sam)-riddha, pp. (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (sam)-riddhi, f. increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion; affluence, wealth (also pl.): - a. increased by: -karana, n. means of procuring prosperity, -mat, a. perfectly successful, -samaya, m. season of prosperity; -riddhi-kri, make rich; -ridha, a. complete, perfect (RV.).

समेत sam-â ita, $pp.(\sqrt{i})$ come together etc. समेड sam-eddhrí, m. kindler (RV.).

समेध sá-medha, a. vigorous (V.).

समोक्स sam-okas, a. (V.) dwelling together, closely united, with (in.); provided with, possessed of (in.).

संपञ्ज sam-pakva, a. boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; -patti, f. concord (S., rare); turning out well, success, accomplishment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (rare); existence (rare); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (sg., pl.): in. at random: -ks, a. -, excellence; -pád, f. V.: agreement, bargain (rare); full number, total; C.: success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (rare); existence (rare; - a. = possessing); right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; (what befals), fate (rare); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (sg., pl.); -panna-kahîrâ, a. f. giving good milk: (a)-tamâ, spv. f. giving very good milk;
-panna-tara, cpv. very palatable; -pannatâ, f. possession of (-0); -panna-danta, a.
possessing teeth; -parâyá, m. death (rare); conflict, battle; -parigraha, m. gracious reception of (g.); property; -parks, m. mixture, union, contact, association $(of, -\circ; with,$ in. \pm saha, g., $-\circ$); sexual intercourse with $(-\circ)$; -pâta, m. C.: flight, swift descent, fall, into (lc.); a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (saha); confluence; point of contact (rare); entrance, appearance, occurrence; V.: remnant of fluid (in a vessel), residue of an offering; hymns contiguous in the Samhita and ritual (also sûkta, n.); -pâti, m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Arunu or Garuda and elder brother of Galayu; -patin, a. flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (flowers); -pada-ka, a. procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; -pâdana, a. (î) procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; n. procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (a house or site); -padaniya, fp. to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appeased; -padayitri, m., tri, f. procurer; producer, accomplisher; -pådita-tva, n. accomplishment or fulfilment by (-°); -pâdin, a. coinciding with, suitable for (in., -°); procuring; accomplishing; -pâdya, fp. to be brought about, effected, or accomplished: -tva, n. accomplishment; -parin, a. putting across (of a vessel, Br.); -pipâdayishâ, f. desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; -pîda, m. p essure: â, f. pain, torment; -punga, m. multitude; -puta, m. hemispherical bowl (and anything shaped like it); round casket (for jewellery etc.); hemisphere (rare); credit, balance: e likh, write down (ac.) to the credit of (g.); -putika, f. jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); -pushti, f. perfect prosperity; -pûgana, n., -pûgâ, f. honouring, reverence; -pûgra, fp. to be honoured; -pûrna, pp. (VI. pri) filled etc.: -kâlîna, a. occurring in the fulness of (=at the right) time (birth), -kumbha, m. full pot; -pūrna-tâ, f. com-pleteness, completion; full measure: -ynkta, pp. having abundance; -pûrna anga, a.
(1) having its parts complete, entire; -pûrti, f. fulfilment, completion; -pûrva, a. preceded by = compounded with purva; -prikta-tva, n. union.

संप्रकाशन sam-pra-kâsana, n. disclosure, manifestation; -kâsya, fp. to be disclosed or manifested; -kshâlana, n. (washing away =) destruction (of the world) by flood; -nashta, pp. (<nas) vanished etc.; -netri, m. leader (of an army); wielder of the rod (dandasya), inflicter of punishment; maintainer of (g.); -tâpana, n. heating; a hell.

ਦੰਸ਼ sam-pratí, ad. V.: exactly opposite, close in front of (ac.; rare); exactly, aright, at the right time; just (also very rarely in C.); C.: just now, at this moment, at present, now: w. impf. = at once.

AUTION sam-prati-patti, f. obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (-°); admission, confession; -pådana, n. bestowal; -rodhaka, m. suppression (of robbers etc.); -shthå, f. permanence, continuance (opp. beginning or end); -sava, m. admission (v. r. -prasava).

THAT sam-pratiksha, a. expecting (-o);
-pratikshya, fp. to be expected; -pratitl, f.
fame; -pratyaya, m. agreement (in yathapratyayam); confidence, belief, conviction;
obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the maning; -pratha, prob. incorr.
for su-pratha.

imparted or taught; -dâtri, m. giver, offerer; -dâna, n. giving, presenting, bestowing; giving up; imparting, teaching; granting; giving in marriage; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; -dâniya, fp. to be given or presented; -dâya, m. bestower (very rare); oral tradition (regarding, -°); -dhârana, n., â, f. deliberation; -dhârya, fp. to be weighed or considered; -pada, n. pl. standing on tip-toe; -mâpana, n. killing; -yug, a. clasped by (-°); -yoga, m. fistening, clasp (of a jewel); union, connexion, association, contact, with (in. ±

saha, -°; ord. mg.); conjugal or sexual union, with (-°); conjunction (of the moon with asterisms); employment, exercise, practice (rare); -lapa, m. chatter; -vartaka, a. setting in motion, furthering; producing; m. creator (Siva); -vartana, n. moving or riding about; -vaha, m. stream, continuity; -vritta, pp. having taken place, past; -vritti, f. appearance, occurrence; -vriddhi, f. growth, prosperity; -vesa, m. entrance, into (lc., -°).

ধ্যম sam-prasná, m. interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (-°).

EUNIT sam-pra-satti, f. soul during deep sleep; -sava, m. admission (=prati-sava); -sâda, m. mental repose (during deep sleep; Br., rare); grace, favour (C.); soul during deep sleep (V., C.); -sâdaya, fp. to be managed or regulated; -sârana, n. drawing asunder (rare); change of semi-vowel (followed by a) to the corresponding vowel (the a being dropped, gr.: as in vad to ud); -harsha, m. joy; -hâra, m. conflict, fight, with (in. ± saha, -°); blow, thrust (rare); gait (rare); -hrishta-tanfiruhs, a. having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

ਚੰਸਾਜ਼ਕ sam-praptavya, fp. to be obtained; -prapti, f. arrival, at (-°, E.); attainment, acquisition, of (g, -°).

on good terms with (in.; V.); n. satisfaction (E., rare); -priti, f. joy, delight, in (la., -°); good wilk, friendship (with, for, in. ± saha), love for (g., la.); -preshana, n. sending, despatch (sts. pl.); dismission: -praishs, m. summons, direction to an afficiating priest (V.); -plava, m. flowing together of waters, flood, deluge; swell, surge (of the sea); dense mass, multitude, shower; tumult (of battle, -°); submersion, ruin; -phulla, pp. expanded, blooming; -pheta, m. altercation.

संबद्धम sam-baddham, ad. moreover, in addition; .bandha, m. collection (rare); connexion relation (with, to, in. \pm saha, -°); connexion by marriage, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (with, in. ± saha, lc., -°); kineman; friend, ally; -° often incorr. for sambaddha: -ka, n. relationship etc.; bad reading for -ga; -bandhin, a. connected, - with, relating or belonging to $(g, -^\circ)$; united with, possessing $(-^\circ, rare)$; related, connected by marriage; m. relation, connexion: (-1)-th, f. belonging; connexion with, relation to (in., -); relationship, connexion by marriage, (-1)-tva, n. connexion with, relation to (in., -0); -badha, m. C.: throng, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (V., E.): a. (C.) narrow, contracted; crammed with (in.); -°, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; -buddhi, f. calling to any one; (ending of) the vocative singular; -bodha; m. knowledge, understanding; -bodhana, a. awakening (rare); n. perceiving, noticing; recognising; reminding; calling, to any one (q.); (ending of) the vocative singular; -bodhys, fp. to be enlightened or instructed.

tri, m. distribution; -bhak-tri, m. distribution; -bhak-

together), sexual union, cohabitation (S., rare); finding room in, being contained in (lc.; C., rare); V., C.: production, birth, origin, source (ord. mg.); C.: cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (also U.); possibility, of (inf.): -a. (C.) originating in, arising or produced from or in, made of, grown in; caused or occasioned by; occurring or appearing in; rendered possible by;

-bhavana, n. containing; arising, coming into being; -bhavin, a. possible; -bhândaya, den. P. collect provisions; -bhârá, m. C .: bringing together, collecting; preparation, for (-); goods and chattels, wealth, property; multitude, quantity, heap; high degree, excess (of anger, love, etc.); incorr. for sam-kâra; V., C.: sg., pl. apparatus, material, requisites; -bhāvana, a having a high opinion of (-°, rare); n. meeting any one (g., rare): â, f. assembling of (-°, rare); procuring of (-°, rare); showing of honour or respect; esteem, regard, - for high opinion of (lc.); supposition, assumption; -bhâvanîya, fp. to be honoured with the presence of (g); to be supposed, probable; -bhâvanâ ugghita, pp. (rejected as an assumption), not taken for granted, doubted; -bhâvayitavya, fp. to be honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable; -bhavayitri, m. bestower of honour : -bhavita, cs. pp. \daybel{pp. definition} ita, cs. pp. \daybel{pp. definition} bhû; n. supposition; -bhûvin, c. faithfully adhering to any one; -bhûvya, fp. to be honoured; - regarded as (nm.); assumed or expected, probable (ord. mg.); assumed by (-°); suitable (rare); capable of (lc. of vbl. N., prob. incorrect); -bhasha, m. discourse, conversation, with (in. ± saha, g., discourse, conversation, with (in. ± saha, g., -°): â, f. id.; engagement, contract (conj.); -bhâshana, n. conversation, with (in., g., -°): -nipuna, a. clever in talk; -bhâshita, (pp.) n. discourse, concerning (-°); -bhâshin, a. conversing; -bhâshya, fp. to be conversed with by (g.); - addressed; -bhu, a produced from, made of (-°); -bhûti, f. production; growth, invigoration (Br., S., rare); (sám)bhrita, pp. \square bhri; n. preparation: -srî, a. having one's loveliness heightened, splendid (V., C.), -sneha, a. full of love for (lc.); -bhriti, f. preparation ; -bheda, m. sowing of dissension (C.); intermingling (V.); confluence (V., C.); mixture, combination, union (C.): -vat, a. come into contact with (sardham); -bhedya, fp. to be pierced; -bhok-tri, m. enjoyer; -bhogá, m. V., C.: enjoyment, of (-"); C.: sexual enjoyment or union, with (-°); -bhogin, a. enjoying one another or enjoying themselves together (Br., S.); -° (C.), being in the enjoyment of possessing; -bhogya, fp to be enjoyed: -ta, f enjoyment, use; -bhogans, n. common meal: i, f. id.; -bhrama, m. confusion, agitation (in consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (onl. mg.); deference, respect; error, delusion (rare); grace, beauty (v. r. vi-bhrama): - a. producing the illusive appearance of; -bhranta, pp. (\checkmark bhram) bewildered etc.

संसत sam-mata, pp. /man; n. opinion: in., lc. according to the view of (y.); lc. with the consent of (g.); -mati, f. opinion, view (1 are); concurrence, approval; reverence, respect: in. with the assent of (g.); -matta, pp. intoxicated; -mada, m. joy, delight, at (-°): -mays, a. (i) full of joy; (sám)-manas, a. unanimous (V.); -marda, m. friction; impact; concourse, throng; trampling; encountering (-°); conflict, with (-°); -mardana, m. N. of a jairy; -marsana, n. (V.) stroking; -mâ, f. symmetry, equality in number; -mâtri(AV. also sám-), a. having the same mother (V.); -mana, m. (n.) respect, honour (also pl.; often incorrectly spelt san-); -manana, n. honouring, showing respect to: â, f. id.; -manita-vimanita, pp. first honoured and then disgraced; -manin, a. having a sense of honour; -marga, m. wiping, cleansing; wisp of grass for tying faggots (S.); -margaka, a. sweeping, cleansing; m. sweeper; -margana, n. wiping, cleansing, sweeping: i, f. broom; (sam)-mita, pp. (~mâ) commensurate, conformable etc.; m. N. of a mythical being: n. distance: -tva, n. complete parallelism (rh.); | 4(2 sarata, m. lizard, chameleon.

-misra, a. commingled, intermixed, joined, or provided with (in., -°); -misrana, n. intermingling; (sám)-misla, a. mixing, united with (in., lc.; EV.); -milana, n. closing (of the eyes); cessation of activity.

सम्ब sam-mukhá, a. (î, sts. â) confronting, facing $(g., -^{\circ})$; favourable, to any one (g.), propitious (fortune); intent on $(lc., -^{\circ})$: -m, ad. (come etc.) towards; (draw) to (oneself, atmanah); (look) into one's face; face to face; opposite, in the presence of (g.); lc. opposite, before, in front or the presence of (g.): w. bhû, oppose any one (g.); w. sthâ, look any one (g.) in the face; -, towards; into one's face ; -mukhî-kri, place opposite, make one's aim; -mukhîna, a. confronting, facing, opposite; favourable to (g.): -tva, n. condition of facing; presence; -mukhî-bhû, post oneself opposite; -mugdham, (pp.) ad. clandestinely; -mûdha, pp. √nuh: -tâ, f., -tva, n. dazed condition; -mûrkhana, n. congealment, densification, accumulation; -melana, n. meeting together, mixture, union; -mohá, m. stupefaction, swoon; infatuation, delusion; -mohans, a. (1) deluding, infatuating; m. N. of one of the arrows of the god of love; n. leading astray, deluding, infatuating; a certain mythical missile.

सम्यक् samyák, ad. (n. of samyañk), RV., E.: in one direction, together; C.: rightly, correctly, truly, duly, properly (sts. pred. instead of a.); entirely, completely (rare; with na, not at all): - kri, make true (a promise); sthâ, associate with (lc.): -tâ, f. rightness, correct manner; -tva, n. id.; perfection; -pâlana, n. due protection; -prayoga, m. correct employment: in., ab. by the employment of proper means ; -samkalpa, m. correct will; -sambodha, m. complete enlightenment (of Buddha).

सम्यग्वनाध samyag-avabodha, m. correct understanding; -guna, m. true virtue; -goptri, m. true protector; -gnalud, n. correct or true knowledge; -darsana, I. n. true insight : -sampanna, pp. possessed of true insight; 2. a. id.; -darsin, a.id.; -vanta, pp. having thoroughly vomited (leech); -vigayin, a. completely victorious; -vritta, pp. behaving kindly towards (lc.); n-mati, f. correct opinion.

सम्यञ्च sam-y-áñk, V. a. (weak base sam-ik; f. -îk-î, AV. also -fk-î) turned together or in one direction, combined, united, entire, all; turned towards or facing one another.

सम्राज् sam - räy, m. (nm. t) universal or supreme ruler (Varuna, the Adityas, and Indra, V.); paramount lord or sovereign (V., C.); -rayni, f. sovereign mistress (V.).

सयत sa-yatna, a. exerting oneself, active; endeavouring to (inf.); -yavaka, a. dyed with endeavouring to (ing.); -yavara, a. dyed with lac; -yāvara, a. (r-î) going together, with (in.), accompanying (RV.); -yúg, a. united (V.); m. companion (V.); (sá.)-yûth-ya, a. belonging to the same herd (V.); -yoga, a. possessed of Yoga; (sá.)-yoni, V. a. having a common origin, with (in.): -tâ, f. identity of origin atc (Rr.), -tyé, a. if (V.) origin etc. (Br.), -tva, n. id. (V.); -yau-vana, a. youthful.

सर sar-á, a. fluid (V.); -° (î), going, running, flowing (C.); m. string, cord (C.): -ka, m.n. drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor; drinking of spirits.

सर्घ sarágh, m. or f. bee (Br. very rare).

सर्घा sarághâ, f. id. (V., C.).

सर्द sarát (or h?), m. or f. bee (V.).

HIU sar-ana, a. running; n. id.; locomotion; following: -givin, a. living by running.

सर्णि sar-ani, f. (also î) way, path.

सर्ख saran-yá, den. P. hasten (RV., rare).

संस्थि saran-yú, a. hastening, nimble; ú. f. N. of a daughter of Tvashtri, mother Yama and Yamî and of the Ascins (RV.1).

सरथम sa-rátham, V. ad. on the same car with (in.); together with (in.); -randhra, a. having apertures, perforated; -rabhasa, a. impetuous, violent: -or-m, ad. impetuously, hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

सर्मा sará-mâ, f. [perh. swift runner: √sri] bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the hiding-place of the stolen herd (V., E., P.): âtmaya, -putra, -suta, m. son of Sarama,

सर्थ sará-yu, f. [swift flower : 🗸 sri] N. of a river (in Oudh), in C. gnly. a.

सर्ज sara-la, a. [running on: \sqrt{sri}] straight; outstretched (hand); right, correct; upright, honest, sincere, artless; real (not seeming, rare); m. a kind of pine (Pinus longifolia):
-tâ, f. simplicity; honesty; -tva, n. straightness; -syanda, m.exudation of the Sarala, resin.

सर्जय sarala-ya, den. P. make straight : pp. ita.

सरस sár-as, n.[flowing: √sri] trough, pail (RV.); pool, lake (V., C.).

UCH sa-rasa, a.V., C.: containing sap, juicy, potent; C .: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty; tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love. impassioned: -m, ad. with rapture: -ta, f. juiciness; -tva, n. id.; tastefulness.

सर्सिज sarasi-ga, a. produced or living in pools; n. lotus; -ganman, m. ep. of Brahman; -ga-mukhi, f. lotus-faced woman; -gaakshî, f. lotus-eyed woman; -ruha, n.

सरसी saras-1, f. pool, lake (RV^{-1}, C) .

सर्सोडा sa-rasî-kri, a. refresh.

सरसीज sarasî-ga, n. lotus : -lokana, - îkahana, a. lotus-eyed; -ruh, s. lotus; -ruha, n. ul.: -bandhu, m. sun, -îkshana, a. lotuseyed.

संरक्षीर saras-tîra, n. bank of a pool; (sáras)-vat, a. (C., rare) abounding in or having come into contact with pools; having a taste for, delighting in (lc.); m. N. of a divinity of the upper region, guardian of the waters, bestower of fertility (V.); N. of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvati (YV.); ocean (C., rare): -1, f. region abounding in pools (E., rare); N. of a large river flowing into the sea and of its tutelary deity (V.); N. of a small sacred river which with the Drishadvatî forms the boundary of Brahmavarta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but in supposed to flow underground and join the Gunges and Yamund (V., C.); N. of various other rivers; N. of one of the three goddesses in the Apri hymns (V.); goddess of speech (V., C.); in C. she is at enmity with Sri (or Lakshmi), wealth and eloquence or learning being rarely combined, wife of Vishnu, also a N. of Durga; C.: speech; eloquence; celestial or oracular voice; N. of one of the ten mendicant orders traced to Sankarakarya, its members adding the word Sarasvatî to their names: - rantha abharana, n. necklace of Sarasvati; T. of a work on poetics ascribed to Bhogadera, -vat, V. a. accompanied by Sarasvatt.

**HEE sa-rahasya, a. together with the mysteries, i.e. the Upanishads; -râga, a. tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned: -m, ad. passionately: -tâ, f. reddened condition, redness; -râga-ka, a. together with the king; (sá)-râti, a. giving equal gifts, equally favourable (V.); -râshtra, a. with the kingdoms.

सरा sar-â, f. brook (V.).

Httq sar-it, f. [flow-er:√sri]stream, river:
-âm pati, m. lord or husband of rivers, ocean:
-pati, m. id.; -suta, m. son of the river
(Ganges), met. of Bhishma.

सर्रि sar-irá, n. surge, flood (V.).

सरीख्प sar-î-srip-á, a. [fr. intv. √srip] creeping, crawling; m. (C.), n. (V.) crawling animal.

Alt sa-ruk, a. of great splendour; -ruga, a. painful; diseased: -tva, n. indisposition; -rush, a. angry; (sá)-rîpa, a. having the same form, resembling, like (g., -°); identical in sound (uord); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -tâ, f. uniformity, equality, with (-°), -vatsâ, f. cow with a calf of the same colour; (sá)-retas, a. provided with seed (F.); -roga, a. diseased, sick: -tâ, f. sickliness.

lotus: -netra, a. lotus-eyed; -g-in-1, f. quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; sts. = lotus. [of a lake.

सरोपान्तsara[h] upanta,n. neighbourhood सरोबिन्द saro-bindu, m. a kind of song.

सरीम sa-roma, a. hairy: - añka, a. having bristling hair: -m, ad.

This saro-raksha, m. guardian of a pool;
-ruha, n. lotus: -akshi, a. f. lotus-eyed;
-ruhini, f. multitude or group of lotuses; lotus
plant; lotus lake; -vara, n. splendid lake.

wrathfully, angrily: -sambhrama, a. angry and flustered; -smitam, ad. with an angry smile.

History, m. [\sing] RV.; shot; jet, stream; gust (of wind); starting a courser, racing; herd let loose; V., C.: great host; C.: emission, discharge; creation (ord. mg.); creature (w. daiva, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (rare); resolve, purpose, will (rare); section, canto (in an epic poem): lo. in the world; â sargât, from the beginning of the world; (sarga)-takta, pp. speeding like a missile (waters, RV.); -pratakta, pp. id. (steed; RV.); -bandha, m. composition in cantos, epic poem.

सर्ज sarg-a, m. [exuder of resin] N. of a tree (=Sala, Vatica robusta); -ana, n. creating, creation.

Hat sarga-rasa, m. resin of the Sal tree; -vriksha, m. Sal tree. [id. (RV.).

सर्तव sár-tave, d. inf. √sri (RV.); -tavai,

AU sarp-á, a. (i) creeping, crawling; m. snake: pl. certain semi-divine beings (dwelling on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions).

सर्पञ्चिष sarpa-rishi, m. serpent-Rishi; -kotara, n. serpent's hole.

सर्पेण sarp-ana, n. creeping, gliding; slow flight; walking softly (rit.).

सर्पत्। sarpa-ta, f. condition of a snake: -m

gam, be turned into a snake; -tva, n. id.; -dashta, (pp.) n. snake-bite; -dvish, m. peacock; -phana, m. hood of a serpent; -bali, m. offering to the Serpents; -râga, m. king of the Serpents; -râgū, f. queen of the Serpents: pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. X, 189 (or TS. I, v, 4).

\mathbf{H}[\mathbf{\hat{q}}] sarp-i, m.N.(B.c.);-in, a. creeping. gliding.

सर्पिरासुति sarpír-âsuti, a. sipping clarified butter (RV.).

सर्पिष्मत् sárpish-mat, a. provided or prepared with ghee; ish-vat, a. id.

ATVA sarp-is, n. [gliding, melting: \sqrt{srip} clarified butter, ghee (=ghrita) either fluid or solid (sts. pl.).

सर्पो sarp-î, f. (of sarpá) female serpent.

स्पीम् sarpî-bhû, become a serpent.

सपेश्वर sarpa îsvara, m. lord of the serpents (Vâsuki).

#\$\vec{a}\$ sarva, a. entire, whole; all, every (visra is used for this mg.in RV.); C.: every kind of, all manner of; with another a. = altogether, wholly (V.; in C. \(^o-\); m. sg every one: pl. all; n. sg. everything; sarval ko s pi, everybody soever; sarves pi, all together; u. ns, C.: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; m. ep. of Krishna.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, a. all-enduring, bearing everything patiently: â, f. earth.

सर्वकर्मन् sarva-karman, n. pl. all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; I. -kama, m. pl. all kinds of desires; 2. (a)-kama, a. wishing everything; fulfilling all wishes; possessing everything wished for; m. N. of a son of Rituparna; -kamika, a. fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; -kamin, a. id.; -kâlam, ad. at all times, always (w. na, never); -kâle, lc. id.; -kâla-mitra, n. friend at all times; -kasham, abs. w. \/kash, ex-haust completely; -kshaya, m. destruction of the universe; -ga, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -gana, m. the whole throng; a. (sárva- or sarvá-) having or forming a complete company (V.); -gata, pp. all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent: paprakkha anâmayam sarvagatam,he askedafter their universal health = whether they were well in every respect: -tva, n. universal diffusion, omnipresence; -gandha-vaha, a. wafting perfumes of all kinds; -gatra, n. pl. all limbs; -guna, m. pl. all excellences; -grasam, abs. w. Vgras, devour entirely; -m-kasha, a. wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading: a, f. T. of Mallindtha's commentary on the Sisupala-radha; -karu, m. N. (Br.); -gana, m. every one; -ganîna, α. relating or belonging to every one; -git, a. all-conquering; -gna, a. all-knowing, omniscient (gods or men, exp. ministers and philosophers); m. N.; -yna-ta, f., -gna-tva, n. omniscience; -gna-narayana, m. N. of a scholar; -gna-mitra, m. N., -gñam-manya, a. considering oneself omni-scient: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -gñâna-maya, a. containing all knowledge.

सर्वत:पाणिपाद sarvatah-pâni-pâda, a. having hands and feet everywhere; e-kakshus, a. having one's eyes everywhere; h-srutimat, a. having ears everywhere.

संवास sarvá-tas, ad. from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *around (ac.); entirely, completely, thoroughly; =ab. sg. or pl. from every, - every one.

सर्वता sarva-ta, f. wholeness, totality ; (क)-

tati, f. (V) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity: lc.-tata, all together, entirely; -tirtha, n. pl. all sacred bathing-places; -teyomaya, a. (i) all-glorious.

Hanist sarvato-gamin, a. going in all directions (weapon; -disam, ad. from all sides, in all directions; -bhadrs, a. pleasant etc. in every way; m. an artificial stanza in which each half Pada read backwards is identical with the other half e.g. Kirátarguniya XV, 25; Sisupdla-vadha XIX, 40; ato-mukha, a. (i) facing in all directions; unlimited, complete; m. kind of military array; -vritta, pp. omnipresent.

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyâga, m. complete renunciation; loss of everything.

tique sarvá-tra, ad. everywhere, in every case, always ists. strengthened lu api, sarva-dâ); = lc. of sarva; with na, in no case; for nothing etc.: -ga, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -gata, pp. extending to everything, universal, perfect; -tvá, n. integrity, completeness.

Haul sarvá-thâ, ad. in every way or respect. by all means (ord. mg.); in whatever way, however (rare); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (rare); w. na, in no case, not at all.

sarva-da, a. all-bestowing; -damana, a. all-subduing; m. ep. of Bharata, son of Sakuntalâ; N. of an Asura; -darsin, a. allseeing; -dâna, n. gift of one's all.

सर्दा sarva-dã, ad. at all times, always, for ever: with na, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, m. pl. all the gods; -devatâ-maya, a. (î) containing all deities; -devatya, a. sacred to or representing all the gods; -deva-maya, a. (i) containing or representing all gods; -deriya, a. coming from every country; -daivatya, a. representing all gods; -dravya, n. pl. all things; -dharma-maya, a. containing -, -vid, a. knowing all laws; -nara, m. every one; -nama-tva, n. pronominal nature; -naman, n. (general name), pronoun; -nâma-sthâna, n. case-termination added to the strong base; -nâca, m. complete lack; loss of everything, complete rain : -m kri, lose everything ; -niyantri, m. all-subduer : -tva, n. abst. N.; -pattamaya, a. made of fabrics of all kinds; -pathina, a. occupying the whole road; -prabhu, m. lord of all; -prana, m.: in. with all one's might; -prâyaskittá, a. (1) atoning for everything (Br.); n. (V.) expiation for everything; a certain libation in the Aharaniya; -pra yaskitti, f. complete atonement; -bhaksha, a. eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; -bhakshin, a.id.; -bhâva, m. whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction: in., with one's whole soul (love etc.): pl. all objects; -bhûta, pp. being everywhere; n. pl. -, all beings: with na, no being: -krit, a. framing all beings, -mays, a. (i) containing or representing all beings, -atman, m. soul of all beings; -bhûmi, a. owning the whole earth; -bhogya, fp. advantageous to all; -mangala, a. universally auspicious: â, f.ep. of Durga (sts. also of Lakshmi); -manorama, a. delighting every one; -máya, a. (1) containing everything; -mahat, a. greatest of all: -tara, cpv. greater than all the rest; -mamsa ada, a. eating every kind of flesh; -mâya, m. N. of a Râkshasa; -medha, m. universal offering (a ten days' Soma sacrifice); -medhys-tvs, n. universal purity; -yagna, m. every sacrifice : pl. all sacrifices ; -yatna, m. every effort: in. with all one's might, to the best of one's ability; -yetnavat, a. making every possible effort; -youi,
f. source of all; -yoshit, f. pl. all women;
-ratus, m. N.: -mays, a formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels, -samanvita, pp. possessed of all jewels; -rasa, m. all kinds of juices or fluids $(pl. or ^{\circ}-)$; every taste: pl.all kinds of palatable food; -ratra, m. (?) the whole night: o- or -m, ad. the whole night through; (sárva- AV., or sarvá- SB.)-rûpa, a. (V.) having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; -ritu-ka, a. habitable in every season (house); -lings, a. having all genders, adjectival; -loká, m. V., C: the whole world; C: the whole people; every one: pl. or o, all beings; every one: -bhayamkara, a. appalling to the whole world, -mahesvara, m. ep. of Siva and of Krishna; -loha, a. entirely red; n. metals of all kinds (°-): -maya, a. (î) entirely of iron ; -varam, ad. all at once, simultaneously; -vikrayin, a. selling all kinds of things; -vignan-in, a. knowing everything: (-i)-ta, f. omniscience; -vid, a. omniscient; -vinâsa, m. entire destruction; -vinda, m. a certain mythical being; -vishaya, a. relating to everything, general; (sarva)-vira, a. allheroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (V.); -vedass, a. attended by a gift of all one's goods (sacrifice; V.); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (C., rare); n. entire property (V.): -dakshina, a. attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial knowing all the Vedas; -vainaska, a be-lieving in complete annihilation; m. Buddhist; -vyapad, f. complete failure; -vyap-in, a. all-pervading; -vrata, n. universal vow; a. all-vowing; -sakti, f. entire strength: in. with all one's might; -sanka, f. suspicion of every one.

Hand sarva-sás, ad. wholly, entirely, thoroughly (V., C.); universally, always (V., rare); in every or any way (C., rare); all together, in general (referring to a pl. or coll. sg. in any case).

सर्ये अव sarva-sûnya, a. entirely empty: -tâ. f. complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, -tva, n. id.: -vâdin, m. nibilist; -samhârin, a. all-destroying; -sa-guna, a. possessing excellences in everything; -sama-tâ, f. impartiality towards everything; (a)-samriddha, pp. entirely well arranged (V.); -sampatti, f. success in everything; abundance of everything; -sampanna, pp. provided with everything: -sas-ya, a. having abundant com everywhere (earth); -saha, a. enduring everything; -sådhana, a. accomplishing everything;
-sådhana, a. (å, î) common to all; -sådhu, ad. very good (as an exclamation); -samanya, a. common to all; -siddhartha, a. having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; -sukha-krit, a. causing universal happiness; (sárva)-sena, a leading all his host (RV.); -athana-gavata, m. N. of a Yaksha; www. n. entire property; entirety, whole, or sum of : -phal-in, a. with all their goods and fruits; svarna-mays, a. (i) entirely golden; -hara, a. appropriating everything; all-destroying (death); -harana, s. confiscation of the entire property; -hara, m. id.: -m, abs. confiscating his whole property; -hasya, fp. derided by all; -hit, a. offered completely (sacrifice; V.); -huti, f. entire sacrifice $(B_{f}.)$.

forms, in every way; I. - sings, n. (-'a.f.i)
whole body: pl. all limbs; 2. (sarva)-anga,
a. (1) entire in or sound of limb (V.); complete (C.): -m, ad. ir ill respects, exactly:

-bhanga, m. entire collapse; -angîna, a. covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (touch); - &karya, m. teacher of all; - ank, a. turned in all directions; - atithi, a. receiving every one as a guest; -atisayin, a. surpassing everything ; - atma-ka, a. containing everything; -atman, m. the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: in. with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (sarva- or sarvá-) a. entire in person or nature (V.); - âtma-bhûti, f. welfare of the whole person; -adhika, a. weitare of the whote person; -scharz, a super-intending everything; -anavadya siga, a. (1) having an entirely faultless body; -anu-krama, m.: -nikå, -ni, f. complete index (esp. to the Veda); -annabhûti, m. a kind of genius (doubtful reading); anya, a entirely different; apti, f. attainment of all (Br.); - âbharana-bhûshita, pp. adorned with all ornaments; -abhava, m. lack or failure of all (heirs); absolute non-existence; -abhi-samdhaka, a. deceiving every one; -ayu, a. having, bestowing (etc.) all life (V.): -tva, n. abst. N. (V.); -arambha, m. entire energy: in. with all one's might; -artha, m. pl. or -, all things, all manner of things: -m, ad. for the sake of the whole; a. suitable for every purpose: -kusala, a. skilled in all matters, -kintaka, a. looking after everything; m. overseer of all matters, chief officer, -sådhaka, a. (ikå) effecting everything, -sadhana, a.id.; n. means of accomplishing everything, siddha, pp. having accomplishment of all aims; aims, siddhi, f. accomplishment of all aims; asin, a eating all sorts of food; akkarya-maya, a. (1) containing or consisting of all marvels; -asraya, a. common to all; -asti-tva-vadin, m. adherent of the theory that all things are real; asti-vada, m. theory that all things are real.

सर्वेश्वर sarva îsvara, m. lord of all: -tva, n. almightiness.

extermination; -uttama, spv. best of all; -udyukta, pp. exerting oneself to the utmost; -uparama, m. cessation of all things, absolute rest: -tva, n. abst. s. [of) herbs.

सर्वोषधि sarvaoshadhi, f. sg., pl. all (kinds

Hou sarshapa, m. mustard; mustard seed; grain of mustard seed (as a measure of weight of very various value): -sneha, m.:mustard oil; -sruna, m. a demon hostile to children.

characteristics, similar; (sh)-lakshman, a. id.; -lagga, a. ashamed, (coquettishly) bashful; embarrassed; -laggita-sneha-karunam, ad. with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

संस्कृत sal-al-üka, n.(l) [\sqrt{sri}] aimless wandering $(RV.^{l})$.

ing, fluctuating; n. flood, surge; C.: sg. pl. water; rain (rare); tears (rare): -m kri or dâ, offer the libation of water to a deceased person (g.): -kara, m. aquatic animal: -ketana, m. god of love; -ga, a. produced or living in water; m. aquatic animal; shell; -da, m. cloud; -dhara, m. id.; -nidhi, m. ccean; -pavana ânin, a. subsisting on water or air only; -bhara, m. (volume of water), lake; -maya, a. consisting of water; -muk, m. cloud; -râci, m. ccean; -saraka, m. n. bowl of water; -stambhin, a. bringing the water to a standstill; -sthala-tara, m. (living in water and on land), amphibious animal; -âkara, m. volume of water; ccean; -algali, m. two handfuls of water (as a libation to the Manes); -âsaya, m. reservoir of water, pond,

lake; -udbhava, a. produced in water; m. shell; n. lotus.

संशोध sa-lîla, a. playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (ord. mg.): -m, ad. as it were in play (± iva); coquettishly.

as (in., g.; V.): (á)-tá, f. residence in the same world as (in., -°); -lobha, a. avaricious; (sá)-loman, a. following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (in.).

सञ्जाक sal-loka, m. pl. [sat-] good people.

सुद्ध salha, m. N. (sts. spelt sahla): -na, m. id.

44 sav-4, m. 1. [√1. su] extraction of Soma (V.); 2. (√2. su) V.: stimulator, commander; instigation, command, order; vivification (the activity of Savitri); Br.: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; C.: sacrifice.

सवय savatha, m. N.

east sáv-ana, n. V., C.: extraction of Soma (which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night); Soma juice, libation, or festival; V.: feast; C.: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (pl.); ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (rare):-karman, n. libation; -pankti, a. accompanied by five libations (Br.).

सवनीय savan-iya, a. belonging etc. to the Soma libation (V., rarely P.).

sá-vayas, a. equal in vigour or age;
m. comrade, friend; f. female friend; (sá)varna, a. V., C.: having the same colour or
appearance; C.: of the same kind, similar,
resembling, like (g., -°); of the same caste;
homogeneous (sound), with (-°); m. son of a
Brâhman by a Kshatriyâ: â, f. wife of the
same caste, (a)-tva, n. identity of colour,
with (in.).

सवस्ता sava-latâ, f. plant suitable for the extraction of juice.

सर्वा sa-valga, a. provided with a bridle; -vak-khala, a. lying, mendacious; (sá)-vakas, a. like in speech.

सवाय saväya, d. (of 2. savá) for setting in motion, for the uprising of (g.; RV.).

data sá-våsas, a. clothed, with one's clothes; -vikalpa, a. possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated: -ks, a. id.; -vikåra, a. together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (milk); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (food); -vikåsa, a. shining; -vikrama, a. vigorous, energetic; -viklavam, ad. dejectedly; -vigraha, a. embodied; -vikritsitam, ad. doubtfully; -vitarkam, ad. thoughtfully; -vitara, a. having a canopy.

सवितर savitar-a, den. P. appear like the sun (moon).

सिवित sav-i-trí, m. [√2. su] stimulator, vivisier (Tvashtri, RV., rare); N. of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun; C.: sun-god; sun.

सविची savitrî, f. mother; producer.

wide sa-vidis, a. together with the intermediate quarters; -vidya, a. learned; -vidyat, a. provided with lightnings; -vidha, a. of the same sort (rare); n. vicinity, proximity; i-kri, bring near, i-bhû, come or be near; -vinaya, a. well-bred, modest: -m,

ad. politely, modestly; -vibhakti-ka, a. having a case-termination; -vimarsa. a. reflecting: -m, ad. thoughtfully; -vilaksham, ad. with shame or embarrassment; -vilaksha-smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrassment; -vilambam, ad. dilatorily; -vilasa, a. sportive, coquettish; -viveks, a. possessed of judgment, discerning; -visesha, a. possessing specific qualities (rare); distinguished, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discriminating (master): or -m, ad. with all particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly: -ka, a. together with particularity, -kanta, pp. excessively beloved; -viseshana, a. with attributes; -visrambha, a. confidential (conversation); intimate (friend); -visvasam, ad. with confidence; -vishs, a. poisonous; poisoned; -vishâda, a. dismayed, dejected: -m, ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -visha asis, m. poisonous-fanged serpent; -visamkulam, ad. with great composure; -vistara, a. detailed: -m, ad. in detail, minutely; -vismaya, a. astonished, surprised: -m, ad. with astonishment or surprise; -vihamga, a. with the birds.

सवीमन् sáv-î-man, n. [√2. su] vivifying power, command, guidance (V.; only lc.).

the tail sá-vîrya, a. (V.) equal in might to (in.); mighty; -vriddhika, a. bearing interest; -vrishana, a. having testicles; with the testicles; -vega, a. equal in speed to (-°); violent, powerful (blast): -m, ad. impetuously; -vetâla, a. occupied by a Vetâla (corpse); -vepathu, a. trembling; -vepitam, ad. with trembling; -venitam, ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -vaira, a. hostile; -vairâgyam, ad. with an expression of disgust or indifference; -vailakshya, a. embarrassed: -m, ad. with enbarrassment: -smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrassment.

The savyá, a. left: -m, in. (V. also ž), lc., °-, αd. on the left; m. left hand or arm (V., C.); left foot (S.); n. (sc. yagňopavita) sacred thread worn over the left zhoulder: -m kri, put the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

Hau sa-vyatha, a. pained, afflicted, grieved; -vyapatrapa, a. shy, embarrassed; -vyapek-sha, a. requiring, dependent on (-°); -vyabhikara, a. liable to inaccuracy, inexact; m. indefiniteness.

सव्यवाचिन savyá-sākin, a. skilled with the left hand, ambidexterous; - âvrit, á. turning towards the left.

Hell's sa-vyâga, a. deceitful, lying: -m, ad. feignedly; -vyâpâra, a. occupied, busy; -vyânriti: -ks, a. accompanied by the exclamations bhûr bhuvah svar; -vyâhriti-pranava-ks, a. accompanied by these exclamations and the sacred syllable om.

संवेतर savya itara, a. opposite of left, right. सत्रत sa-vrata, a. following the same law;

-vrida, a. bashful, ashamed.

-m, ad. with fear, timid, shy; suspicious:
-m, ad. with fear, timidly; -satru, a. having enemies; -sabda, a. noisy, resounding, echoing, ringing: -m, ad. noisily, loudly; -sara, a. furnished with an arrow (bow); together with the arrow: -kâpa-hasta, a. holding a bow with an arrow in his hand; -salka, a. provided with rind; -salya, a. having an arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded (fg.); -sastra, a. armed; -salmala, a. together with silk cotton trees; -sirah-kampam, ad. with a shake of the head; -wiras, a. together with his pupils; -suk, a. grieved; -sringåra, a. adorned, garnished;

-sesha, a. containing a remainder, not entirely emptied; incomplete, unfinished: -tva, n. non-exhaustion: -tvåd âyushah, because the sands of life had not yet run out; -soka, a. afflicted, sad.

SASK[contracted fr. sa-s(a)k: \saskati, saskata (3 pl.), RV.: follow after; belong to any one (ac.); be devoted to any one (ac.); please any one (d.): pr. pt. saskat, pursuer, foe. anu, be gracious to any one (ac.).

Syâparnas (sacrifice, Br.); -sraddha, a. frank; -sri-ka, a. lovely, beautiful; prosperous, affluent: -tâ, f., -tva, n. beauty; -slâgham, ad. with self-importance, pompously; -vvâsa, a. breathing, living (death).

SAS, II. P. sásti, III. P. sasásti, slumber (V.); be idle (RV.).

सस sasá, m. or n. (RV.) herb, grass; corn.

ससंस्थ sa-samrambha, a. enraged, angry: -m, ad. angrily; hurriedly, very briefly; -samváda, a. agreeing : -m, ad.; -samvid, a. with whom an agreement has been made; -sameaya, a. doubting, doubtful; dubious; -sakhî-kâ, a. f. accompanied by her friends; sakhî-ganâ, a.f. id.; -samketa, a. arranged with, sharing a secret; -sanga, a. adhering, attached: -tva, n. adhesion, contact; -sakiva, a. attended by his ministers; -sattva, a. courageous; inhabited by animals; together with the creatures in it (water): â.f.pregnant; -sadbhava, a. accompanied with affection; -samtati-ka, a. together with offspring; -samtâna, a. id.; -samdeha, a. doubting; -samdhya, a. with the morning twilight: - amsa, a. with the evening twilight; -sabhya, a. together with assessors or judges; -sampad, a. affluent; -sambhrama, a. agitated, flurried, showing great haste or zeal: -m, ad. hastily, hurriedly; -sarpa, a. infested by serpents.

ससवस sa-sa-vás, V. pf. pt. √san.

संसाचिक sa-sâkshika, a. occurring before witnesses: -m, ad. in the presence of witnesses; -sagara, a. together with the oceans; -sadhana, a. having means; together with forces; -sâdhvasa, a. dismayed, terrified: -m, ad.; -sadhvi-ka, a. together with Arundhati; -sara, a. firm, strong: -ta, f. strength; -sartha, a. with a caravan; -sita utpalamalin, a. having a wreath of white lotuses; -suta, a. together with sons or children; -sura, a. together with the gods; -suhrid, a. having friends; -saurabha, a. fragrant; -saurâshira, a. together with the Saurashtras; -sthâna, a. occupying the same position as (g.); produced in the same part of the mouth as (y, -); -sthûna-kkhinna, pp. hewn down together with the stump.

सिंख sú-sn-i, a. [sá-s(a)n-i: √san](V.) procuring, bestowing; gaining, winning.

His sa-sneha, a. greasy, oily; full of affection towards (g.); loving: -m, ad. lovingly; -meha-bahumána, a. attended with affection and esteem; -spriha, a. desiring, longing, for (lc.), to (inf.); expressing a desire; envious: -m, ad. longingly; enviously; -smaya, a. arrogant; -smita, a. accompanied with a smile, smiling: -or -m, ad. with a smile; -smeram, ad. with a smile.

sas-ya, n. crop; corn, grain; fruit, produce (often incorrectly spell sasya): -kshetra, n. corn-field; -pals, m. field-watcher; -malin, a. wreathed with corn or crops (earth); -rakshaka, m. field-watcher; -rakshaka, f. guarding the fields; -vat, a. bearing a rich

crop (field); - akara-vat, a. bearing abundance of corn; - avapa, m. sowing of crops.

सस sa-sr-á. a. [sa-s(a)r-a: √sri] flowing (vivers; R V.¹).

सिं sá-sr-i, a. [sa-s(a)r-i: \sqrt{sri}] speeding (steed; RV.1).

uet sasvár, ad. (RV.) secretly; without (ab.).

HET sa-svara, a. identical in sound with (-o); having the same accent as (in.): accented: -m, ad. loudly; -svaha-kara, a. accompanied with the exclamation svaha; -sveda, a. perspiring.

सह SAH, I. saha (P. gnly. metr. in C.; radical and reduplicative syllable often long in V.), V .: vanquish (foes etc.), gain (battles etc.); be victorious; have power; bear (a yoke); C .: overcome, restrain (emotions); be able to (inf.), be equal to (ic. of vbl. v.); endure, put up with, resist, with-stand (an attack, adversity etc.; common mg.); tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quietly to, let pass (ord. mg.); endure (a person); be lenient towards, forgive any one (g.); forbear; spare (any one); allow to pass, approve (anything); wait, - patiently (for some time, kâlam), brook (delay, kâla-kshepam): w. na, not endure; grudge: pf. pt. sahvas, sâ-sahvás, (RV.) conquering, victorious; pr. pt. sáhat, (RV.) powerful (of wealth etc.): pp. sådhá (V., rare), sodha; des. síksha, Å. (pt. sikshat) wish to overcome (V.). abhi, V.: overcome, subdue; C.: violate (a girl); overlook, forgive. ud, Br.: bear, endure; C.: be capable, be able to (inf., prati, -ar tham: e.y. sekartham, to water a tree); w. ac. be able to manage, prosecute (svarthan, one's own affair or cause); cs. utsåhaya, P. encourage, urge to (lc.); incite, instigate. abhind, be able to overcome or withstand any one (ac.); be able to (inf.); be strongly attracted to (d). praud, boldly prepare to (inf.); cs. exhort, urge on, incite: gd. protsâhya, having instigated them: pp.protaâhita. pra, V.: conquer, be victorious; C.: be a match for (ac.); master, restrain (emo-tions); be able to (inf.); bear, endure, withstand; gd. prasahya, by force, forcibly; severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means: w. na, by no means, not at all. abhi-pra, be able to (inf.). vi(-shahate), V. C.: overcome, have in one's power, be a match for (ac.); C.: be able to (inf.); hear, endure, withstand (ord. mg.); suffer; bear patiently, put up with; (vi)-shahyati, prob. incorr. for vishagyati: pp.visodka, endured. sam, be a match for (ac.); endure, overcome, withstand, resist.

₹ sah, a. - (strg. base -sâh) bearing, enduring, overcoming.

HE 1. sa-há, 1. ad. [fr. 2. sa=V. sa-dha-, *hortened from *sa-dhâ, in the same manner] in common, jointly, together, at the same time: w. grah or â-dâ, take with one; w. dâ, give to take away with one; - kritvâ, taking with one, in the company of (ac.); 2. prp. (V. C.) with, together or along with (in., very rarely ab.); sts. pleonastically along w. sam and sts. w. in. = simple in. with; anurâgavat -, in love with; viyogah -, separation from; visvâsah -, confidence in; 3. w. vbl. N. it expresses community of action etc. (e.g. saha-kâra, co-operation) or forming a. opds. expressing the companion etc. in an action (e.g. saha-kârin, co-operating).

48 2. sah-a, a.V.: mighty; C.: overcoming (-°); bearing, enduring, withstanding, defying $(g., gnly.^{\circ}; ord. mg.)$; able to $(inf., -^{\circ}w. vbl. v.)$: $\hat{\mathbf{a}}, f.$ earth.

सहंसवालयजन sa-hamsa-vâla-vyagana, a. having swans as fly-whisks.

सहव saha-ka, a. bearing, enduring.

सहकात saha-kartri, m. co-worker, assistant; -kara, m. co-operation, assistance; an ex-tremely fragrant kind of mango-tree; n. mango-blossom; mango-juice: -tâ, f. state of a mango-tree, -mangarî, f. N.; -kâr-in, a. concurrent; m. concurrent agent, expedient, assistant: (-i)-ta, f.concurrence, co-operation; -krita, pp. accompanied by (-°); -kritvan, a. (r-1) co-operating, assisting (g.); -khatva asana, n. sitting on the same bed with any one; -gamana, n. accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; -kara, a. accompanying; belonging together (hymns; Br.); similar; m. companion, associate, mate: î, f. female companion, partner, wife; -karana, n. connexion; -karita, pp. going together, congruent, homogeneous; -kârá, m. going together (V.); congruence (C.); -kari-tva, n. concomitance, inseparability; -kārin, a. go-ing or living together; concomitant; essen-tially belonging to (-°); m. associate, com-panion: n-1, f. female companion; -gå, a. ., C.: born together, produced at the same V., C.: born together, produced at the same time, as (g.); C.: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; °-, by birth or nature, naturally: w. desa, m. birthplace, home; m. N.: â, f. N.; -ganyā, f. N. of an Apsaras; -ga-pāla, m. N.; -gāta, pp. innate; born at the same time; m. equal in age; -tā, f. ~ (fr. 2. saha), endurance of; capability of; -tva, n. 1. community; 2. (-) bearing; admissibility; -danda, a. together with the army; (i)-devi, a together with the gods (C.); m. N. (V., C.), esp. of the youngest Pandara; -devi, m. incorr. for saha-devi; -dharmakara, a. (i) performing duties in common: 1, f. wife sharing the duties of her husband, -karana, n. participation in a husband's duties, -karin, a. sharing duties, with (g.): n-1, f. wife sharing duties with her husband; -dhanya, a. furnished with provisions.

सङ्खे sáha-dhyai, d. inf. √sah.

ing with sand together (in childhood), -krîdita, pp. having been a (sand) play-mate;
-pinda-kriyâ, f. common offering of the funeral cake; -prayâyin, m. fellow-traveller;
-prasthâyin, a. travelling with one; m.
travelling companion; -bhāsman, a. together
with the ashes (Br., S.); -bhâva, m. community; inseparable connexion; -bhāvanika,
a. together with Bhāvanikā; -bhāvin, a.
connected, with (-°); -bhû, a. born with one,
innate, natural; N. counterpart of (g.); -bhogana, n. eating in comp.ny, with (-°); joint
enjoyment of (g.); -manas, a. sensible;
-mâda, m. joint fight; -yayña, a. together
with the sacrifice; -yâyîn, a. accompanying;
m. fellow-traveller; -yaugamdharâyana, a.
with Yaugamdharâyana.

HEO sa-harsha, a. rejoicing, glad: -m, ad. joyfully: -mrigayu-grama-ninada-maya, a. filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; -sadhvasam, ad. with joy and yet alarm; -akûtam, ad. joyfully and emphatically.

and saha-loka-dhâtn, m. f. world inhabited by men, earth; -vatsa, a. with the calf; -vassti, f. common or joint dwelling-place; -vârshneya-sârathi, a. together with Vârshneya the charioteer; -vâssa, m. dwelling together, community of abode; -vâsin, a.dwell-

ing together; m. fellow-denizen, neighbour; -vahana, a. together with their vehicles; (a)-vire, a. together with men'(V.); -vriddhi-kshaya-bhāva, a. sharing the increase and wane (of the moon); -séyya, n. lying together (LV.).

HEE sáh-as, a. (RV.) mighty, victorious; m. (V., C.) a winter month (= Mårgasirsha); n. might, force, victory (V., rare in P.): in.-å, ad. (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (V., C.); precipitately, inconsiderately (C.); in. pl. (sáho)-bhih, mightily (RV.).

सहस sa-hasa, a. laughing.

सहसंवास saha-samvâsa, m. dwelling together; -sambhava, a. produced at the same time: w. ganmanâ, innate.

सहसान sah-as-âná, pt. mighty (RV.).

सहसावन sahas-â-van, α. mighty, victorious (RV.).

सहस्रुत sahas-krita, pp. (V.) produced by strength (Agni); invigorated (Indra), increased.

सहस्र sa-hasta, a. possessed of hands: -tâl-am, ad. with clapping of hands.

HEW saha-stha, a. present; m. companion; -sthita, pp. id.; -sthiti, f. abiding together in (-°).

N. of the second winter month (= Pausha).

हस्र sa-hásra, m. (rure), n. thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); sp. a thousand cows, - Panas: construed with an app. (sg. or pl.), g., sg. or pl., -° (rarely °-); in an a. cpl. it is always -°:
-ka, I. n. thousand: -° a. (ikâ) having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousandheaded; -kara, m. (thousand-rayed), sun:
-pan-netra, α. having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; -kalâ, f. N.; -kirana, m. (thousand-rayed), sun; -kritvas, ad. a thousand times; (sahásra)-ketu, a. having a thousand forms (RV.1); -gn, a. possessing a thousand cows; thousand-rayed; m. sun; -guna, a. thousandfold: -ta, f. abst. N.; gunita, pp. multiplied a thousand times; -kakshu, a. thousand-eyed (AV.); -git, a. con-quering or winning a thousand (RV.); (-hásra)-nîtha, a. having a thousand expedients or shifts (V_{\cdot}) ; $m. N. (C_{\cdot})$; -tama, $spv. (\hat{i})$ thousandth; -taya, n. a thousand; -da, a. giving a thousand (cows); (sahásra)-dakshina, a. attended with a fee of a thousand (kine; V.); -dîdhiti, m. sun; (á)-dvâr, a. thousand-doored (RV.); -dhâ, ad. a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; -dhi, a. thousand-witted; m. N. of a fish; -nayana, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -netra, a., m. id.; -pati, m. chief of a thousand (villages); -pattra, n. (having a thousand petals), lotus; -pūrana, a. thousandth; receiving a thousand; -poshá, m. thousandfold welfare (V.); a. thriving a thousandfold (S.); -buddhi, a. thousand-witted; m. N. of a fish; -bhakta, n. a certain festival at which thousands are fed; -bhanu, a. thousand-rayed; -bhrishii, a. thousand-pointed (V.); -mangala, N. of a locality; -mukha, a. having a thousand exits; -rasmi, a. thousand-rayed; m. sun; -lingi, f. a thousand Lingas; -lokana, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -vartman, a. thousand-pathed; -vaka, a. containing a thousand verses or words; -sata-dakshina, a. attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); -sam, ad. by thousands (referring to anm., ac., in.); -sirsha, a. thousand-headed: a, f. a certain verse (according to comm. the

hymn RV. X, 90); (hásra)-sringa, a. thousand-horned (RV.); -sani, a. gaining a thousand (V.); -sâ, a. id.; -sâva, m. thousand-fold Soma-pressing.

m. sun: -sama, a. sun-like; -akshá, a. thousand-rayed; m. sun: -sama, a. sun-like; -akshá, a. thousand-eyed; m. ep. of Indra; -ât an, a. having a thousand natures; -adhipati, m. leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand villages; -anîka, m.N. of a prince; (sahásrá)-magha, a. having a thousand gifts; -âyu, a. living a thousand years (Br.); -âyudha, a. having a thousand weapons; m. N.; (sahásra)-àyus, a. living a thousand years (V.); m. N.; (sahásra)-argha (or á), a. having a thousandfold value (V.); -arkis, a. thousandrayed; m. sun.

सहित्व sahasr-in, a. thousandfold (V.); winning a thousand (V.); having a thousand (also-°; C.); paying a thousand Panas (as a fins, C.).

सहस्यत sahas-vat, a. mighty, victorious (V.: rarely P.); containing the word sahas (Br.): -1, f. a plant (?; V.).

सहाधायिन saha adhyâyin, a. studying together; m. fellow-student.

HET2 saha aya, m. [going with one: √i] companion, associate, assistant (in, lc., -°; on the way to, -°); -° α. having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (-°): -kritya, n. assistance. [fire-place.

सहायतन saha âyatana, a. together with the

αξιαπ sahâya-tâ, f. companionship, assistance, help; -tva, n. id.; -vat, α. having a companion, in (in.); -°, accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहादं sa-hârda, a. heartfelt (speech).

सहाधे saha ardha, a. together with a half; - âlâpa, m. conversation, with (-°).

सहावन् sahã-van, a. mighty (RV.).

UETU sa-hāsa, a. attended with laughter, laughing: -m, ad. with a laugh, laughingly; -hāsa-rabhasa, ad. (°-) vehemently with a laugh; -hāsa-hā-rāram, ad. uttering a 'hā' with a laugh.

सहासन saha âsana, n. sitting together.

Head sa-hita, pp. [placed together = sam-hita] standing near; joined, united (du. both together; pl. combined, all together); accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (in., -0): -sthita, pp. standing together. [gether with snow.

सहिम sa-hima, a. provided with snow, to-

a. bearing, enduring, putting up with (ac., y.,

-"); forbearing; resigned, patient: -tâ, f., -tva,

n. endurance of (-"); resignation, patience.

सहीयस् sáh-îyas, cpv. more or very mighty.

सहील sahîla, m. N.

सङ्घरि sah-uri, a. mighty, victorious (RV.).

(RV.); (sá)-híti, f. joint invocation (RV.); (sá)-hrídaya, a. V., C.: together with the heart; V.: hearty; C.: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; -hetn-ka, a. together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; -hema-ka, a. together with the gold pieces; -hels, a. unconcerned: - or -m, ad. without more ado; m. N.: -ka, m. id. [alone with any one.

सहैतस्थान sahaeka-sthana, n. standing सहोड sahaadha, a. having the stolen property with him = in his possession (thief); (son) brought with the wife (i.e. begotten by another father but born after the marriage); _utthâyin, a. rising together, conspiring with, m. confederate of (g., -); _udara, a. (å, i) born of the same womb, uterine; m. uterine brother, f. uterine sister; fig. = the image of (g., -); _upapati-vesman, a. living with his wife's paramour.

He sah-ya, fp. to be horne, endurable, resistible; m. N. of a nutn. and of the neighbouring region; n. help, assistance (E.): -tâ, f, endurableness.

सुद्धादम sa-hlâdam, ad. joyfully.

सा 1. SÂ, v. सन SAN.

2. SÂ, IV. P. -syati; cs. -sâyáya, P. ava, V.: unyoke (horses etc.), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; C.: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail: pp. avanita, V.: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (lc. abs., Br.); C.: ended, concluded; ending in (a letter, -°); having ceased or desisted from (ab., -°); fixed, determined; resolved on (lc.); cs. V.: cause to stop or remain in a place; show oneself clearly. adhiava, stop (S.); decide upon, choose (V.); C.: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (ac., lc., inf.; ord. mg.); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (rare); reflect (rare): vaktum sukaram adhyavasâtum dushkaram, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: pp. -sita, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken; resolute; ascertained; cs. pp. adhyavasayita, firmly resolved upon. udava (V.), depart (from the place of sacrifice); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (lc.). abhind-ava, conclude with (ac.; Br.). upa â, pp. having settled near (ac.). pariswa, be the final result; end or result in (lc., prati): pp. having changed one's abode to, gone to (ac.); completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (lc.): etâvati -, amounting to just this. viava, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (ac., d., lc., inf, -artham; ord. mg.); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (common mg.); form or have a correct notion of or about (ac.); regard as (2 ac.); reflect, ponder; ps. -sîyate, be resolved, etc., imps.: pp. vyavasita, ended (day); determined upon, undertaken (sts. imps. w. d. or inf.); firmly resolved or determined (on, to, d., lc., inf.); ascertained; convinced; cs. embolden, induce to (inf.). sam-ava, decide, decree (ac.); reach (ac.). pra, pp. devoted to, intent on (lc.). vi, (V.) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbridle; open; mollify: pp. vishita, opened etc.

सा sã, prn. f. of स sá.

Hilliam sâm-yâtr-ika, m. [samyâtrâ] seafarer, trader by sea; -yuga, a. (i) suitable for battle (samyuga): w. ku, f. battle-field: î-na, a. warlike; -râvin-a, n. [samrâvin] general shout, uproar; -vatsara, a. (i) yearly, annual [samvatsara]; m. one versed in the calendar, astrologer: i-ka, a. annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; m. astrologer; -vitti-ka, a. [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -vyavahâr-ika, a. (i) current in ordinary life (samvyavahâra); generally intelligible; -say-ika, a. (i) subject to doubt (samsaya), uncertain; hazardous (undertaking); -sary-ika, a. (i) produced by contact or intercourse (samsarga); -sâr-

ika, a. connected with or dependent on the cycle of mundane existence (samsāra); -sid-dhi-ka, a. (î) original, inherent, natural [samsiddhi]; -hita, a. (î) peculiar to the Samhitā: i-ka, a. id.

साकार sak-a-m, ad. [prob. fr. n. of *sa ank, going together: op. parak-a] together, at the same time; together with (in).

सावस्य såkam-asva, m. N.; n. N. of a Sáman (B_T .)

सावार् sâkal-ya, n. [sakala] entirety, completeness, totality: in. completely, entirely.

requiring a complement, correlative: -m, ad. with longing, wishfully; -âkâra, a. having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -tâ, f. embodiment; -âkâra, a. with the hitherward light; -âkula, a. bewildered; -âkûta, a. significant; attentive, accurate: -m, ad. significantly; expressively.

सावेत såketa, n. N. of the city of Ayodhyâ (Oudh).

ΨΙΘΛ sa akshata, a. containing unhusked grain; -akshara, a. containing letters; eloquent: -tâ, f. eloquence.

41317 sa akshat, ab. [aksha, eye] ad. with one's own eyes (C.); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (V., C.); in person, in bodily form (C.); directly (C.): with kri, see with one's own eyes, realise; -bhh, appear in person; -kara, m. perception, realisation.

साचिक sâkshi-ka, a. - o for sâkshin; -tâ, f. being a witness, testimony, evidence: -m yå, become a witness of (g.); -tva, n. id.

and sagksh-in, m., n-î, f. eye-witness, observer, witness (in court), of (g., lc., -°); m. subject (in phil.; opp. object).

and a witness; a-kri, call upon as a witness; ad. like a witness; a-kri, call upon as a witness.

साचेप sa ākshepa, a. containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -m, ad. mockingly, contemptuously.

साद्य sâksh-ya, a. visible to $(-\circ; rare)$; n. evidence, testimony: $-m \mathbf{k} ri$, give evidence for (g.).

ties sâkhyá, n. [sakhi] combination of friends, party (V.).

eligend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagara and filled by Bhagiratha with the waters of the Ganges, ocean, sea (often used fig. - o express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): pl. sons of Sagara; sg. N. of various men: -gamin, a. flowing to the sea; -m-gama, a. id.; -datta, m. N.; -dhiraketas, a. having a mind steadfast as the sea; -pura, n. N. of a town; -vira, m. N.; -saya, a. resting on the ocean; m. ep. of Vishnu; -sukti, f. sea-shell; -anta, m. sea-coast; a. ending at the ocean, sea-girt (earth); -ambara, a. sea-clad (earth): â, f. earth; -àvarta, m. bay of the sea.

सागरिका sågar-ikå, f. N.: -maya, a. consisting of nothing but Sågarikås (Pr.).

and sa agas, a. guilty of a fault (lover);
-sgni, a. maintaining a fire: -ka, a. together with Agni, -purogama, a. preceded by
Agni; -sgra, a. entire; -agraha, a. insisting on anything, persistent.

सांबर्ध sâm-kar-ya, n: [samkara] mixture ; confusion; -kalp-ika, a. (1) based on or produced by will or imagination (samkalpa); -kritya, m. pat. from Samkriti: -âyana, m. pat. from Sâmkritya: î, f. N. of a mendicant nun; -krandan-i, m. son of Indra 'samkrandana', pat. of the monkey Valin; -krâmika, a. [samkrama] passing over to others (qualities); -kshep-ika, a. [samkshepa] briefly expressed, concise.

grammatical number; m. calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sâmkhya doctrine; n. the philosophical system, attributed to Kapila, which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (an evolutionist doctrine): -purusha, m. the universal soul in the Sâmkhya system; -yoga, n. the Sâmkhya and the Yoga systems; m. the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga: -vâdin, m. adherent of the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga: -vâdin, m. adherent of the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga.

सांखायन sâmkhyâyana, m. [pat. fr. Sâmkhya] N. of a teacher: pl. his school.

V., C.: with all the (Vedic) supplements;
C.: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -glâni, ad. with exhausted limbs.

सांगतिक sâm-gati-ka, m. [samgati] old acquaintance; -gat-ya, n. intercourse, with (saha).

thumb; -anga upanga, a. together with the Angas and Upangas (Vedas).

war or battle (samgrām-ika, a. (2) relating to war or battle (samgrāma): w. ratha, m. warchariot; w. mrityu, m. death in battle; w. vitta, n. spoils of war; î vârttā bhavishyā, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साच sak, -°=सच sak.

साचार sa ĝkara, a. well-conducted.

साचि r.saki, ad. obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. såki, a. [\sak] accompanying (Br.).

alique sakiv-ya, n. [sakiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister: -akshepa, m.expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (rh.).

साचीक sākî-kri, turn aside, avert: pp. averted.

साचीग्रा sakî-guna, N. of a locality.

Example 1 Sägâtya, n. [sagâti] community of race with (g,; V); homogeneousness (C).

HIZIU sa ŝtopa, a. rumbling (clouds); proud, haughty: -m, ad. haughtily.

HTE sâdhá, pp. √sah.

साढु sãdhri, m. [$\sqrt{\sinh}$] vanquisher (RV. 1).

सात så-tá, pp. √san; m. N. of a Yaksha.

सातत्व sâtat-ya, n. [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: in. continually.

सातवाह sâta-vâha, m. N. of a prince: -na, m. id.; -hán, a. destroying gain (AV.).

साति sâ-tí, f. (RV.) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

साति क sa atireka, a. excessive; -atisaya, a. superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

(person); relating to, dominated by etc. the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (rh., dr.).

HIMIUM sa stms arpana, a. attended with self-sacrifice; - itmys, a. suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; n. wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhāna.

साराक sâtyak-i, m. pat. (fr. satyaka) of साराइच sâtyahavyá, m. [satyahavya] N. of a Vasishtha (V.).

साचाजित sâtrâgitá, m. pat. [satrâgit] of सावत sâtvat m nl. (only in a.) N. of a

सालत sâtvat, m. pl. (only in g.) N. of a people.

ধাৰেন sâtvat-a, a. peculiar to the Satvats or Sâtvatas; relating to Sâtvata (Krishna); w. vritti, f. a particular dramatic style; m. N. of a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yâdava; pl.); a mixed caste, descendants of an outcast Vaisya: 1, f. princess of the Satvats.

ΨΙζ sâd-â, m. [√sad] sitting on a horse, riding (RV.¹); C.: sinking in (of wheels); weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruction, loss; despair: -da, α. (-°) destroying.

साद्ण sad-ana, a. wearying, exhausting; n.V.: setting down (of vessels etc.); C.: seat, place, dwelling (=sadana).

बाद् sa Adara, a. considerate, respectful, reverential, attentive; intent on (-°): -m, ad. respectfully etc.

सादिन sâd-in, a. riding, m. rider, on (-°).

साइ भी sådris-î, f. similarity, resemblance. to (-°); -ya, n. id.; likeness, image.

चानुस्य sådgun-ya, n.[såd-guna]excellence.

सानुत saadbhuta, a. astonished.

सावस्क sādyas-ka, a. [sadyas] taking place immediately.

goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright, accomplish, fulfil; obey; cs. sådhåya, P. (Å. metr.), V.: make straight, level, prepare (a path); direct to its goal, guide aright (mind etc.); C.: subdue, overpower, win over (common mg.); gain power over, conjure up (spirits); enforce payment from (a debtor, ac.); recover (a debt), collect (taxes); accomplish, bring about, produce, effect, perform, prepare (ord. mg.); repeat (a prayer = pray); procure, bestow, fulfil (wish etc.); secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make, render (a ac.); go, depart: pp. sådhta. upa, cs. subdue; prepare. pari, cs. subdue; recover (property). pra, cs. V., C.: reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish, perforn; C.: reduce to order; gain, acquire. sam, cs. overpower; accomplish, perform; procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; recover (property), enforce (payment).

with sådh-aka, a. (ikå) accomplishing, bringing about, effecting, productive of (g., -°); effective, efficient; adapted to the purpose, useful; magical; proving; m. assistant; worshipper; magician: -tva, n. magic; -varti, f. magical wick.

the goal, guiding; C.: procuring, securing (-°); conjuring up (a spirit, -°); expressive of, designating (-°); n. subduing, vanquishing; gaining power over by spells, summoning (spirits, deities); carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, performance, fulfilment (common mg.); preparation (of food); procurement; acquirement, attainment (of, g., -°); recovery (of a debt); demonstration; expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for (g., -°; ord. mg.); army, forces (sg., pl.); fight; proof; result; nominal notion (opp. section), sp. as subject or instrumental (gr.); affix between root and personal termination

(== vikarans, gr.); **kshama, a. capable of proof; -tå, f. state of being the means for (-°); -tva, n. id. (g., prati, -°); effectiveness; state of being the proof; -vat, a. supplied with proofs; -adhyaksha, m. commander-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sådh-anâ, f. magic; -anîya, fp. to be accomplished; to be acquired; - proved; -ayitavya, fp. to be accomplished or brought about.

साधस्य sådharm-ya, n. [sadharma] identity of nature, assimilation to, homogeneousness, with $(g., -^{\circ})$.

साधार sa âdhâra, a. having a support.

THIC sa adharana, a. (a, i) [having the same basis: = adhara] V., C.: jointly belonging to, common, to (in., d., g., -); C.: common to all; like, equal, similar (to, in., -); behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, temperate (season): -ta, f. community: -m ni, make common property; -tva, n. universality.

साधारणोक sâdhâranî-kri, make common property of, share with (saha); make equal to (-0); -bhû, become identical.

4141(W sâdhâran-ya, z. community, universality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sådh-ita, pp. achieved etc.

साधिदेवत sa adhi-daivata, a. provided with a tutelary deity (v. r.); -bhûta adhidaiva, a. together with the Adhibhûta and the Adhidaiva; -yagña, a. together with the highest sacrifice.

efficient or excellent (V.); -iyas, opv. (of sadh-u) most efficient or excellent (V.); -iyas, opv. (of sadh-u) more correct; pleasanter; extremely firm: n. ad. more eagerly (Br.); in a greater degree, excessively.

**Sâdh-û, a. (v-î) [leading to the goal: \sadh] V.: straight, right (path), unerring (arrow); prepared, ready (Soma etc.); kind, well-disposed, obedient (also E.); V., C.: effective, efficient; Br. (rare), C.: excellent, fair, good, towards (g., lc., -); C.: noble, virtuous, good (of men; ord. mg.); correct; m. C.: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable man (ard. mg.; very rare in Br.); saint, seer; jeweller; n. C. (also Br.): good, right, or honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence: n, ac. (or rarely a. m. -m) consider a thing good, approve: û, ad. straight, aright, regularly (V); well, rightly, skilfully, properly, agreeably (V., C.); well done! (as an excl., mostly C., sts. rep.); C.: well = very, greatly; well = enough, of (in.); well, come on (with impr. or I prs. pr.); assuredly: - writ, behave well towards (lc.); - kri, do well or aright.

rightly; -kritya, n. requital; advantage; -gana, m. good or honourable man; -tâ, f. rightness, correctness (of gr. form); goodness, honourableness; -tva, n.id.; excellence; kindness; -darsin, a. well-discerning; -dvitiya, a. accompanied by a jeweller; -dhvani, m. applause; -bhâva, m. good nature; -mâtrâ, f. correct measure: in. in moderation.

साध्या sādhu-yā, ad. (V.) straight; well, duly, aright.

applause: -m då, applaud; -vådin, a. just in speech; applauding; -vritta, pp. well-rounded; well-conducted; virtuous (-tå, f. good conduct); -vritti, a.id.; -sîla, a. having a good character: -tva, n. goodness of character, virtuous disposition; -samākāra, a. well-conducted, upright.

HTEI sâdh-yā, fp. to be subdued, won, or managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set to rights; — treated (medically), — cured, curable (disease); to be perfected (capacity); — accomplished, effected, brought about, or attained (ord. mg.); being effected, taking place; to be inferred or concluded; — proved or demonstrated; m. pl. a class of deities (to be propritiated): -tva, n. curableness; perfectibility; practicableness; -vat, a. comprehending what is to be proved; -sama, m. (identical with what is to be proved), petitio principii; -sâdhana, n. accomplishment of what is to be done; -siddhi, f. success of an undertaking.

etters sadhvasa, n. [fr. *sa-dhvasa: \checkmark dhvas] consternation, terror, alarm, fear, of (g., -5).

साध्ये sådhv-î, f. (of sådhu) virtuous or chaste woman (also -stri); female saint.

सानन्द sa finanda, a. joyful, glad, delighted, with (-"): "- or -m, ad. joyfully.

सानसि sân-así, (RV.) a. $[\sqrt{\text{san}}]$ winning or laden with spoils, victorious (steed, car); bringing blessings.

सानाध्य sânâth-ya,n.[sa-nâtha] assistance, aid, help.

413 san-u, m. n. [perh. goal : √san] summit, ridge, back, surface (V.); mountain ridge, table-land, plateau (C.).

सानुक sânu-ká, a. eager for prey (RV.1).

wards (lc.): -m, ad. compassionate, towards (lc.): -m, ad. compassionately; -znukūla, a. propitious, favourable; -anukūlya, n. assistance; -znukrosa, a. tender, compassionate, merciful: -m, ad. compassionately, -tâ, f. compassion; -anuga, a. together with his retinue; -anutapa, a. repenting; -anuaya, a. courteous, friendly: -m, ad. kindly; -anunasika, a. nasslised; -anubandha, a. continuous, uninterrupted; entailing consequences; with one's belongings: -ka, a. provided with an indicatory letter or syllable.

Hight sânu-mat, a. having a ridge or plateau (mountain); m. mountain: -î, f. N. of an Apsaras; -aurrâga, a. attached, affectionate; enamoured, of (lc.); -aurraya, a. repenting; irritable; having a remnant of the consequences of action which brings the soul from the other world to the earth; -anû-kâsa, a. together with the after-shine; -anû-pa, a. having well-watered soil; -antaka, a. together with Yama.

ধান্যব sâmtapana. a.[samtapana] warming, ep. of the Maruts (V.); m. n. (± krikkhra) a kind of penance (C.).

Alm saantara, a. having an interval or interstices; different; -antaraya, a. separated by an interval of time from (ab.); -antarala, a. together with the intermediate castes; -antardipa, a. having a lamp inside; -antar-nidagha-gvaram, ad. having burning fever within; -antar-hass, a. laughing inwardly: -m, ad. with an inward laugh.

Hinting sâmtân-ika, a. (1) desiring offspring; derived from the Samtâna tree.

language or words: -tas, ad. with kind words.

- सान्त्वन sântvana, n. (sts. pl.), â, f. soothing with kind words, conciliation, of (g, -).
- सान्त्य sântva-ya, den. P. Â. soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (ac.): pp. ita. abhi, P. id. pari, P. id.
- सान्त्विश्व santvay-itri, m. one who speaks or acts kindly.
- सान्त्ववाद sântva-vâda, m. sg. pl. kind words.
- सादीपनि sâmdîpan-i, m. [samdîpana] N. of Krishna's and Balarama's teacher (whose son was restored to life by Krishna).
- **HTE sândra, a. viscous; thick, close, dense (ord.mg.); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (in., -°); soft, tender: -tâ, f. denseness; vehemence; -tvak-ka, a. provided with a thick covering.
- सान्द्रीक sândrî-kri, make thick or dense; increase, strengthen.
- सान्धवार sa andhakara, a. dark.
- सांधिविग्रहिक sâmdhi-vigrah-ika, m. mìnister of peace and war.
- নাম্ম sâmdhya, a. I. produced by coalescence (syllable; samdhi); a. relating to twilight or evening (samdhyā).
- Hire ita sâm-nahan ika, a. (fr. samnahana) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; -nây-yâ, n. [*sam-nâya, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; -nâh-ika, a. [sam-nâha] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; -uka, a. id. (Br.); -nidh-ya, n. [sam-nidhi] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: -m kri, be present, show oneself to (g.); -nakaha gan, appear in the place of (g.); -nipât-ika, a. [sam-ni-pâta] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.
- सान्वय sa anvaya, a. together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; apagama, a. attended with departures.
- **सापत** sapatna, a. V.: derived from a rival (sapatna); C.: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.
- wife; -ya, a. based on rivalry, hereditary (enmity); born of a rival wife; n. relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband: -ka, n. rivalry.
- HIVE sa apatya, a. having children; -spatrapa, a. ashamed, embarrassed; -åpad, a. heing in distress or difficulties; -apadesam, ad. under' some pretext; -apamana, a. attended with contempt; -aparana, a. guilty, criminal; erroneous; -aparana, a. together with the country of Aparana; -apavadaka, a. liable to exception; -apahnava, a. dissembling; concealed, veiled; -apaya, a. struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.
- सापिएडा sapind-ya, n. relationship of a Sapinda.
- ATT sa apeksha, a. paying regard to (lc., prati); requiring, dependent on (-°): -tva, n. dependence: e-pi gamakatvat sama-sah, the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so connected in construction as to form a whole of their own and

- should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).
- pl. N. of a sect; -pada, a. concluded by taking seven steps together, -sincere, true (friendship); -padina, a. id.; n. friendship; -purusha, a. extending to seven generations; -paurusha, a. (1) id.; -rātr-ika, a. (1) lasting seven (nights =) days.
- **arther** sâphal-ya, n.[sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.
- सावाध sa âbâdha, a. suffering, ailing.
- साभाव्य såbhåv-ya, n. [sa-bhåva] identity of nature.
- **That** sa abhi-kâma, a. loving; -gñâna, o- or -m, ad. together with tokens of recognition; -nivesa, a. attended with a great predilection for sthg.; -prâya, a. having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (words); -mâna, a. full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (lc.); self-interested (action): -m, ad. proudly; -lâsha, a. full of longing, for (esp. the opposite sex, lc., prati, -o); -sara, a. together with companions.
- साम्बर्धन sa abhyarthana, a. attended with antreaties; abhyasûya, a. envious, jealous, of (lc.): -m, ad. -ly; abhyasa, a. reduplicated; abhra, a. clouded, overcast.
- सामग sama-ga, a. chanting Samans; m. chanter of Samans; -ga, a., m. id. (RV.); -gaya, m. Saman chant (C.).
- **ATHUS** samagraf, f. [sam-agra] entireness, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (g., -°): kate samagraf, what means have you at your disposal! -ya, n. id.
- सामज sama-ga, a. occurring in the Samaveda; m. elephant; -gata, (pp.) m. id.
- सामञ्जल sâmañgas-ya, n. [samañgasa] correctness.
- सामल sâma-tvá, n. name of Sâman; -dhwani, m. sound of the Sâman.
- HINT să-man, n. V. [√sā, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [conciliation] V., C.: chant, chanted Vedic verse; C.: song, hum (of bess; rare): pl. V. Sāma-veda; m. (only TBr.), n. V., C.: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: o- or (m. by friendly means, in a friendly way (C.).
- सामन sâman-a, a. (RV.) affluent; quiet.
- सामन sâmanta, a. (very rare) being on all sides (samanta); m. neighbour; vassal, feudatory (ord. mg.); n. neighbourhood.
- सामगाथ sama-pragatha, m. kind of verses to be recited by the three Hotrakas; -bhrit, a. bringing chants (RV.1); -máya, a. consisting of Samans.
- सामय sa âmaya, a. attended with sickness.
- सामयाचारिक sâmayâkâr-ika, a. relating to the conventional duties of daily life (samayâkâra).
- सामायक sâmay-ika, a. [samaya] based on agreement, conventional; keeping an engagement; like-minded; timely (in a-).
- सामयानि sâma-yoni, a. produced from the Sâmans; m. elephant.
- सामध्ये samarth-ya, n. [samartha] suitableness, adequacy; justification for (१०., -°);

- connexion in sense; power, strength, efficacy, capacity, ability (for, to, d., lc., inf., -); force, meaning, or function (of a word): -m kri, do one's utmost; ab. by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (also-yoga); according to the state of the case, as a matter of coarse 'also-tas); -yogat, ab according to circumstances; -vat, a capable; -hina, pp. deprived of strength.
- सामचे sa amarsha, a. indignant, wrathful, enraged, at (prati): -m, ad. wrathfully: -ta, f. rage.
- सामवाद sâma-vâda, m. pl. kind words.
- सामवाधिक sâmavây-ika, a. [samavâya] concomitant, inherent; m. minister; member of an assembly, spectator (v. r. sâmâgika).
- wild sâma-vid, a. knowing the Sâma-veda; -vedá, m. Veda of chants; -sabda, m. sound of a chanted Sâman; -sâdhya, fp. to be effected by kind words; -siddha, pp. effected by kind words.
- सामाजिक sâmâg-ika, m. [samâga] member of an assembly, spectator.
- **THIS** sa amâtya, a. together with the fellow-iumates (S.): -pramukha, a. together with the chief ministers.
- सामानाधिकर्ख sâmâna adhikaran-ya, n. [samâna-] grammatical agreement, identity of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the same subject.
- HITISAMAN-ya, a. [samana] equal, alike; joint, common, to (in. ± saha, -°); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; n. equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (rare); universality, general or fundamental notion: -m, ad. after the manner of, like; jointly, in common; in., ab., °-, in general (opp. viseshatas, in particular); -tas, ad. id.; similarly, according to analogy; -to-drishts, n. (sc. anumana) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; -lakshans, n. generiodefinition; -vakans, a. expressing the common property; expressing a general notion; a. substantive (opp. attribute); -vat, a. having universality, general; -sabds, m. word of general meaning.
- सामासिक sâmâs-ika, a. (दे) [samâsa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; m. or n. compound word.
- and sami, ad. too soon, prematurely (V.); incompletely, partially, half (V., C.: often with pp., e.g. sami-krita, half-finished).
- सामिधन samidh-ena, a. relating to fuel and kindling (Br.): ĩ, f. (sc. rik) verse of this kind (V., C.).
- **HITHU** sa misha, a. possessed of prey; provided with meat (funeral feast).
- सामीध sâmîp-ya, a. [samîpa] neighbouring; m. neighbour; m. neighbourhood, proximity (of time and place). [(samīrama).
- सामीर्ण sâmîrana, a. relating to the wind
- (samudra), marine; m. mariner: pl. maritime folk: N. of a people; n. sea-salt: -ka, n. salt; i-ka, a. seafaring; m. mariner; i-ka, f. kind of leach.
- सामूहिक sâmûh-ika, a. arrayed in ranks (samûha); m. collective suffix.
- सामृत sa amrita, a. provided with nectar; _amoda, a. glad, cheerful.
- Hiv(sâmparâya, m. [samparâya] passage to the other world; distress; conflict:

i-ka, a. (â,î) relating to (the passage to) the other world; salutary or helping in time of need; relating to war, military; prepared for battle (army): with phala, n. reward in the next world.

सांपादिक sâmpâd-ika, a. [sampad] effica-

ৰামন sâmprat-a, a. [samprati] suitable, correct; present: -m, ad. now, at present; n. present time: i-ka, a. (î) proper, right; present.

सांप्रदायिक sâmpradây-ika, a. based on or following tradition (sampradâya), traditional.

सार्ख samba, m. N. of a son of Krishna (connected in the Puranas with sun-worship and the Magi): -vati, f. N. of a courtesan.

सामुवासर् sa ambu-vâsara, a. (of uncertain meaning) Kathâsaritsâgara 70, 59.

साखिश्वर samba îsvara, m. N. of a temple built by Sambavatî.

सांमनस sâmmanas-yá, n. [sam-manas] concord (AV.).

discu sâmmukh-ya, n. [sammukha] state or act of confronting (-°); fondness for any one; care for (-°).

HTE sâm-ya, n. [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to, in. ± saha, g., lc., -°); equality (of rank or position); equilibrium, normal condition; equability, towards (lc., prati); justice: -m kri, act justly towards (lc.); -m ni, quench (fre); appease, satisfy: -tâ, f. equality, with (g., -°); -awasthâ, f. condition of equilibrium, normal state; -awasthâna, n. td.

ধানাত samrāg-ya, n. [samrāg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (g., lc., -°):
-krit, a. securing paramount sovereignty.

★TU sây-á, n. [perh. letting loose, unyoking: √2. si] turning in (RV.¹); close of day, evening: -m kri, make a stay, spend the evening (RV.¹): (á)-m, ad. in the evening, at eventide.

सायसूर्य sayam-sûrya, m. evening sun:
- tdha, pp. brought by the evening sun(guest).

HTUG says-ka, a. [√2. si] meant for discharging or hurling (RV.); m. (C.), n. (RV.) missile, arrow: -punkha, m. feathered part of an arrow; -maya, a. consisting of arrows.

सायबाय sâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the arrows of (-°).

सायकाल sâyam-kâla, m. eventide: i-ka, îna, a. belonging to evening; -goahtha, a. driven into the fold at evening (cattle, Br.).

सायण såyana, m. N. of celebrated commentator (died 1 387; also called Såyana-mådhava and Såyana åkårya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.

साथनान sâyan-tana, a. (î) belonging to the evening. [evening (Br.).

सायंदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, pp. milked in the सायम sâyam, ad., v. sâya: - âhutí, f. evening

सायम sâyám, ad., v. sâya: -âhutí, f. evening sacrifice (V.).

सायभातर् sâyám-prâtar, ad. in the evening and the morning; -bhogana, n. evening meal.

सायास sa âyâsa, a. attended with trouble.

साथाहर saya ahan, n. evening (only lc., -i);

engus sayug-ya, n. [sa-yug]intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (in., g., lc., -°) after death.

T(1.sår-a, a.[\siri] driving away, destroying (-\siri); m. course.

all 2. sár-a, m. l'., C.: core; strength, power, energy; C.: firmness, hardness; value; wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (ord. mg.); nectar (rare); water (rare); kind of climax (rh.); .a. having as the best or main thing (-°, like para); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (=sâra): v. bala, m. picked troops: -ka, a. full of (-°); -ga, a. strong, powerful; -tas, ad. according to the value; according to one's means.

सार्घ såraghá, a. [saraghå] derived from the bee; m. bee; n. honey.

Sârânga (or â, SB.), a. (î) variegated, spotted; m. N., among other birds, of the Kâtaka: î, f. kind of spotted deer; -lokanâ, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -akahî, f. id.

TTU sâr-ana, n. accompanying (-°); â, f. stretching out (only -° a.); striking a note on (lc.); î, f. stream, canal; î, f. stream of (blood, -°).

**ATCAL sâra-tara, cpv. n. what is better; a. better; more valuable, dearer; -tâ, f. firmness; strong confidence in (lc.); worth; highest degree.

सार्थि sarath-i, m. [sa-ratha] charioteer;

worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative-importance; -bhânds, n. valuable merchandise; -bhûta, pp. being the chief thing, best; n. main thing, what is best; -mahat, a. great in value, very precious.

सारमेथ sâram-eyá, m. (son of Saramâ), dog: -tâ, f. condition of a dog.

सार्ख sāral - ya, n. [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.

able: -tâ, f. hardness, firmness, steadfastness; -vastu, n. valuable or important thing; -vid, a. knowing the value of a thing; -sîn-ya, a. devoid of value, worthless.

(saras); m. (-° a. f. â) Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); sts. = swan (hamsa); N. of a hunchback; n. lotus: î, f. female crane.

सार्सन sårasana, n. zone, girdle.

सार्साची sârasa akshî, f. lotus-eyed girl.

सार्सिका sâras-ikâ, f. female crane.

alting to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvati; m. N. of a people dwelling on the Sarasvati (pl.); N. of a Rishi (son of Sarasvati); n. eloquence.

dia-tas, ad. in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity of) the crime.

साराव sa ârâva, a. crying, shouting.

HITHI Sâra asâra, n. strength or weakness, relative strength; good or had quality, relative quality; the good and the had; a. strong and weak: -tâ, f. strong and weak side.

Union sâr-ikâ. f. kindof sweet-voiced bird, thrush (1); confidante (because the Sarika is regularly associated with the parrot).

sâr-in, a. I. [\scri] going, hastening; \(^\circ\), following; 2. having the essence or best (sâra) of, having excellent (\(^\circ\)): n-\(^1\), f. stream, channel.

HITCH sar-iva, m. kind of grain (rare): a, f. N. of two creeping plants.

Unit : sagrishta, a. together with soapberry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.

सारिष्ठ sâr-ishtha, spv. very best.

सार्न्थतीक sa arundhatî-ka, a. together with Arundhatt.

416 sârûp-ya, n. [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, g.); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (dr.): -tas, ad. in consequence of the identity.

HTA saarka, a. together with the sun :
-argala, a. bolted; barred, impeded (desire).

सार्ज्ञेय sârñgayá, m. pat. (fr. sriñgaya) N.

having its object attained, successful (request); wealthy; significant; m. trivelling company of merchants, caravan (sts. pl.); company, troop, multitude: -ka, u. profitable; significant; -ghnî, f. (of-han) destroyer of a caravan; -ga, a. born or reared in the caravan, tame (elephant); -dhara, m. N. of the leader of a caravan; -mandala, n. (circle of the =) assembled caravan; -vâha, m. leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; -vâhana, m. id.; -samkaya, n. possessing great wealth.

सार्थिक sarth-ika, a. travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (g.) on a journey; m. member of a trading company, travelling merchant.

sa ardha, a. together with a half: dve sate sardhe = 250: (a)-m, ad. jointly, together (Br., rare in C.); prp. (w. in., rarely -°) with, in company with (C.; rare in Br., S.): -varshika, a. lasting a year and a half.

सार्पे sarpa, a. relating to the serpents (sarpa).

HIG sârva, a. [sarva] beneficial to all:
-kâm-ika, a. (î) satisfying or granting every
wish; -kâia, a. occurring at all times; -kâiika, a. (î) everlasting; -ganya, a. general,
universal; -gñya, n.[sarva-gña] omniscience.

and Tam sarvatr-ika, a. coming from all sides or from anywhere (sarvatra); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general:
-tva, n. universality.

the whole root (i.e. the extended verbal root of the present base); -bhautika, a. affecting all beings; -bhautika, a. farva-bhūmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; m. universal monarch, emperor; N. of the elephant of the northern quarter, vehicle of Kubera; -laukika, a. (i) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world, universal, general; permitted to every one; -varn-ika, a. of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; -vedasa, n. entire property: -dakshina, a. attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (sacrifice); -âyusha, a. having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (Br.).

सार्थ sârshapa, a. derived from mustard (sarshapa).

साष्टिं sârshti, a. having the same rank or value: -tû, f. equality in rank or condition, with (-°). [fence, rampart; N. of a prince.

ताच sâla, m. a tree (Vatica robusta=sâla);

साखावृक sâlâ-vriká, m. wolf or other canine beast of prey.

सार्वोक्य sâlok-ya, n. [saloka] residence in the same world, as (in. + saha, g., -?).

सास्हण sâlhana, a. belonging to Sâlhani: i, m. pat. N. (fr. Salhana).

साव sav-á, m. [🗸 I. su] Soma libation.

सावक sâva-ka, α. (ikâ) havîng borne a child [√2. su].

graha, a. limited; analysed (compound); withholding its water (cloud); -avakarana, a. together with the application; -avagua, a. disdainful, of (lc.): -m, ad. contemptuously; -avadya, a. censurable (act); inferior (commodity); -avadhana, a. attentive, heedful, careful: -m, ad. attentively, -ta, f. carefulness; -avadhana, a. attended with a limitation; restrictive (so as to exclude everything but what has been stated); -avadha, a. limited, circumscribed.

HIGH sâvana, a. [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (day, month, year); n. correct solar time.

HIGHE sa avamarda, a. refractory; - avamina, a. attended or given with contempt (morsel); - avayava, a. consisting of parts: -tva, n. abst. N.; - avarana, a. barred, bolted (house); concealed, clandestine (negotiations).

सावर्ण savarna, m. [savarna] N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu.

सावधि savarn-i, m. pat. (fr. savarna) N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu; i-ka, a. (i) belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Savarna or Savarni; m. N. of a village; -ya, n. identity of colour; homogeneousness (of sounds).

a. proud, haughty; -sesha, a. having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; n. residue; -shtambha, a. self-reliant, resolute: -m, ad. resolutely; -htta, a. attentive; -hela, a. disdainful: -m, ad. -ly.

to, derived from, Savitri; m. son or descendant of Savitri: \(i. f. \) (sc. rik) Savitri verse, sp. that beginning 'Tat savitur varenyam' (RV. III, 62, 10: also called Gâyatri); initiation into caste with the Sâvitri verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (C.); (daughter of Savitri) N. of Sûryâ, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asvapati (wife of Savyavat), and of various other women; N. of a river: (1)-patita, pp. excluded from initiation with the Sâvitri; -paribhrashta, pp. id.

साविनी sâvin-î, f. river.

सार्वाम sa åvegam, ad. excitedly, with agitation; - åsamsam, ad. with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; - åsanka, a. apprehensive, of (lc.): -m, ad. -ly, with misgivings.

साशिका sâsikya, N. of a people and country.

eighty; -åskarya, a astonished; wonderful; -m, ad. with astonishment, -kautuka, a astonished and curious; -asru, a. tearful: n. ad. with tears; -ashta anga, a performed with eight parts of the body (prostration = extremely reverential): -m, ad. w. pra-nam, make a reverential prostration; -ashtanga-pâtam, ad. w. pra-nam, id.

सास sa îsa, a. having a bow; - isava, a. filled with liquor.

सासाइ sâ-sah-1, intv. a. vanquishing (ac.), victorious (V.); -°, capable of bearing (C.).

a sword: -pâni, a. holding a sword in one's hand; -asu, a. living; -asu-sû, a. having arrows; -asûya, a. indiguant, angry, at or with (prati): -m, ad. angrly, indignantly; -asthi, a. having bones; x. animal with bones: -svânam, ad. with a cracking of bones.

साला sâsnâ, f. dewlap (of an ox).

सास sa asra, a. tearful: -m, ad. -ly.

साह sâh (-°), v. सह sah (-°).

साह sâh-a, α . [$\sqrt{\sinh}$] mighty $(RV.^1)$; \sim (-sâha or -shâha), resisting, vanquishing (V., C.).

साहंकार sa ahamkara, a. full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sâhakar-ya, n. [sahakara] companionship, association, with (in., -).

साहजिक sâhag-ika, a. [saha-ga] innate, natural; m. N.

साहदेवि sahadev-i, m. pat. fr. Sahadeva.

High sahas-a, a. [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; m. n. punishment, fine; n. violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (ord. mg.): -karana, n. violence; -karin, a. acting inconsiderately, rash; -lankhana, m. N.; -saha, m. N.

साइसिक sâhas-ika, a. (î) committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; m. desperado, robber; N. of a cook: -tâ, f. daring; -in, a. committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साइस sâhasrá, a. (â, í) having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; a. thousand: -ka, a. amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहसि sâhasr-i, m. pat. (?)

साहायक sâhâya-ka, n. assistance, aid : -m kri, give assistance.

HIELS sâhây-ya, n. id.: -ka, n. id.; -kara, a. assisting (-°); -dâna, n. (rendering of) assistance.

with (in., -°); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry: in. in combination, together: -darpana, n. Mirror of Poetry, T. of a work (15th century).

साह sa ahná, a. connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the, day (opp. ahina; V.).

His sah-ya, n. [sah-a] assistance, aid: -m
kri or da, give aid.

साहाद saâhlâda, a. glad: -m, ad. -ly; -ânva, a. (-°) named; -ânvaya, a. id.

I.SI,IX. P. sináti (V.), bind: pp. sitá, V., C.: bound; C.: accompanied with (in., -). pra, bind, render harmless; ps. prasishye, ft. (C.): pp. prasita (C.), continually occupied with (in., lc.); lasting, enduring.

2. SI, cast, hurl (in sâyaka and senâ). pra, pp. prásita, darting along (EV.).

**Resimhá, m. lion; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -, lion-like=chief or best of, pre-eminent; lord or ruler of (also - in some cpds.); N.: -gupta, m. N. of a king; -ghosha, m. N.; -tâ, f. condition of a lion; -tunda, m. a fish: -ka, m. id; -tva, n. state of a lion; -damshtra, a. lion-toothed; m. N. of an Asura; N. of a prince of the Sabaras; -datta, m. N. of an Asura; -deva, m. N. of a prince; -dvår,

f. (prince's =) palace-gate; -dvara, n. id.:
-dhvani, m. (lion's =) challenging shout;
-nâda, m. lion's roar; war-cry; confident
assurance; N. of an Asura, of a son of
Rarana, and of a king of Malaya; -parâkrama, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-bala, m. N. of a prince: -datta, m. N.;
-bhata, m. N. of an Asura; -bhû-bhrit, m.
N. of a king; -mahî-pati, m. N. of a king;
-ratha, a. having a car drawn by lions, ep. of
Durgâ; m. N.; -rava, m. lion's roar; warcry; -râga, m. N. of a king; -rotsikâ, f. N.
of a village.

Ties simha-la, m. Ceylon: pl. the Singha-lese: -ka, α. relating to Ceylon: w. dvipa, m. island of Ceylon.

सिंह वर्भन simha-varman, m. N.; -vikrama, m. N. of a fairy prince; N. of a thief; -vikranta, pp. valiant as a lion; -vishtara, throne (।); -vyaghna amishi-kri, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -sava, -dsu, m. lion's cub; -sri, f. N.; -svamin, m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Simharaga; -aksha, m. (Lion-eye), N. of a king.

Hislu simhâ-ya, den. Â. behave like a lion. play the lion.

tieraine simha avalokana, n. lion's backward glance: in. or -nyayena, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, i.e. treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -avalokita, n. id.; -avana, n. lion's seat, throne.

Tien simh-ikâ, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of Rahu: -tanaya, -sûsnu, m. son of Simhikâ, met. of Rahu.

सिंही simhl, f. lioness; designation of the Uttara-vedi (nm. -s; TS.); N. of various plants.

सिंही में simhî-bhû, be turned into a lion.

Example 1 sikatā, f. gravel, sand (gnly. pl.); sg. also grain of sand: -tva, n. nature of sand; -vat, a. sandy; -sindhu, N. of a locality.

सिकतिच sikat-ila, a. gravelly, sandy.

Ham sik-tá, pp. √sik (-tâ, f. condition of being watered); -tí, f. effusion (V.); -tha, m. m. [√sik] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

SIK, VI. sinká, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (lo.); infuse, instil into (lc.); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (im.); soak; cast (metal; ac.), out of (ac.; V.): pp. sikti; cs. sekaya, P. water (trees etc.): pp. sekita. abhi, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (as, ac.; in, to, lc., sts. in. & d.); - as ruler of (lc.); \hat{A} ., ps. bathe (int.); cause oneself to be conscorated; cs. gnly. P. besprinkle, wet; inaugurate, install, appoint (to, in, lc., sts. in., d.), as ruler of (lc.); A. (± âtmânam) cause oneself to be inaugurated. sam-abhi, wet; consecrate. ava, pour out, pour down on (ac, bc); besprinkle; cs. besprinkle; draw blood. a, pour in, fill up (V_*) ; flow (rivers) into (ac, V_*) ; pour out or off (S.); wet, moisten (C.); cs. pour in, add (water); cause to be poured into (lc.). abhi-pari â, pour into (lc.). sam-â, pour together, ud, fill up, fill to overflowing (V.); ps. boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant: pp. utsikta, overflowing, superabundant; elated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by (in., -°); puffed up, haughty; disordered (mind). pra ud, pp. excessively arrogant. upa, besprinkle, wet, with (in.; V.). ni(-shinkati).

pour down, - into or upon, sprinkle or drop on (lc.); water, wet: pp. nishikts, poured down, effused; watered; cs. water; wet. is (nish-shikkatl), pour off or away. parâ, V.: pour away; wash away; discard, remove: pp. parâsikts, put aside, rendered harmless (E.). pari(-shikkatl), pour out (from one vessel into another; V.); pour around, besprinkle (V., C.): pp. parishikts; cs. besprinkle, wet. pra, pour out; besprinkle, water; fill (a resed): pp. poured out; cs. pour into (lc.). sam, pour together; besprinkle,

सिंच I. sik, f. (V.) border of a garment: du. the two edges = horizon; du., pl. wings of an army.

सिच 2. s-ik, aorist suffix s.

सिचय sik-aya, m. cloth, garment.

सिञ्जित singita, pp., v. singita.

सित 1. si-ta, pp. (🗸 1. si) bound.

বিল 2. sita, a. [fr. as-ita, black, misunderstood as a negative] white; pale; bright, light (day or month during the moon's increase); m. bright half (of a lunar month): å, f. sugar.

सित 3. sita, pp. incorr. for sita.

Manda sita-kamala, n. white lotus; -kara, m. (white-rayed), moon: -ânana, a. moonfaced; -kkhatr-ita, den. pp. turned into or representing a white umbrella: -tara, cpv. extremely white; -tagas, a. having a white light; -didhiti, m. moon; -dviga, m. goose; -paksha, m. bright half of ithe month; -pundarika, n. white lotus; -mani, m. crystal: -maya, a. made of crystal; -manas, a. pure-hearted; -ruki, a. bright-coloured, white; m. moon; -varman, m. N. of a minister; -sapti, m. (having white steeds), ep. of Arguna; -hûna, m. pl. the White Huns.

**Air sita amsu, m. (bright-rayed), moon;
- atapatra, n. white umbrella (emblem of royalty); - atapa-varana, n. id.; - abhra, m. white cloud; camphor; - ambara, a. wearing a white garment; - saita, a. white and black;
- ahvaya, m. planet Venus.

सितिमन् sit-i-man, m. whiteness.

सितिवासस् siti-vâsas, m. ep. of Balarama (for siti-).

सितीश sitî-kri, make white or bright. सितेतर sita itara, a. (opposite of white), black, dark, blue: -saroga, n. blue lotus.

सितात्पन sita utpala, a. white lotus; - upalâ, f. sugar.

complished, achieved, effected, fulfilled, realized, successful; ready (money); prepared, made ready; cooked (food); gained, acquired; peculiar; unchangeable; cured (person); established, settled, substantiated, proved; well known, in (-°); possessed of magical power (things); subject, ready to serve one (spirits, charms); perfected, adept in (d., -°); become perfect, possessing supernatural power, emancipated from the laws of nature; m. seer, sorcerer, magician; saint, Siddha (a class of demi-gods, such as Kapila, Vydea etc., possessing supernatural powers, esp. that of flying through the air); - Gina (with the Jains); N.; n. magical or supernatural power: -karys, a havin, accomplished one's purpose; -kahetra, n. region inhabited by Siddhas, land of the Blest; N. of certain sacred regions: -parvata, m.

mountain in the land of the Blest; -tapasa, m., î, f. ascetic endowed with supernatural knowledge and power; -tva, n.correctness; establishment, demonstration; perfection; -dhaman, n. abode of the Blest; -bhami, f. fairyland; -mantra, m. magical spell; -yoga, m. magical agency; -yogin-î, f. sorceress, witch, fairy; -ratna, a. possessing a magical jewel; -rasa, m. quicksilver; -rasayana, a. possessed of an elixir of life; râga, m. N. of a king; -laksha, a. hitting the mark (arrow); -vat, ad. as established or proved : - kri, regard as settled or proved ; -varti, f. magical wick; -vasa, m. abode of the Blest, N. of a locality; -sambandha, a. whose kin is known; -sarit, f. (famous river) Ganges.

angana, n. magical ointment; -âdesa, m. prediction of a soothsayer; (whose predictions are fulfilled), soothsayer; -anta, m. established conclusion, demonstrated truth, settled doctrine; true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the objection raised: phil.); astronomical treatise; a class of works among Buddhists and Jains: -kanmudi, f. Moonlight (=elucidation) of settled conclusions: T. of a grammar by Bhattogi, -dharma âgama, m. canonical law.

सिञ्चालय siddhanta-ya, den. clear up, establish: pp. ita, established.

(祖賓で) siddha artha, a. having attained one's object; efficient, efficacious (rare); m. white mustard (seed); N., among others, of Buddha: -本a, m. (n.) white mustard; m. N. of two officials; -manin, a. thinking to have attained one's end.

सिद्धायम siddha ĝsrama, m.n. hermitage of the Blest: N. of a particular hermitage.

HE 1. sid-dhi, f. [√1. sidh+ti] putting sside, removal.

सिश्चि 2. sid-dhi, f. [12. sidh] hitting of a mark (lc.); accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment, success (sg., pl.; ord. mg.); getting the better of, cure (of a disease), by (-°); coming into force; payment, recovery (of money due); attainment of one's aims, success, fortune (common mg.); personal perfection entailing the acquisition of supernatural powers (phil.); magical power (often - w. the magical object); efficiency, efficiency, skill; resultance, establishment, demonstration; work of art (rare); Success personified as a goddess, as Durga; N. of a female friend of Danu: -ka, a. = siddhi, magical power; -kara, a. (1) producing success or fortune: i, f. N. of a sorceress; -kara-ka, a. causing any one (g.) to attain his object; producing an effect; -karin, a. accomplishing anything (g.); -kshetra, n. field of success, successfully accomplished object; -gñana, n. certain knowledge; -da, a. granting success or fortune; -darsin, a. secing future success, knowing the future; -prays, a. near to perfection; -mat, a. successful; perfect (man); possessing magical power; m. perfect man; -marga, m. road to fairyland; -yatrika, a. wandering about for the purpose of learning magical arts; m. fortune-hunter; -yoga, m. employment of magical power; -varti, f. magical wick; -isvara, m. lord of magical power, ep. of Siva; n. N. of a region sacred to Siva.

सिद्धीद्ध siddhaudaka, n. N. of a Tirtha.

away (V.): pp. siddha. apa, drive or chase away (V., C.); ward off, from (ab.; C.). abhi, pp. shiddha, driven towards one (cut-

tle; Br.). â, pp. arrested; cs. P. -sednaya, cause to be arrested; fasten. viâ, keep off or back: pp. prohibited. ni, drive away (V.); keep back, prevent, restrain, from (ab.); forbid any one (ac.); prohibit, object to; * surpass: pp. nishiddha, warded off, kept back, prevented; forbidden, prohibited, to (inf.): -vat, pp. act. having warded off; cs. -shednaya, P. keep back, restrain; forbid, prohibit; contradict. prati, P. (-shedha) drive away (RV.); C.: keep back, prevent, restrain, from (ab.); forbid, prohibit; contradict: pp. pratishiddha, prevented; discontinued; forbidden, prohibited; contradicted; provided with a negative: -vat, pp. act. having forbidden; cs. repel, turn away; forbid, prohibit; contradict. vi-prati, pp. prohibited; conflicting, contradictory.

be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed (ord. mg.); C.: hit a mark (lc.); be valid or admissible; be cured (rare); result, follow, be proved or established; yield, to (any one, g.); attain one's end, be successful: pp. siddha, q.v. pra (sts. Å.), be effected or accomplished, succeed; result, be explained: pp. prásiddha, arranged, adorned (hair; C.); (well) known (V., C.). sam, be accomplished, succeed; reach the highest goal, attain bliss: pp. accomplished, fulfilled; attained; prepared (food etc.), made; restored, cured; prepared for (d.); firmly resolved; satisfied; skilled in (lc.); having attained the highest goal, perfected, blessed.

All sidh-má, a. I. making straight for his aim (RV.1); 2. leprous (V., rare); m.n. kind of leprosy (C.); -man, m. n. kind of leprosy; -ma-lá, a. leprous; -rá, a. (RV.) hastening to his goal; efficacious, successful.

सिन sina, n. (RV.) provision, store.

सिनीवासी sinfvåli, f. N. of a goddess of fecundity and easy birth; (goddess of the) day of new moon.

सिन्द्रवार sindu-vara, m.a small tree (Vitex Negundo); n. the berry.

सिद्धर sindûra, n. red lead: -tilaka, m. forehead mark made with red lead; i-ta, pp. made to resemble red lead.

síndh-u, m. f. [moving to a goal:

1. sidh] stream, river; Indus; m. flood

(V.); ocean; region of the Indus, Sindh, people of Sindh (pl.; C.); N. (C.): -ganya,

m. N. of a treasury built by a Sindhu; -ya,
a. bred in Sindh (horses); n. rock salt; -datta,
m. N.; -dvipa, m. N.; -nada, m. river Indus

(also a river in the south); -natha, m. (lord of rivers), ocean; -piba, m. ep. of Agastya.

king of rivers, ocean; king of Sindh; -shena, m. N. of a prince of Sindh; -samgama, m. confluence with the sea, river mouth.

सिप् si-p, personal termination si.

Hun sipra, f. N. of a river flowing by Uggavini.

सिफिन्ना siphinna, f. N. of a village.

सिम simá, a. all, every (RV.).

सिमसिमायsima-simâ-ya, Â. bubble, crackle.

सिमा 1. símå, ad. everywhere (RV.1).

1441 2. simå, f. pl. Såman consisting of the Mahanamni verses (Br.)

सिमिसिमाय simi-simā-ya, Â. prickle. सिम्ब simba. m. N. सम्भक simbhuka, m. N. of a certain mythical bird.

सिरा sir-a, f. [\sqrt{sri}]stream (RV.); tubular vessel in the body, vein (C.).

सिराज sirâ-la,a. having many or large veins.

सिद्धान sillana, m. 1.

सिद्धाराज silla-râga, m. N.

together: pp. synta, sewed, stitched on. viati, sew together: anu, pp. anusyûta, strung together; interwoven with (-°). â, pp. sewn together out of (in.). ni, pp. nishyûta, sewed in, embroidered.

सিবাখিবা si-shâdh-ayi-shâ, (des. cs.) f.
[৵sâdh] desire to prove; -shu, des. a. intending to bring about er accomplish; - prove.

सिषासु si-sha-sú, des. a.(V.)eager to obtain [√sa]; ready to give.

How si-shn-u, a. [\sigma san] willing to give, bountiful (RV.1)..

सिस्चा si-sik-sha, f. [\sik] desire to besprinkle or wet.

reate $(g_n, -^\circ)$; -shu, des. a intending to eject or emit (rare); wishing to create or produce.

सिस्तासु si-snâ-su, des. a. wishing to bathe.

[सी SÎ, draw a straight line.]

सोच् sîk-sh, des. 🗸 I. sah [for si-s(a)h-s].

भोता si-ta, f. [line drawn: pp. v*sî] furrow; Sîta, personified as wife of Indra and of Râma (identified with Lakshmi): -gani, m. ep. of Râma; -drawya, n. agricultural implements; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the furrow; a. sacrificing to the furrow.

सीत्नार sît-kâra, m., v. sît-kâra.

सोट sida, pr. base of √sad.

thysîdhu, m. spirit distilled from molasses, rum; fig. = nectar.

सीम sim, encl. ac. prn. (RV.) used for all genders and numbers, him, her, it, them (gnly. w. very attenuated mg.): w. relatives = -ever.

सीमन sî-man, m.[line drawn: 🗸*sî] parting of the hair (V.); C.: f., n. boundary, limit (also fig.); village boundary; utmost limit, acme.

(V., C.); ceremony of parting of the hair (= unnayana; C.): -ka, a. (1-kå) having a parting (as a sign of pregnancy); -drievan, a. having seen the limit, thoroughly versed in anything; -manl, m. crest-jewel.

सीमनय sîmanta-ya, den. P. make a parting = traverse in a straight line: pp.ita.

सीमन्तवत sîmanta-vat, a. parted, traversed in a straight line.

सीमन्तिन् sîmant-in, a. parted, having a parting (hair, pregnant woman): -i, f. woman.

सीमन्ताज्ञयन sîmanta unnayana, n. parting the hair (of a pregnant woman).

सोमिजिङ्क sîma-linga, n. landmark.

ana, f. parting of the hair (in susima); boundary; village boundary: -krish-ans, pr. pt. ploughing on the boundary line; -adhipa, m. guardian of the march; -anta, m. boundary line, frontier; bounds (fg.); village march: -lekhå, f. extreme boundary

line; utmost limit, aome; -apahārin, a. removing landmarks; -pāla, m. guardian of the marches; -linga, n. landmark; -vāda, m. dispute about boundaries; -vrikāha, m. tree as a landmark; -samdhi, m. meeting of boundaries; -setu, m. boundary dam, landmark,

सीरा sîr-a, f. (RV.) stream (op. sirâ).

सीरायुध sîra âyudha, m. ep. of Balarama; -utkashana, n. upturning with the plough.

सीरिन sîr-in, a. ploughing; m. ploughman; ep. of Balarâma.

सीव् SÎV, v. सिव् SIV.

सोवन sîv-ana, n. sewing, stitching.

सीस sisa, n. lead : -ka, m. n. lead (C.).

सीसर sîsara, m. N. of a mythical dog.

I. SU, V. P. sunó, sunu, (sts. Â.) press out, extract (Soma; V., rare in E.): pr. pt. sunvâná, suvâná; pp. sutá, pressed, extracted. abhi(-shuloti), press out; ps. -shûyate, be extracted: pp. abhishuta (V.). â, press out, extract (V.); boil, prepare (ghee). pra, pp. prásuta (V.), pressed continuously; having continuously pressed.

∃ 2. SU (=√1. sû), in sauti, suhi, and pp. sutá, urged, instigated (SB.).

₹ 3. SU (=√2. sf), in pra-savati (rare), pra-sauti (rare), pp suta, son, and súshuti.

H sú (in V. also sû), ad. [perh. for vasu = Gk. εδ: cp. ushu, û shu, and uloka] good, well, indeed, right, very, thoroughly (never used independently at the beginning of a verse; rarely as an independent ad. in C.; very common with a. or N., in C. also with yd.).

मुकार su-kantha, a. (î) sweet-voiced : î, f. N. of an Apsaras; -katha, J. beautiful story; -kanya, f. N. of a daughter of Saryata and wife of Kyarana (Br., C.); -kara, a. easily done, easy, for (g.), to (inf.): -tva, a. easiness, feasibleness, -samdhi, a. easily united; -kárman, a. expert (V.); virtuous (C.); m. artificer (V.); -kalatra, n. good wife; -kavi, m. good poet; -kanta, pp. very handsome (youth); -kalin, m. pl. a class of Manes; -kimsuka, a. adorned with Kimsuka flowers (car of Surya; RV.1); -kirtí, f. worthy praise (RV.); a. easily praised (RV.); m. N. of the composer of RV. X, 131 and of that hymn; -kn/k, a. f. having beautiful breasts; -kumara, a. (1) very tender or delicate; m. tender youth: -tva, n. tenderness, -angî, a.f. very delicate-limbed; -kula, n. noble family; a. sprung from a noble family: -ga, -ganman, a. id., -tâ, f. noble birth; -kulîna, a. well-born; -kûrkura, m. N. of a demon injurious to children; -krit, a. doing good, benevolent; righteous, pious; m. pl. the Pious deceased, the Fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world (V.); 1. -kritá, n. good deed, meritorious act, righteousness, virtue, moral merit (V., C.); benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour (C.); world of virtue, heaven (V., rare); a. well done (EV.1); 2. (sú)-krita, pp. well done, made, or executed; well-formed, adorned, fine: w. karınan, n. good work; w. loka, m. = sukritanya loka, world of righteousness (V.); -krita-karman, n. good or meritorious act; a. doing good deeds, virtuous; -krita-krit, a. id.; -krita-bhâg, a. meritorious; -krita artha, a. having fully attained one's object; -kriti, f. good conduct; a. righteous, virtuous; -kritin, a. doing good actions, virtuous; prosperous, fortunate; cultivated. wise; -kritya, n. good work to be done, duty; good action; -kritya, f. (RV. expertness; right conjuct, virtue; -krishin, pp. well-ploughed; -kéta, a. benevolent (T.); m. N. of an Aditya (V.); -ketű, a. radiant (dawn: RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Fak-shas and of various kings (C.:-sutå, f. daughter of Suketa, Tādakā; -ketri, m. a personification (identified with the sun); -kesa, a. (1) beautiful-haired; -kesanta, a. having fair locks; -komala, a. very soft or tender; -krátu, a. skilful, wise (gods; RV.); -klesa, a. very distressing; -kshatrá, a. (V., ruling well (gods); conferring power (wealth,; -kshatriya, a. good Kshatriya; -kshiti, f. (T.) good abode, security, refuge ; -kshétra, n. fine field, good soil; a. affording a fair field or dwelling-place; having fair fields; -kshetriys, f. desire of fair fields (RV.1); -kshobhya, fp. easily agitated.

HG su-khá, a. having a good axle-hole. running easily (only of cars in RV.; comfortable, pleasant, mild (rare in V., rery common in C.); C.: soothing, agreeable to (the sur etc., -), by reason of (-); easy to (lc. of vbl. N.); m. (sc. danda) kind of military array (C.); n. ease, comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, happiness, joy (C.; rare in V.):
(á)-m, in., -, happily, comfortably, agreeably, easily, without trouble (C.; rare in V.); -m, easy to (inf.); -m - na punah, more easily - than; kadali-sukham, as easily as a Kadali; mahatâ sukhera, with great enjoyment: -kara, a. (1) giving pleasure; easy to be done or performed, by (g.); -karin, -krit, a. giving pleasure; -karya, a. having pleasure as an object; -gamys, fp. easy to traverse; -grahys, fp. easy to seize or catch; easy to comprehend; -ghâtys, fp. easy to kill; -kkhedya, fp. easy to destroy; -gata, n. anything pleasant; -tara, cpv. easier: -m, ad. more easily; -tva, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness; -da, a. giving pleasure; -duhkha, n. du. pleasure and pain: -maya, a. (1) consisting of or feeling joy or sorrow; -dhana, m. N. of a merchant; -para, a. intent on enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; -peys., fp. to be drunk easily; -prasna, m. enquiry as to welfare; -prasupts, pp. sleeping placidly; -prapys, fp. easy to win or obtain (girl); -bandhana, a. (fettered by =) addicted to worldly pleasure; -bodha-rûpa, a. easily understood; -bhagin, -bhag, a. participating in fortune; lucky, happy; -bhedya, fp. easily broken; easy to separate, prone to faithlessness; -bhogya, fp. easy to enjoy or dispose of (wealth); -maya, a. (i) full of enjoyment; -m-edhas, a. prospering well.

सुद्ध sukha-ya, den. P. give pleasure to. refresh, delight, gladden: pp. ita, pleased, glad, happy.

deep sleep; -râga, m. N.; -râpa, a. having an agreeable appearance; -varman, m. N.; -sayà, f. N. of a sorceres; -sayita, pp. reclining or sleeping pleasantly; -sohha artham, ad. for the sake of comfort and credit; -srawa, a. pleasant to hear; -samvâhya, fp. easy to carry about; -samsevya, fp. easy to carry about; -samsevya, fp. easy to tattain; -samstha, a. being in agreeable circumstances; -samsparsa, a. pleasant to the touch; -samkâra, a. pleasant to walk about in or resort to, inviting; -samgiâ, f. the term 'ease'; -sambodhya, fp. easy to enlighten, reasonable; -sailla, n. pleasant (= tepid) water; -sâdhya, fp. easy to get the better of or overcome; easily effected or obtained; -supta, pp. sleeping placidly; -sevya, fp. easy of access: -tva, n. accessibility;

-stha, a. being in pleasant circumstances, happy; -sparsa, a. pleasant to the touch; -svapa, m. placid sleep.

सुखानत sukha âgata, n. welcome; -abhiyogya, fp. easy to attack; -abhyuday-ika, a. producing happiness. [agreeable.

सुदाय sukhā-ya, den. Â. feel pleasure; be

सुखार्थ sukha artha, m. object of pleasure: ac., d. for relief, for the sake of ease; - arthin, a. desiring happiness or bliss; -arha, a. deserving of happiness; - âloka, a. easy to get sight of; - avagama, m. easy comprehension; â-vatî, f. N.; -avabodha, m. easy comprehension; - avaha, a. bringing pleasure, to (-°); - âsa, m. (pleasant food), cucumber; I. - âsâ, f. expectation of pleasure; 2. (su-kha) $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$, very (sky =) remote expectation; $-\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ eraya, a. productive of pleasure; - asana, n. comfortable seat ; - âsikâ, f. comfort ; - âsina, pt. sitting at ease; -asukha, n. sg. joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain; -asvada, m. taste of enjoyment, relish, delight.

सुंदित sukh-ita, den. pp., v. sukhaya.

सुविता sukh-i-tâ, f. feeling of pleasure, happiness; -tva, n. id.

मुंबिन् sukh-in, a. feeling pleasure, glad, happy; prosperous; comfortable, enjoyable: (-1)-svabhava, m. happy temperament.

सुखोचित sukhaukita, pp. accustomed to ease; - ukkhedya, fp. easy to pluck off; easy to destroy or exterminate; - udaya, a. resulting in pleasure or happiness; - udarks, a. id.; - udya, fp. easy to pronounce; - upagamya, fp. easy of access; - upavishta, pp. seated at ease; - upâya, m. easy means: in. with ease, without trouble; a. easily obtainable; -ushita, pp. having spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged.

स्य su-gá, a. easy to traverse (path; V.); easy of access (C.); easy to obtain (V., C.); n. (V.) good path; easy or successful course; gana, m. N. of a Ragaputra; gata, pp. going well; having fared well or enjoyed oneself; m. a Buddha; Buddhist (teacher); -sasans, n. Buddhist doctrine or faith; -gati, f. welfare, happiness, bliss; secure refuge; -gandha, m. fragrance; perfune; q. fragrant; a, f. N. of various plants; N.

सुगन्ध sugandha-ya, den. P. make fragrant,

सुगन्धयुक्ति sugandha-yukti, f. preparation of perfumes; - âdhya, a. rich in fragrance; - âditya, m. N.

सुगन्धि su-gándh-i (or 1), a. fragrant (rare in V.): -ta, f. fragrance; -tegana, n. kind of fragrant grass.

सुगन्धिन् su-gandh-in, a. fragrant.

सुवन्धिसीह sugandhi-sîha, m. N.

सुगन्धेश sugandha îsa, m. N. of a temple erected by Sugandha.

सुवस su-gama, a. easy to traverse; easy of access; easy to find or understand, obvious; m. N. of a Danava; -gamana, a. easy of access; going well; -gala, f. (fair-neck), N.; -gavys, n. possession of good cattle (RV.);
-ganga, N. of a palace; -gatu, m. welfare;
-gatuya, f. desire for prosperity: in. (ya)
through - (RV.); -gatra, a. (1) fair-limbed: î, f. beautiful woman; -gîtha, m. N. of a Rishi; -gū, a. having good cattle (V.); -guns, a. virtuous; -gun-in, a. having great merits; (sú)-gupta, pp. well-guarded or looked after; well-concealed, kept very secret (C.): -m, ad. (C.) very carefully; very secretly: -lekha, m. very secret letter; -gupti, f. great secrecy: -m â-dhâ, observe great secrecy; -gupti-kri, guard carefully; -guru, a. very grave (crime); -gûdha, pp. well-concealed: -m, ad. very secretly; -grihin, a. well-housed (bird); -grihita, pp. held firmly; adhered to; well practised or learnt; used auspiciously: -nâman, -nâmadheya, a. bearing (a well-uttered =) an auspicious name; -gehinî, f. good mistress of the house; -gopã, m. good protector (RV.); a. well-guarded (RV.); -graha, a. having a good handle; easy to obtain; easy to understand; -griva, m. (beautiful-necked) N. of a horse of Krishna; N. of a monkey-chief (brother of Valin, confederate of Rama); -grishma, m. beautiful summer; -ghata, a. easy to accomplish; -ghatita, pp. well put together, - devised: -ghatita, pp. id.; -ghana, a. very dense (forest); -ghora, a. very dreadful; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise; having a pleasant sound; m. N. of Nakula's conch; N. of an Agrahara.

सुचक्र su-kakrá, a. having good wheels; m. good chariot (RV.); -kákshas, a. having good sight, keen-sighted (V.); -katura, a. very expert; -karita, pp. well-performed (vow); n. (sú-) sg. pl. good conduct, virtuous actions ., C.); a. well-conducted (C.): -vrata, a. having performed his vow thoroughly, -artha-pada, a. having well-selected sense and words (speeck); -kintita, pp. well-considered; -kira, a. very long (of time): -m, in., o-, ad. for a very long while; ab. after a very long time; -kétas, a. intelligent, sapient; benevolent; -ketú, m. grace: only in. ú-nâ, graciously (RV.); -gana, m. good or benevolent man or person (sts. referring to a f.): svabhava-sugano ganah, good-natured man; -gana-ta, f. good nature, geniality, benevolence; -gana-tva, n. id.; -ga-na akara, m. N.; -ganiman, a. creating fair things (RV.); -gánman, a. id. (V.); of noble or auspicious birth (C.); -gaya, m. great victory; a. easy to conquer; -gala, a. having good water; (sti)-gâta (or a), pp. V.: well born or produced, of excellent kind or nature; nobly born, noble; of genuine birth; C.: well-formed, beautiful (ord. mg.); genuine, sincere (rare); not born in vain (v.r. sa gâtah); -gâta-vaktra, m. N. of a teacher (S.); -gâta-angi, a. f. having well-formed limbs; -gita-srama, a. getting over exertions well, indefatigable; -gihvá, a. (RV.) fairtongued; sweet-voiced; -girna, pp. wellworn, ragged; well-digested: -sata-khandamaya, a. (1) consisting of a hundred wornout rags; -gîva, n. imps. it is easy for (g_{-}) to live; -gîvita, a. living happily.

स्जाक sugg-aka, m. N.; -i, m. N.

📆 su-gña, a. knowing well; -gñâna, n. good knowledge; a. possessing good knowledge; easy to know; -gyótis,a. (or is) radiant (V.); -tanka, a. sharp, piercing (sound).

सत् su-t, a. (-o) pressing, extracting.

सुत su-tá, pp. 1. 🗸 1. su; m. sg. pl. Soma juice (V.); 2. $(\checkmark 2. \text{ su})$ urged; 3. $(\checkmark 3. \text{ su} = \checkmark 2. \text{ sû})$ m. son (C.): -kirti, f. mention of Soma (Br.); -tva, n. sonship: in. with grah, adopt (ac.) as a son; -nirvisesham, ad. (with no difference from =) exactly like one's

पुतन् su-tanu, a. 1. very slender; 2. having a beautiful form : f. fair woman; -tantu, a. (a) having fair offspring; m. N. of a Danava; tantri, a. beautifully accompanied on the lute (song); -tapas, a. warming (V.); performing severe penances (C.).

सतपा suta-pa, a. drinking Soma (RV.).

सतन sú-tapta, pp. V., C.: very hot; C.: strongly heated, purified (gold); greatly afflicted; well-performed (penance); -tara, a. easy to cross (V., C.); easy to pass (night, RV.); -taraná, a. easy to cross (river; RV.1) -tarâm, ad. still more; exceedingly, very: w. na, not very well; still less (the negative sts. to be supplied); -tala, n. a certain hell.

सत्वत suta-vat, a. containing the word suta (Br.); -vatsala, a. tender towards one's children; m. tender father.

सुत्रष्ट sú-tashta, pp. well-wrought (RV.).

सतसाम sutá-soma, a. having the Soma prepared, offering a libation (RV.).

सता sutâ. f. daughter: -bhûva, m. daughter-

सुतार su-târa, a. very bright; very loud. सुतार्थिन suta arthin, a. desiring a son.

मुताबत् suta-vat, pp. act. having prepared Soma (RV.).

स्तिन sut-in, a. having a son or sons : -î. f. mother of a son.

मुतोर्ण su-tîkshna, a. very sharp (also fig.): -m, ad. excessively; m. N. of a brother of Agastya,

सतीम sutî-bhû, become a son.

सतीर्थ su-tîrthá, n. good road (V.); very sacred bathing-place (C.); good teacher (C.).

सुत्क su-túka, a. (RV.) swift, nimble; fugitive (foe).

संख su-tya, a. n. (±ahan) day of Somapressing: 2, f.solemn preparation of Soma (V.).

तुत्यज su-tyaga, a. easy to abandon; -tráman, V. a. (f. id.) guarding well; m. ep. of Indra (V.). [N. (Br.). Indra (V.).

संदर्भ sú-tvan, a. Soma-pressing (V.); m.

पुदसस् su-dámsas, a. performing mighty deeds (RV.); -dáksha, a. very expert or wise (V.); -dákshina, a. (E.) very dexterous; very courteous; having an excellent right hand (RV.): \$, f. N. of Dilipa's wife; -datra, a. giving good gifts (V.); -dant, a. (-dat-1) having beautiful teeth; -darpana, a. having a beautiful mirror, reflecting beautifully; -dársana, a. easily seen, by (in.); good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely; m. N. of rarious men; m. n. Vishnu's discus (disc of the sun): A, f. night of the bright half of the month (V.); N. of a princess (C.); daskarha-kula, a. belonging to a family worthy of a happy lot and sprung from the noble race of the Dasarhas; -dana, n. bounteous gift; -danu, a. (f. id.) dripping or bestowing abundantly, bounteous (of various gods; V.); -daman, a. bestowing abundantly. bountiful (Indra; IlV.2); m. N.; -dâminî, f. N: dâru, n. good wood; dâruns, a. very dreadful; dâs, n. [$\sqrt{das} = \sqrt{das}$] faithful worshipper (of the gods; RV.) or a. bountiful [\sqrt{da}]; m. N. of a king of the Tritsus (V., C.).

सुद्धि sudi, indecl. incorr. for sudi.

सुदिन su-dína, a. (RV.) clear, bright (day, morning); n. (V., C.) bright sky, fine day, clear weather; good day, happy time: -ta, f. clear weather, -tva, n. brightness (of days), fig. happy time (RV.); -div, a. shining brightly (Agni; RV.); -divá, n. beautiful day (AV.); -divasa, n. id. (('.); -diti, f bright flame (RV.); a. brilliant, flaming (RV.); -dirgha, a very long (of time and

space); -duhkha, a. very laborious or difficult, to (inf.): -m, ad. very sorrowfully; -duhrhita, pp. greatly afflicted, very un-happy; -durala, a. made of very fine material; -dugha, a. (V.) milking well (cow); nourishing, bountiful: â, f. good milch-cow (V.); -durgaya, a. very hard to overcome or conquer; m. kind of military array; -durant bala, a. extremely weak; -durbuddhi, a. very foolish; -durmanas, a. very despondent; -durlabha, a. very hard to obtain; very difficult to (inf.); -duskara, a. very inaccessible; very hard to perform (penance); -duhsrava, a. very unpleasant to hear: dushprasadhya, fp. very hard to over-come; dustara, a. very difficult to cross; very hard to perform; -duhanha, α. very difficult to bear; invincible; -duha, a. willingly milked (cow); -dûra, a. very distant: -m or -, ad. very far; greatly, altogether, very; ab. from afar; (su)-dridha, pp. very firm or strong; - retentive (memory); vehement, intense; -dris, a.(f.C.id.; V.-1) keensighted (V., C.); fair, considerable (RV.); fair-eyed, gnly. f. (fair-eyed) woman (C.);
-drishta, a. keen-sighted; -devá, m. good or true god (V.); a. (V.) favoured by the gods; meant for the right gods; m. N.; -devya, n. host of the good gods (RV.); -dyát, a. shining brightly (RV.); -dyumná, a. id. (RV.); m. (C.) N.; -dvigs, a. having beautiful teeth; dhánvan, a. having an excellent bow; m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya); N.; assembly hall of the gods; -dharman, a. practising justice; m. assembly hall of the gods; -dharmâ, f. id.

yuī 1. su-dhã, f. [good position: √1. dhā] ease, comfort (V.).

युधा 2. su-dhâ, f. [good drink: √2. dhâ] beverage of the gods, nectar; milk (rare); mortar, plaster: -amsu, m. (having rays of nectar), moon; -âkara, m. mine of nectar; moon; -didhiti, m. moon; -drava, m. whitewash; -dhavala, a. white with plaster, whitewashed; white as plaster; -dhavalita, den. pp. whitened with plaster, white-washed; -dhâman, m. moon; -dhâra, f. stream of nectar; -dhauta, pp. white-washed; -pura, m. stream of nectar; -bhitti, f. white-washed wall; -bhug, -bhogin, m. (feeding on nectar), god; -maya, a. (î) containing or consisting of nectar; -amrita, n. nectar; -rasmi, m. moon; -rasa, m. nectar; a. tasting like nectar: -maya, a. (i) consisting of or containing nectar; -avadata, pp. white-washed; white as plaster; -varsha, s. shower of nectar; -subhra, a. white-washed; -asara, m. shower of nectar; -sita, a. whitewashed; white as plaster: -ta, f. whiteness of plaster; -sindhu, m. ocean of nectar; -shti, m. moon; -seka, m. besprinkling with nectar; -syandin, a. flowing with nectar; -ahartri, m. abstracter of nectar, ep. of Garuda; -hrada, m. lake of nectar.

स्थित sú-dhita, V. pp. [√1. dhâ] well set up (post); well-ordered, well-arranged; prepared, ready (food etc.); ordained, intended; benevolent.

gence (C.); a. ha ing pious thoughts, devout (RV.); intelligent, wise (C.); as wise or sensible man (C.).

संशोध sudhî-kri, turn into nectar.

gull su-dhîra, a. very steadfast or courageous; -dhúr, a. (RV.) well-yoked (steed); m. good chariot-steed (RV.);-dhúra, a.id.(RV.).

and a consisting of a flood of nectar:

स्बद्ध su-nanda, m. N.: å, f. N.; -nandana, m.N.; -naya, m. wise conduct; -nayana, a.fair-eyed; -naya-sâlin, a. possessed of wisdom; -nasa, a. having a beautiful nose; -nasa, a. id.: - akshi-bhruva, a. having a beautiful nose, beautiful eyes, and brows; -nikrishta, pp. very low or base; -nikhilam, ad. completely; -nigraha, a. easy to control or subdue; -nitambinî, a. f. having beautiful buttocks; -nidra, a. sleeping well; -ninada, a. having a beautiful sound; -nibhritam, ad. very secretly; -nirûpita, pp. well-inspected, well-considered; -nirgata, pp. having emerged well from (ab.); -nirmala, u. perfectly clean; -nirvrita, pp. perfectly unconcerned; -niskaya, m. firm resolve; a. absolutely certain about sthg.; -n.skita, pp. firmly resolved; certain: -m, ad. with absolute certainty, most assuredly; -niskitapura, a. N. of a town; -nihita, pp. wellestablished; -nita, pp. well led; well executed; n. wise conduct; (sú)-niti (or i), f. good guidance (V.); wise conduct (C.); a. guiding well (V.); -nîthá, a. giving good guidance, guiding well (RV.); m. N.(V., C.); -nîhâra, a. very misty; -nripa, m. good king.

सुन्द sunda, m. ep. of Vishnu; N. of an

sundara, α. (1) [perh. for sunara; cp. st-nára, st-nrita; Gk. λ-νήρ, λ-ν-δ-ρός] beautiful, lovely, handsome; noble (rare); good, right, correct (act etc.): -ka, m. N.; -kânda, n. beautiful stalk; -tâ, f. beauty; -pura, n. N. of a town; -m-manya, a. thinking oneself handsome; -sena, m. N. of a king.

sundarî, f. (beautiful) woman; female (of a bird; rare); a tree; N. of a dicinity; N.:
-mandira, n. women's apartments, harem.

सुन sunna, m. N. [of Soma.

सन्वत sun-v-át, pr. pt. √1.su; m. sacrificer

Hu sup, pratyahara meaning case-ending:

सुपञ्च su-pakva, a. well-cooked ; thoroughly ripe or mature (also fig.); -panks, m. (?) good clay; -paths, a. easy to read, legible; -pati, m. good husband; -pattra, a. having beautiful wings; well-feathered (arrow); having a beautiful vehicle; -pátni, a.f. having a good husband; -path, m. good path; -patha, m. (V.), m. (C.) good road (V., C.); virtuous course (C.); -pathin, m. (nm. -panthas) good path; -pad, a. (-1) swift-footed (RV.1); -pap[a]t-ani, f. swift flight (RV.1); -parignata, pp. well-ascertained; -parisranta, pp. completely exhausted; -parihara, a. easy to avoid; -parikshana, m. careful examination; -parikshita, pp. carefully examined; -parus, a having beautiful knots (arrow): -parná, a. (1) having beautiful wings (RV.); m. a large bird of prey, vulture, eagle (fig. of sun, moon, and clouds; du. = sun and moon; V.); a mythical bird, identified with Garuda (C.): -ketu, m.ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; -paryavasita, pp. well carried out; -paryapta, pp. very spacious (house); -parvan, a having beautiful joints; having beautiful science schools (Makhhhdrata); famous; ful sections or books (Mahabharata); famous; -palâyita, (pp.) n. skilful or opportune retreat; -pâni, V. a. beantiful-handed; dexterous-handed; -pâtra, n. good receptacle, worthy person (esp. to receive gifts); -para, a. (RV.) easy to cross; easy to bear; easily passing over (rain); conducting to a prosperous issue (also TS.); m. a certain personification: (a)-kahatra, a easily traversing his realm (Varuna; RV.1); -parsva, a. having beautiful sides ; m. N.; -pippala, a. bearing good berries (V.); -pihita-vat, pp. act. having (the ears, ac.) carefully closed: -î, f.

=finite tb.; -punya, a. very excellent; s. great religious or moral merit; -putra, m. good son; á, a. having many or good children (V., £.); -purusha, m. a certain personification; -pushtals, a. very abundant; -pushta, pp. well-fed; -pushpa, a. having beautiful flowers; -pushpita, den, pp. adorned with beautiful flowers; -pūgita, pp. highly honoured; (sú-púta, pp. well-clarified; -púra, a. easy to fill; (sú)-púrna, pp. well-filled, quite full; -púrvam, ad. very early in the morning; -púrvam, ad. very early forenoon; -pésas, a. well-adorned, beautiful, fair (V., rarely P.).

HR sup-tá. pp. √svap; n. sleep: -ka, n. id.

-° w. altka- or vyága-: -m kri, feign sleep;
-kynta, pp. fallen down during sleep; -prabuddha, pp. awakened from sleep; -pralapita, (pp.) n. talking during sleep (only pl.);
-vákya, n. words spokenin sleep; -vinidraka,
a. awaking from sleep; -sthita, pp. sleeping.

सुप्ति sup-ti, f. (light) sleep; drowsiness; numbness (of a limb).

सुत्रोत्थित supta utthita,pp.arisenfromsleep.

सुप्रकाश su-prakâsa, a. well-lighted; distinctly visible; -praketá, a. bright, conspicuous, notable (RV.); -práketa, a. id. (RV1); -prakshålits, pp. well-washed; -pra-gupta, pp. very secret; -prakkhanna, pp. well-concealed; -pragá, a. having good or numerous children; -pragas, a.id.; -pragas, a.very wise (person); -prinîti, f.safe guidance (V.); a. guiding safely (V.); following good guidance (RV.); -pratara, a. easy to cross (rivers); -pratarka, m. sound judgment; -pratikara, a. easy to requite; -pratigna, m. N. of a Danara; -prativarman, m. N.;
-pratishtha, a. standing firm; firmly supporting; m. kind of military array; -pratishthapita, cs. pp. well set up (image); (sú)-pratishthita, pp. standing firm; properly set up (stone); thoroughly implanted in (lc.); well-established (fame, Pr.); n. N. of a town in Pratishthana; -prátika, a. having a beautiful countenance, handsome, lovely; m. N.; N. of a mythical elephant; -pratita, pp. well-known; -pratix, a. (nm. tús) advancing victoriously (RV.1); -prá-túrti, a. id. (V.); -prapâná, n. good drinking-place (RV.); -prabha, a. having a good appearance, fine, excellent; m. N. of a Devaputra: -deva, m. N.; -prabhêta, pp. beau-tifully illuminated by dawn; s. beautiful dawn; -prayás, a. well-regaled (V.); -pra-yá, a. pleasant to tread on (RV.); -praynkta, pp. well-discharged (arrow); well-recited; well-planned (fraud); -pravikani, a. praiseworthy (RV.); -prasanna, pp. very clear (water); very bright or pleased (face etc.); very gracious; -prasava, m. easy parturition; -prasada, a. placable; -prasada. ita, pp. well-adorned; -prasiddha, pp. wellknown; -prahara, m. N. of a fisherman.

THE su-prānk, a. going straight forward (RV.); -prāta, n. beautiful morning; -prā-pa, a. easy to obtain; -prāpya, fp. id. (in a-); -prāyanā, a. pleasant to tread; -prāvī, a. very zealous; (sū)-prīya, a. very zealous; (sū)-prīya, a. very zealous; (sū)-prāta, pp. greatly rejoting or pleased, with (lc.); -praetu, a. easy to traverse (pah; . RV.); -praudkā, (conj.) f. (pp.) full-grown or marriageable girl.

firmly clenched (fist; C.); -bandhu (or ú, AV.), a. closely connected or related; m. good friend; N.; -bala, m. N.; -baha, a. (v-i) very much or many; -bahú, a. fair-armed (V., E.); m. (C.) N. of various men; N. of a Dánava and of a Rákshasa: -satra,

m. foe of Subāhu, ep. of Rāma; -biga, n. good seed; -buddhi, f. good understanding; a. intelligent, shrewd, wise; m. Good-wit, N. of a crow: -mat, a. very intelligent or wise; -bodha, a. easy to recognise or understand; -bodhini, f. (facilitating understanding) T. of commentaries; -brahmanyá, a. very favourable to Brāhmans; m. one of the three assistants of the Udgatri priest: å, f. invocation of the gods by this priest to partake of the Soma (sts. = the priest himself); 1. (sú)-brahman, n. good Brahman (Br.); 2.-bráhman, a. attended with good prayers (RV).

SUBH, IX. P. subhnâti, VI. P. sumbhati, smother (IV. very rare): pp. subdha (TS.).

सुभद्ध su-bhakshya, n. excellent food.

highly favoured, fortunate, happy; beloved, dear (esp. wife); charming, amiable; lovely, beautiful (also of inanimate objects; rea. esp. f. common as an address); nice (fellow, ironical); suitable for (-°, rare): -m, adcharmingly; highly, very (rare): a, f. beloved wife; (a)-m-karana, a. (1) making happy (V.); charming (U.); -a)-tvá, n. welfare, happiness (V.); popularity, dearness (esp. of a wife; C.); -manin, a. thinking oneself popular; -m-manya, a. considering oneself happy or beloved: -bhava, m. self-conceit; -akheta-bhūmi, a. having fine hunting-grounds: -tva, n. abst. N.

\$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$ su-bhata, \$m\$. mercenary, soldier; \$N\$.: \$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$, \$f\$. \$N\$. of a princess; (\$\psi\$)-bhadra, \$a\$. glorious, splendid, most auspicious \$(V, ..., E_k)\$; \$m\$. \$N\$.: \$\frac{\psi}{\psi}\$, \$f\$. \$N\$. of a younger sister of Krishna and wife of Arguna; \$N\$. of a daughter of the Asura Sumdya; -bhayam-kara, \$a\$. causing great fear or danger; -bhára, \$V\$. \$a\$. dense; abundant; -bháshita, \$pp\$. well-spoken, eloquent; \$n\$. excellent speech, fine or witty saying, good advice: -maya, \$a\$. consisting in fine sayings; -bhâsa, \$m\$. \$N\$. of a Dânava; -bhiksha, \$a\$. having abundant provisions; \$n\$. abundance of food; -bhûta, \$pp\$. greatly afraid of \$(g\$.); -bhuga, \$a\$. having beautiful arms; -bhû, \$V\$. \$a\$. of an excellent kind; mighty, strong; invigorating; -bhûti, \$m\$. \$N\$.; -bhûshana, \$a\$. well-adorned; \$(\pi\hat{\psi})\$-bhrita, \$pp\$. well nurtured, tended, or guarded \$(V\$.); heavily laden \$(C.)\$; -bhogya, \$p\$. easy to enjoy; -bhôgas, \$a\$. \$(V\$.) bountiful; abundant; -bhrû, \$f\$. fair brow; \$a\$. fair-browed; \$f\$. fair-browed maiden: \$(u)\$-nâsa akshi-kesânta, \$a\$. having beautiful brows, nose, eyes, and hair.

सुम suma, n. flower (rare).

सुमा sú-makha, a.vigorous, sprightly, gay (V.); n. festival, feast (RV.); -mangála, a. (I. à) bringing good luck, auspicious: â, f. N. समत sumát, ad. (RV.) together; with (in.).

favour (ord. mg.); devotion, prayer; C.: pleasure (rare; in, lc.); a. (C.) wise; well-versed in (g.); m. N.: î, f. N. of Sagara's wife; -madhura, a. very tender or lovely; singing very beautifully; -madhya, a. beautiful waisted; -madhyama, a. 1. very mediocre; 2. fair-waisted: h, f. fair-waisted woman; -mana, a. V.: (good-hearted), well-disposed, favourable, gracious, benevolent; pleasing; V., C.: well-pleased, cheerful, glad, comfortable; C.: wise; m. N.; f. flower (pl. or in opds.); N.

ধুপাৰ sumanas-ya, den. only pr. pt.: śmâna (V.), gracious, favourable; well-pleased, joyful.

समना sumana, f. N. of various plants.

सुमनीमत्तव su-mano-matta-ka, m. N.: -mano-latâ, f. flowering creeper; -manohara, a. very charming or attractive ; -mantu, a. easily known, well-known (RV.); m. N. of a leacher; -mantra, a. following good counsels ; m. N. of various men ; -mantrita, pp. well-deliberated: n. imps. good counsel has been taken; n. good counsel: -m kri, take good counsel; -mantrin, a. having a good minister; -manman, a. uttering good wishes, very devout (RV.); -marma-ga, a. deeply penetrating the joints, causing great agony (arrow); -marshana, a. easy to hear; (su)-mahat, a. very great, huge, vast (of time, space, quantity, number, degree); very important; -mahas, a.glorious (RV., always ec.); -mahâ, o.; a. extremely great; ad. very greatly; -maha-kaksha, a. very high-walled; -maha-tapas, a. extremely ascetic or pious; -maha-tegas, a. very glorious; -mahatman, a. very noble-minded or high-souled; -mahû-bala, a. extremely powerful or efficacious; -maha-manas, a. very high-minded; -maharha, a. very splendid; -mahanshadha, n. herb of marvellous efficacy; -maya, a. having noble counsels (Maruts; RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Asuras; N. of a fairy: â, f. N. of a daughter of Maya: (a)-ka, m. N. of a fairy; -mitra, m. kind friend; N., esp. of kings: &, f. N. of a Yakshini; N. of a wife of Dasaratha, mather of Satrughna and Inckshmana; -mukha, n. beautiful mouth; bright face: in. cheerfully; a. (1) fair-faced; bright-faced, glad; inclined or disposed to); m. N. of a king; -mandika, m. N. of an Asura; -mridikā, -mrilikā, V. a. compussionate, gracious; -mrishta, pp. well-polished; very dainty: -pushpa adhya, a. abounding in very bright flowers; -meka, V. a. well-established, firm; unvarying; -medhás, a having a good understanding, intelligent, wise (ac. also medhám, RV.); -meru, m. N. of a min. (-Meru); N. of a fairy: -mnå, a. [\sqrt{mun} = \sqrt{man}] well-disposed, gracious (V.); n. (V.) benevolence, favour, grace; devotion, prayer; satisfaction, gladness, peace: -yú, l'. a. devout, believing; favourable; -mna-vári.a.f. gracious, bringing gladness (Dawn, RV.1).

मुम्भ् sumbh, v. सुम् subii.

सुम्मनि summuni, m. N. of a king.

cessfully (RV.); m. N.; (sú)-yata, np. well-guided (steed, RV.); -yantrita, np. bound fast: -tva, n. abst. N.; -yanta, V. a. easy to guide (steed); easy to keep in order, well-regulated; -yavasa, a. (RV.) abounding in pasture; n. (V.) good pasturage; -yavasin, a. having good pasturage (RV.); -yukti, J. good argument; -yng, a. well-yoked (V.); -yuddha, n. good or vigorous battle; -yodhana, m. N. of the eldest son of Dhritardshtra.

42 suyya, m. N.: â, f. N. of Suyya's fostermother: -kundala, N. of a villaye, -setu, m. N. of an embankment.

Sura, m. [by false etymology fr. as-ura, understood as a negative: a-sura] god:-kâm-inî, f. divine woman, Apsaras:-gana, m. pl. Apsaras-folk;-kārmuka, n. bow of the gods, rainbow;-kula, n. house of god, temple;-krita, pp. done by the gods.

g(m su-rakta, pp. well-affected; -rakshita, pp. well-guarded; m. N.; -rakshin, m. good or trustworthy guardian.

सुर्गेज sura-gaga, m. elephant of the gods;

-giri, m. mountain of the gods, Meru; -guru, m. teacher of the gods, Brihaspati; planet Jupiter: -divasa, m. Thursday; -griha, n. house of god, temple.

su-ranga, m. orange tree; subterraneau passage, mine: -dhull, f. pollen of the orange tree.

सुर्चाप sura-kûpa, m. n. rainbow.

HTAGSu-rañgita, pp.well-coloured; -rána, a. joyous (RV.); n. joy (RV.); -rata, (pp.) n. great joy; sexual enjoyment: -prabhâ, f. N. -priyâ, f. N., -mañgari, f. N. of a daughter of the fairy Matamyadera and T. of the sixteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara called ofter her.

सुरतरंगिणी sura-taramginî, f. river of the gods, Canges.

मुर्तर्जिन surata-rangin, a. (n-i) fond of sexual enjoyment; -sambhoga, m. sexual enjoyment.

sures (RV.); -ratha, V. a. having a good chariot (also of steeds); consisting in good chariots (wealth); m. N. of various princes: -deva, m. N. of a massenger.

सुद्राच् sura-dâru, n. a tree (=Deva-dâru); -druma, m. celestral tree; -dvipa, m. celestial elephant; -dvish, m. foe of the gods, demon; ep. of Rahu; -dhanus, n. bow of the gods, rainbow; -nadi, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -nayaka, m. leader of the gods, ep. of Indra; -nimnaga, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -pati, m. lord of the gods, Indra: -tva, n. sovereignty of the gods, -dhanus, a. bow of Indra, rambow ; -patha, m. path of the gods (a part of the sky); pâmsulâ, f. Aparas : -gana, m. Aparasfolk : -padapa, m. celestial tree ; -pura, n. city of the gods, Amaravati; -purodhas, m. domestic priest of the gods = Brihaspati; -pushpa, n. celestial flower: -vrishti, f. shower of celestial flowers; -pratisht/4, f. erection of a divine image.

सुरमय surabha-ya, den. P. make fragrant; render famous: pp. ita, perfumed, scented.

बुर्भाव sura-bhava, m. condition of a god, divinity.

wrabh-i, a. [affecting pleasantly: \(\sim \text{rabh} \) (f.id., in C. also i) pleasant, agreeable (V.): fragrant (V., C.; ord. mg.); (being in good odour=) having a good reputation, famous (C.); m. (C.) spring (season: i, f. N. of a mythical cow, mother of cattle, daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa (a-h sutâh, offspring of Surabhi, cattle); cow (rure); i, m. fragrant substance, perfume (Br., S., rarely E.): -kandara, m. N. of a mtn.; -gandhi: -n, u. fragrant; -tanaya, m. bull, â, f. cow; -dattâ, f. N. of an Apsarax; -maxuta, n. (having fragrant breezes) N. of a forest; -mâsa, m. spring month; -vatsa, m. N. of a fairy; -samaya, m. spring-tide; -sarag-dhara, a. wearing fragrant garlands.

सुरभी sura-bhî, f. fear of the gods.

सुरभोक surabhî-kri, render fragrant, fill with perfume; diffuse (fig.).

सुर्य sura-bhûya,n. deification; -mandira, n. house of god, temple; -muni, m. divine, mage: pl. the seven stars of the Great Bear.

सुरस्य su-ramya, fp. very charming.

बुर्यति sura-yuvati, f. celestial maiden, Apearas; -yoshit, f. id.; -râga, m. king of the gods, ep. of Indra: -tâ, f. Indra's rauk, -vrîksha, m. Indra's (Pârigâta) tree; -loka, m. world of the gods, heaven: -sundari, f. Apsaras; -vadhû, f. îd.; -vara, m. chief of the gods, ep. of Indra: -nagara, n. Indra's city; -varman, m. N. of a king; -vâhinî, f. celestial Ganges; -vesman, n. house of god, temple; -satru, m. foe of the gods, Asura; -sâkhin, m. tree of the gods (= kal-pa-vriksha).

su-rasa, a. abounding in water; well-flavoured; charming; m., â, f. a plant (basil):
(a)-lepa, m. besmearing with basil.

FIG sura-sakha, m. friend of the gods, ep. of Indra: pl. the Gandharvas; -sattama, spr. best of the gods; -sadana, n. house of god, temple; -sadman, n. abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -sarit, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -suta, m. son of the Ganges, Bhishma; -sindhu, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -suta upama, a. resembling the sons of the gods; -sundari, f. a divine heauty, Apsaras: -gana, m. pl. Apsaras-folk; -senâ, f. host of the gods; N.; -strî, f. celestial woman, Apsaras; -sthâna, n. temple.

सुरा sú-râ, f. [distillation : √1. su] spirituous liquor.

सुराङ्कना sura angana, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras.

सुराजन su-râgan, m. good king: -râgambhava, n. possibility of being a king.

सुराजीवन् sura-givin, m.(living by spirits), keeper of a tavern or distiller; -dhara, m. N. of an Asura.

सुराद्धि sura adri, m. mountain of the gods, Meru.

सुराधस su-radhas, V. a. hestowing good gifts, bountiful; receiving good gifts, wealthy.

सुराधिष sura adhipa, m. lord of the gods. ep. of Indra; -adhisa, m. id.

मुराध्वज surâ-dhvaga, m. sign of a tavern; -pa, a. (â, î) drinking spirituous liquor.

सुरापगा sura apaga, f. river of the gods, Ganges.

HTTUU surâ-päna (also na), n. drinking of spirituous liquor; a. (C.) drinking spirituous liquor; -pitha, m. drinking of spirituous liquor (Br.).

TIEU sura âyudha, n. missile of the gods;
-ari, m. foe of the gods, Asura or Râkshasa;
I. -âlaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven;
house of god, temple; 2. ââlaya, m. tavern;
-âvâsa, m. abode of the gods, N. of a temple; -âsraya, m. resort of the gods, Meru.

YTE sú-râshtra, a. having a fair realm (V.); m. (C.) N. of a country, Surat (part of Gujerat): pl. people of Surat.

सुरास्य surâ âsava, m.n. distilled spirit.

41141 sura asura, m. pl. gods and Asuras; -Aspada, n. abode of a god, temple.

स्रो surî, f. (of sura, q. v.) goddess.

su-rungå, f. subterranean passage, mine; -rúk, f. brightness (V.); a. bright, radiant (V.); -rukira, a. very brilliant or beautiful; -rûpå, a. good-looking, beautiful: å, f. N. of the daughter of a snake demon: (a)-tå, f. beauty; -rekha, a. having beautiful lines or outlines: å, f. N.; -rekhå, f. beautiful line or track; -rétas, a. (V.) having great generative power.

सर्दे sura indra, m. chief of the gods, ep.

of Indra; N. of a king: -ta, f. chiefship of ithe gods; -loka, m. Indra's world; -vari, f. N. of a princess.

I sura îsa, m. lord of the gods; ep. of Indra, Vishnu, and Siva: î, f. ep. of Durga; -isvara, m. lord of the gods, ep. of Indra; N.: î, f. ep. of Durga, (a)-dhanus, n. Indra's bow, rainbow, i-kshetra, n. N. of a region sacred to Durga; -uttama, m. chief of the gods.

M. N. of a warrior; -roha, m. N. of a prince.

सुरोनस suraokas, n. abode of the gods, temple.

सुल झन su-lakkana, m. N.

marks (-tva, n. alut. N.): â, f. N.; -lakshita, pp. carefully examined; -lagna, pp. firmly adhering, to (lc.); m. (?, (autrologically, auspicious moment; -labha, a. easy to obtain or find; easy of access, to (-°); cheap; adapted, appropriate, proper, iit, suitable (to, for, -°): -kopa, a. irascible, -tva, n. frequency, cheapness, -avakaa, a. having easy access to, easily reflected (image) in (lc.); -labha, f. N.; -labha itara, a. (opposite of =) not easy of attainment; -lalita, pp. very dainty or delicious (meat); very charming or lovely: -latâ-pallava-maya, a. (i) consisting of the young shoots of lovely creepers; -lokana, a. fine-eyed: â, f. N. of a Yakshini; N.; -lola, a. eagerly longing for (-°).

सुद्धाविहार sullâ-vihâra, m. N. of a monastery.

मुल्हरी sulbari, f. N. of a locality.

Hata su-vakana, n. eloquence; -vágra, a. having a good thunderbolt (RV.); -vadana, a. fair-faced: â, f. beautiful woman; N.; -várkas, a. full of life, vigorous, fiery; blooming; glorious: -a, a. (C.) úl.; illustrious.

सुवर्णे su-várna, a.V., E.: having a beautiful colour, brilliant, glittering, golden; made of gold (rare); belonging to a good caste (E., rare; n. (V., C.) gold; wealth; m. (rarely n.) a weight = one Karsha of gold; m. N.: -kankana, n. gold bracelet : -kartri, m. goldsmith; -kara, m. id.; -kûla, m. a bird; -dâna, n. gift of gold; -dvîpa, m. n. gold island, perhaps Sumatra; -parsva, N. of a locality; -pushpa, a. having gold as flowers (earth); -bindu, N. of a temple; -maya, a. (i) consisting of gold; -roman, m. (golden-fleeced), rain; -lekhâ, f. streak of gold (on a touchstone); -vat, 1. ad. like gold; 2. a. containing or possessing gold, opulent: -î, f. N. of a town in Dakshind-putha; -vastra âdi, n. money, clothes, etc.; -sanûra, N. of a locality; -middha, m. adept in the magical obtainment of gold.

सुवर्णीमू suvarnî-bhû, become gold.

well; -vasanta, m. good rain; a. raining well; -vasanta, m. good spring; -vastusampad, a. having abundant wealth; -vastra, a. beautifully-dressed; -vâkya, a. fairspoken; -vâk, a. id. (V.); -vânta, pp. having thoroughly disgorged the blood it has sucked (leech); -vâsa-kumâra: -ka, m. N. of a son of Kasyapa: -vâsas, a. beautifully attired, adorned; -vâsita, pp. perfumed, fragrant; -vâsin-ì, f. married or single girl (not yet grown up) residing in her father's house; -vâstu, f. N. of a river (now Suwad); -vikrama, m. valour, prowess; -vikrânta, pp. bold, courageous, valiant; n. bold or courageous conduct; -vigraha, a. having a beautiful body or figure; m. N. of a messenger; -vikakshama, a. very discerning or wise;

-vikarita, pp. well-pondered; -vigüana, a. easy to distinguish M^{\prime} . ; very discerning; -vigüeya, fp. easy to distinguish.

grad su-v-itá, pp. [for su ita, faring well] prosperous (path), faring well (RV.,; n. V.) good path. prosperous course, welfare, prosperity, fortune.

सावत su-vitta. a. having abundant wealth, rich; -vidagdha, pp.very cunning; -vidátra, a. noticing kindly, benevolent, propitious (V.); n. henevolence.favour ' [; -vidatr-iya, a.id. (RV.1: sú -vidita, pp. well-known; -vidya, f. good knowledge; -vidha, a. of a good kind; -vidhana, n. good order or arrangement: -tas, ad. duly; -vidhi, m. suitable manner: in. suitably: -vinita, pp. well-trained horses; well-bred; -vipula, a. very great, abundant, sú,-vipra, u. very devout (RV." -vimala, a. very clear or pure; -virudha, p. vruh fully developed; -visada, a. very distinct or intelligible; -visala, a. very extensive; m. N. of an Anera: -vienddha, pp. perfectly pure; -visvasta, pp. full of confidence, quite unconcerned; -vistara, m. great extent; great diffuseness: ab. very fully, in great detail : -m ya, be filled (treasury); a. very extensive or large; very great, intense, or intimate etc.: -m, ad. in great detail, at full length; very vehemently; -vistirus, pp. very extensive or great: -m, ad. in a very detailed manner; -vismaya, a. greatly surprised or astonished; -vismita, pp. id.; -vi-hita, pp. well carried out or fulfilled; wellprovided, with (in.); -vihvala, a greatly exhausted, perturbed or distressed; -vithipatha, m. a certain entrance to a palace:
-vira, V. a. very mighty, heroic; having, abounding, or consisting in, retainers or heroes; m. hero (V.); -vĩrya, n. manly vigour, heroism (V., iery rare in E.): pl. heroic deeds; abundance of brave men, host of heroes (V.); a. (C. very efficacious (herb); -v-rikti, j. [for su rikti: \sqrt{rik}] excellent praise, hymn (RV); a, praising excellently (RV); praiseworthy (V); -vrissha, m. fine tree; -vrigana, a. dwelling in fair regions (RV.1); -vrit, V. a. (revolving=) running well (car); -vritta, pp. well-rounded; wellconducted, virtuous (esp. of women; ord. mg.); composed in a fine metre; a. good conduct; â, f. N.: (a)-tâ, f. round shape and good conduct; -vriddha, pp. very old (family); -vridh, a. glad, joyful (RV.); -vega, a. running, moving, or flying very fast; -vena, m. N.; -véda, a. easy to find or obtain (V.); -venha, a. beautifully dressed or adorned: -vat, a. id.; -vyakta, pp. very clear or bright; quite distinct : -m, ad. quite clearly, manifestly; -vyasta, pp. thoroughly dispersed (army); -vyahrita, (pp.) n. fine saying; -vrata, a. ruling well (V.); fulfilling one's duties well, very virtuous (C.: often ec.); quiet, gentle of unimuls; C., rure); m. N.; -samsa, a. (EV.) blessing bountifully (god); saying good things, pronouncing blessings (men); -sakti, f. easy possibility, easy matter (RV.1); -sami, in. ad. carefully, diligently (V.; -sarana, a. granting secure refuge (RV.); -sarman, a. id. (V.); very pleasant (C.); m. frequent N.; -sasta, pp well-recited (Br.); -sasti, f. good hymn of praise (V.); a. praiseworthy (RV.); -santa, pp. very calm (water); -sasita, pp. well-controlled, well-disciplined (wife); -sikha, a. having a bright flame (lump); -sithili-kri, greatly relax; siprå (sts. siprå), a. having beautiful cheeks (RV.); (sú)-si-sv-i, a. [\sh: cp. sisu] growing well (is the soomb; RV.1); (sn)-sishti, f. excellent aid (RV.1); -sishya, m. good pupil; -sighrá, o- or -m ad. very swiftly; sits, a. quite cool or cold;

-sîtala, a. id.; -sîma, $a. [\sqrt{si}]$ pleasant to recline on (Br., rare); -sîma-kâma, a. [having deep-seated love] deeply in love; -sîla, n. good disposition; a. having a good disposition, good-tempered; m. N.: -guna-vat, a. having good nature and other good qualities, -tâ, f. good nature, --vat, a. good-natured; -subha, a. very fine (arm); very auspicious (day); very noble (deed); -séva, a. very kindly, loving, tender, or dear (V.); very prosperous (path; Br.); -sôka, a. shining brightly (RV.); -sobhana, a. very handsome or beautiful; most excellent; -skandrá, a. very brilliant (V.); -srávas, a. very famous (V., P.); hearing well or gladly (V.); m. N.; N. of a Naga; -sranta, pp. greatly exhausted; -srī, a. splendid ; rich ; (sā)-sruta, pp. very famous (RV.1); C.: correctly heard; gladly heard; m. N. of a celebrated medical writer; N. of a son of Padmodbhava; -sroni, a. f. having beautiful hips; -slakshna, a. very smooth, soft, or delicate; -slishta, pp. well-joined or united; well-ratified, very close (alliance); very convincing (argument): -guna, a. having a well-fastened band: -ta, f. abst. N.; -slesha, a. attended with a close embrace, with a euphonious coalescence of words, or with the rhetorical figure termed slesha (rú-)-sloka, a. sounding, speaking etc. well (V., P.); famous (P.); -slok-ya, n. fame or well-sounding speech.

good company (RV.); -shakhi, a. [sakhi] having good friends, friendly (RV.); -shakha, a. [saka] easy to obtain (RV.); -shakha, a. [sana] easy to obtain (RV.); -shakha, a. id. (RV.); -shama, a. [sama] splendid, beautiful; easy to understand: â, f. splendour, beauty; -shamidh, f. [samidh] good fuel (V.); (idh., a. lighting well (Rr., S.); -shirá, a. [having a good flow of sap: sirá, hollow; n. (C.) hollow, hole: -tå, f. hollowness; (xá)-shuta, pp. [suta] well pressed or prepared (Soma; RV.); (xá)-shuti, f. easy birth (RV.); (xá)-shuta, pp. [supta] sound saleep; n. deep sleep; -shupti, f. [supti] deep sleep.

बुद्धा su-shup-sâ, *des. f.* [√svap] desire to sleep, drowsiness; -su, *des. a.* sleepy.

सुन्नत su-shu-mat, a. very stimulating (RV.1).

su-shumná (or mná: RV.) a. [sumna] very gracious (V.); -shumná, -sumná, f. carotid vein; -shú, a. 1. [~st] well-pressed or very stimulating (V.); 2. bringing forth easily (RV.); -shéna, a. having a good missile (C.); m. N. of a Gandharva (V., P.); N. of a fairy and of various men, esp. kings (C.): â, f. N. of a princess; -shtutí, f. high praise (V.).

gsu-shthú, ad. [well-placed: √sthâ] fitly, aptly, well; very much, exceedingly: - khalu, most certainly: -taram, ad. still more, in a still higher degree; -dvâra, a. affording a good entrance.

HEAU sushvaya [den. fr. súshvi, but accented like a cs.], only sushväyanta and sushväyanti, run, flow (V.).

He sú-shuj, a. [\sqrt{r} . su] pressing or offering Soma (RV.).

(sú-sam-yuta, pp. well-controlled; (sú-sam)-rabdha, pp. well-established (RV.); greatly enraged, very wrathful (C.); -vita, pp. well-covered, fully clothed; well-girt; abundantly provided with (-°); -vrita, pp. well-concealed, kept very secret; carefully guarding oneself; (sú-sam)-sita, pp. well-sharpened, very sharp; (sú-sam)-skrita, pp. well-adorned (RV.); well-prepared; kept

in good order; good Sanskrit: _npaskara, a. keeping the utensils in good order; -hata, pp. well-combined, closely united; being in close contact; very compact: -m kri, close very tightly; -hati, a. id.; -hita, pp. well-united.

सुसंखि su-sakhi, m. (nm. å) good friend; -mamkruddha, pp. greatly enraged; -mamgata, f. N.; -samgama, m. pleasant (place of) meeting; -samgribita, pp. well-controlled or governed (kingdom); -sakiva, m. good minister; a having a good minister; -saggiri, make perfectly ready; -samkita, pp. well-gathered, carefully accumulated: -m mam-ki, collect carefully; -mattra, n. good hospital; -sattva, a. very resolute; -sadrisa, a. (1) very like (g.); -samtushta, pp. perfeetly satisfied; -maintonna, a. easy to satisfy; samdipta, pp. flaming brightly; -samdris, a. fair to see; -samdha, a. true to one's word; -sanna, pp. [√sad] completely at an end, foiled; sama, a. perfectly level or smooth; (sti)-samahita, pp. [\dha] well-laden (waggon, Br.); C.: well-adorned; very attentive or intent, thoroughly concentrated; (sú)-samiddha, pp. [\sqrt{idh}] well-kindled; (sú)-samriddha, pp. [\sqrt{ridh}] V.: quite perfect; C.: very abundant; very wealthy; -samriddhi, f. great wealth; -sampad, f. affluence, great prosperity; (zú)-sampishta, pp. completely shattered (car; RV.1); -sampratapta, pp. thoroughly harassed;
-sambaddha, pp. intimately connected;
-sambhretti, f. due collection of requisites; sambhrama, m. great agitation or confusion, excessive haste; -sambhranta, pp. completely bewildered; (sú)-sarva, a. quite complete (Br.); -sahāya, a. having a good companion or assistant : -vat, a. id .; -sadhana, a. easy to prove; -madhita, pp. welltrained; -sadhya, fp. easy to control, amenable; -saman, z. very conciliatory words; -sarathi, a. having a good charioteer; -sita, a. pure white; -middha, pp. well-cooked; very efficacious, of great magical power; completely supplied with (in.): -artha, a. having completely attained one's object; -sima, a. having a good parting (woman).

सुनुद्ध su-sukha, a. very agreeable or comfortable: °- or -m, ad.; -sûkshma, a. very minute, small, or insignificant; very subtile (mind, sense); -sevita, pp. well-served (king); -saindhavi, f. beautiful mare from the Indus country (Sindh); -stambha, m. good pillar; -strì, f. good woman; -stha, a. (wellsituated), faring well, healthy, being at ease, prosperous, well off; full (moon): -tâ, f. health; -sthâna, n. beautiful place; -sthita, pp. (sthå) firmly established; following the right path, innocent; faring well, prosperous, well off, being at ease (ord. mg.): -tva, n. ease, comfort, prosperity, -m-manya, a. considering oneself well off; -sthiti, f. excellent position; welfare; sthira, a. very steadfast, lasting, or durable: -m-manya, a. considering oneself firmly established, -var-man, m. N.; -snata, pp. perfectly cleansed by bathing; -snigdha-gambhira, a. very soft and deep (voice); -spashta, pp. [\spas] very clear, evident, or distinct: -m, ad. most manifestly; -svapna, m. beautiful dream; -svara, m. correct accent; a. having a beautiful voice; melodious; loud: -m. ad. melodiously; loudly; -svåda, a. having a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet; -svådu, a. very well-flavoured (water); -svamin, m. good leader (of an army).

मुसास sussala, m. N.

सुरत su-hata, pp. thoroughly beaten; justly killed; -hána, a. easy to slay (P.); -hántu,

a. id. (RV.); -háva, a. (V.) easily invoked, listening willingly; invoking well; n. (V.) successful invocation; -hasta, a. (V.) fairhanded; deft of hand; (sú)-hita, pp. C.: very suitable; very salutary; perfectly satisfied, fully sated (esp. with food and drink; Br., S.; rare in C.); (sú)-huta, pp. V., E.: well offered (sacrifice); well sacrificed to (C.); n. right sacrifice (V.): -hut, a. offering a right sacrifice (S.); -hrik-khoka-vivardhana, a. increasing the sorrow of one's friends; -hrig-gans, m. sg. friend, friends: pl. friends; -hrit-tama, spv. best of friends; -hrit-tâ, f., -hrit-tva, n. friendship; -hrit-tyaga, m. desertion of a friend: -hrid, m. [goodhearted] friend; ally (-hrido ganah, friends): -oa. fond of, addicted to; closely resembling; -hridaya, a. kind-hearted (V.): -tama, spv.; -hrid-bheda, m. separation of friends; -hridvadha, m. slaying a friend; -hrid-vakya, n. speech or advice of a friend; -hrin-nari, f. female friend; -hrin-mitra, n. sg. friends and allies; -hemanta, m. good winter (S.); -hótri (or sú-), m. good sacrificer (V.); -hotra, m. N.

suhma, m. pl. N. of a people.

1. SÛ, SU, VI. P. (Â., Br.) suvá (V.), II. P. sauti (Br., S.), set in motion, impel, vivify, produce; bestow (of Savitri); consecrate, Â. let oneself be consecrated; allow, authorise any one (ac.): pp. (V.) sûta, suta. sbhi(-shuvati), V.: consecrate for (ac.); endow with (in.). Â, (V.) send, bestow (of Savitri). ni, pp. nishuta, thrown into (lc.; Br.). nis, drive away (V.). parâ, id. (V.). pra, (V.) set in motion, rouse to activity (of Savitri); impel, urge; allow, give up to: pp. prásûta, discharged (arrow); sent away; impelled, urged, commanded; allowed.

2. SÛ, H. Â. sûte (V., C.), IV. Â. sûtyate (C., Br.; also P. in E.), I. P.-sava (C.), II. P.-sauti, beget (rare in C.), bear (ord. mg. in C.); produce (fig.; C.): pp. sûtâ, f. having brought forth young, having calved. abhi, bring forth. pra, beget, bear, obtain offspring; bear fruit (trees); produce (fig.); ps. pra-sûyate, be born or produced, arise: pp. begotten, born, produced, sprung (by, from, ab., g.; in, lc., -): â, f. confined, having borne (ac.; sts. = fluite vb.): a-mâtra, a. having just been confined. sam-pra, -sûte (E.),-sûyate (C.), beget: pp. begotten, borne (by, of, ab., lc.; in, lc.).

 \P 1. sîl, m. father, f. mother (V., rare); in $C. -\circ$, id.; $-\circ$ a. producing (C.).

₹ 2. síl, V. ad. = ₹ sú, well etc.

tâ, f. condition of a hog; (a)-preyasî, f. (beloved of the boar), sow and earth (drawn out of the waters by Vishnu in the form of a boar).

V., C.: beautiful speech, good word, song of praise; C.: wise saying; Vedic hymn, hymn to (-0); -ukti, f. good or wise saying: -muktå, f. pl. pearls of wise sayings.

sûkshma, a. minute, fine, small; thin; narrow (path); short; trifling; delicate, scarcely audible (sound); acute, subtle (intellect, mental operation); nice, exact; intangible, atomic: w. artha, m. trifling matter:—m, ad. penetratingly, keenly, hard (look);—tikka, m. N.; -tå, f. subtle nature; -tva, n. id.; -darsi-tå, f. keen-sightedness, acuteness (of mind); -darsin, a. acute (mind); -drighti, f. keen glance; -påda, a. having small or delicate feet: -tva, n. delicacy of

one's feet; -bhûta, n. subtile element; -mati, a. acute-minded: -mat, a. id.; -sarîra, n. subtile or ideal body; -aksha, a. eagle-eyed, acute (mind): -tâ, f. acuteness (perh. incorr. for -ikshi-tâ); -ikshikâ, f. keen sight, acuteness (perhaps incorr. for -jkshitâ).

सूचत sûk-aka, a. (ixå) indicating, showing, designating (g., -°); m. informer; -ana, n. indication, communication; -aniya, fp. to be indicated.

स्चि sûkaya, den. P. (fr. sûki) indicate, point out, show, reveal, betray; indicate (to the spectator) by dumb show (dramatic term): pp. ita, indicated, revealed, betrayed, by (in., -).

सुचितव्य sûkay-itavya, fp. to be found out or ascertained.

kind of military array, pointed column; (pointer), index (common in Indian editions of m. -pattra, n.): -ka, m. tailor; -rulâ-ya, den. A. appear like a collection of needles.

सूचित sûk-ita, pp. 1. of sûkaya; 2. su ukita (vuk), very snitable.

ATTUR sûki-pattra, n. index; -bhinna, pp. split at the point (bud); -bhedya, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced with a needle (darkness); -dkhâ, f. point of a needle.

suk-i, f. needle: -bhedya, fp. to be pierced with a needle, dense, palpable (darkness); -mukha, n. point of a needle: -agrasambhedya, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced by a needle (darkness); i-mukha, a. (1) having a beak (etc.) as sharp as a needle; sharp as or pointed like a needle (C.); m. (C.) bird, kind of bird, or N. of a bird.

ava sûki agra, n. point of a needle;
-âsya, a. having a mouth pointed like a
needle; m. mosquito.

स्त 1. sû-ta, pp. of VI. 2. sû.

vant often mentioned with gramant; in E. also a royal herald; in C. a mixed caste, offspring of Kshatriya and Brahmant or of Brahmana and Kshatriya).

(of the parents) caused by childbirth; impurity (in general): -bhogana, n. natal feast; -anna, (V.) n.: -âdya, (C.) n. food rendered impure by childbirth.

मृत्य sûta-tva, n. office of a charioteer; -putra, m. (son of a) charioteer; -p. of Karna.

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Ham sit-ikâ, f.woman lying in; cow that has recently calved (± go): -sgâra, -grîna, -geha, n. lying-in room; -mâruta, m. vital air of childbirth.

सुत्कार sût-kâra, m. sound sût; also of the snorting of horses; -krita, n. id.

स्त्यान suutthâna, a. very strenuous.

ord (ord. mg.); C.: sacred cord (worn over the left shoulder by the three upper castes); measuring line; fibre; line; sketch, plan; (thread running through and holding together=) concise rule or aphorism; manual consisting of aphoristic rules: -ka, n. thread, cord; -kara, m. author of a Satra work or

manual; -tantu, m. thread; -daridra, a. (poor in threads =) threadbare:-tâ, f. threadbare condition; -dhâra, m. [holder of the measuring line] carpenter, builder, architect; [wire-puller =] stage-manager; -o m., i, f. leading spirit in; -pâta, m. drop of the measuring line: -m kri or kar, measure, compare; -pitaka, m. n. (basket =) collection of the Buddhistic Satras; -prota, pp. attached to (=worked by) strings (puppet); -bhrit, m. atage-manager.

सूच्य sûtra-ya, den. P. Â. string or put together; contrive, effect, produce; compose or teach in the form of a Sûtra. â, contrive, effect. sam-â, id. vi, drive away, dispel, remove; throw into confusion.

सूचितवा sûtray-itavya, fp. to be composed in the form of a Sûtra.

स्वातान sûtra âtman, m. thread-soul, i.e. intellect conditioned by the aggregate and therefore passing through all things like a thread (ph.).

HTGH sûtr-ikâ, f. macaroni; -ita, pp. (of sûtraya): -tva, n. fact of being stated in a Sûtra; -in, a. provided with threads; m. stage-manager.

SÛD, III. P. sûshûda, (V.) guide aright; cs. sûdaya, P. V.: id.; arrange; prepare, effect; C.: settle = put an end to, kill, destroy (animate and inanimate objects); press, crush. ni, cs. shûdaya, P. (C.) kill, destroy: sûlâyam -, impale.

gg súda, m. well (RV.); mud of a driedup pool (V.); C.: hot spring; cook (ord. mg.); kind of broth: -karman, n. art of cookery; -tva, n. condition of a cook.

(courser; RV.1); putting an end to, destroying (gnly.-0; C.); m. (C.) slayer or destroyer of (-0); n. destruction (C.).

सुदशाला sûda-sâlâ, f. kitchen.

He sûna, n. [perh. sprout: old pp. √2. sû] blossom, flower: -sara, m. (flower-arrowed) god of love. [lightful (EV).

सुन्द sû-nára, a. (î) glad, joyous (V.); de-

basket or dish (V); C: slaughter-house, shambles; means of producing death: -kakra-dhvaga-vat, m. pl. butchers, oil manufacturers, and distillers (or publicans).

स्निक sûn-ika, m. butcher; -in, m. id.

gin sû-nrîta, a. glad, joyful (V.); kind, courteous, agreeably true (speech; C.): a. f. V.: gladness, glee, song of joy (in. pl. joyfully); C.: friendliness, kind speech truth (opp. anrîta); n. (V.) joy, gladness; -nrîtâvat, a. glad, joyous (V.); -nrîtâvarî, a. f. id. (RV.).

gu sûpa, m. broth, soup: -kâra, -krit, m. (soup-maker), cook.

(RV.1); upaya, m. good expedient; -upayana, a. easy of access (RV.).

सुमर्च sű-bharva, a. well-nourished (bull; RV.); -yávasa, a. having good pasturage.

सूर् sur = खर् su är, sun, heaven (V.): only

T. sú-ra, m. Soma flowing from the press (\sqrt{1}. su); 2. súr-a, m. [fr. svar] sun; (súra)-kakshas, a. bright as the sun (RV.).

₹ sû-ri, m. inciter: ✓1. sû] V.: institutor of a sacrifice (who rewards the priests = yagamāna in C.); lord, chief; presser or sacrificer of Soma [√1. su]; C.: wise man, sage, great scholar.

RSÛRKSH, TE SÛRKSHY, P.sûrkshati, sûrkshyati, care or trouble, about (ac., g.; V., rare).

सुर्त sûr-ta, V. pp. (√sri) trodden.

सुर्सि sûrmi, सुनी sûrmi, f. pipe (for conducting water; V.); tubular lamp (V.); hollow metal image by means of which, when made red hot, criminals, especially adulterers, are executed (C.).

सूचे súr-ya, m. [svar] sun; sun-god; N. (C.): -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. sunbeam ; -kanta, m. (beloved of the sun), sun-stone, suncrystal; -kandra, m. N.; -tapas, m. N. of a sage; -tegas, n. sunshine; (surya)-tvak, a. having a sun-bright skin or covering (RV.); -pada, m. sunbeam; -putra, m. son of the sun, pat. of the Asvins, planet Saturn, and Yama: î, f. daughter of the sun, the Yamuna; -prabha, a. sun-bright; m. N. among others of the king after whom the eighth Lambaka of the Kathasaritsagara is called: tâ, f. abst. N.; -prabhava, a. sprung from the sun (race); -prabhiya, a belonging to king Sûryaprabha; -prasishya, m. ep. of Ganaka; -bimbs, m. or n. disc of the sun; -mandals, n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a princes; -ratha, m. car of the sun; -rasmi, m. sun-beam; -ruk, f. sunlight; -vamea, m. solar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the solar race; -varman, m. N. of a Damara; -vara, m. Sunday; -sishya, m. ep. of Yagnavalkya: -antevasin, m. ep. of Ganaka; -samkrama, m. entrance of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; -samkranti, f. id.; -siddhanta, m. T. of an astronomical treatise ascribed to the Sun; -suts, m. (son of the sun) planet Saturn; the monkey Sugriva; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. praise of the sun.

सूर्या sûrya, f. female personification of the Sun; hymn of the wedding of Sûrya (EV. X, 85).

Tily sûrya amsu, m. sunbeam; å-kandramás-å (V.) or -au, m. nm. du. sun and moon; - åtapa, m. heat of the sun: e då, expose to the sun; - apâya, m. departure of the sun, sunset; (sûrya)-abhyudita, pp. risen upon while eleeping by the sun (V.); å-vasu, a. whose wealth is Sûrya (Asvins; EV.); åvid, a. knowing the Sûryâ hymn (RV. X, 85); å-sûkta, n. the Sûryâ hymn (RV. X, 85); assta, m. sunset.

ting sun, arriving at sunset (quest); -udays.

m. sunrise.

SRI, I. P. sára, III. P. (sts. Å.) sísarti
(RV.), V., C.: run swiftly, speed, flow, glide;
pursue (ac.); C.: blow (wind); run or slip
away, escape; betake oneself to (ac., tatis);
assail (ac.); traverse, cross (ac.): âghm sri,
run a race, = exert oneself; ukkakais -,
spring up (bow): pp. srita, running; bahis
-, having slipped or come out; stirta, trodden (V., rare); cs. sáraya, P. cause to run;
set in motion, strike (lute-string); push
aside, remove (braid of hair), from (ab.);
make visible, show; Å. cause oneself to be
driven, drive (in a carriage, S.); saráyate,
flow (RV.); des. sisirahati, wish to run

(V.); intv. (C.) sarîsarti, stride backwards and forwards; blow violently (wind). anu, flow towards (RV.); C.: walk along (the course of a river), follow (a path etc.), pursue, traverse: direct one's course to, betake oneself to (ac.); reach (ac.; also U.); conform to (ac.); get at, ascertain (ac.): pp.
anusrita, following (ac.); proceeding from (ab.); followed, pursued (track etc.); attended, by (in., -); traversed; afflicted with, subject to (ab.); cs. cause to follow, draw after; follow, pursue; gd. anusritya, in accordance with (ac.). apa, slip down from (a car, ab.; RV.); C .: roll backwards (car, with paskat); withdraw, retire, depart, from (ab.; ord. mg.); pass, elapse (day); deviate from a previous statement; cs. remove, put away. vi apa, depart. abhi, RV.: speed towards (ac.); C.: approach any one (ac.); assail; betake oneself to; go to meet or to the house of (a lover, by appointment; ac.): pp. abhisrita, come; gone to (ac.); gone to attack (-o); visited by (in.); cs. bring; make an appointment with (a mistress; A.); visit. â, V.: speed hitherward; C.: approach; attack. apa a (metr. for apa), pass by (ab.). ud, leap up (r. r. ud + plu); be stretched out (hand); cs. drive or scare away, dispel, disperse, remove; throw off or away; give up, abandon; dismiss (a statement); scatter. anund, abs. anûtsâram, leaving the place in succession (Br.). praud, cs. drive away, disperse, dispel; offer: pp. protsârita, offered (seat). sam-ud, cs. send away, dismiss; disperse, dispel. upa, go to (for help, advice etc.; Br.); approach, visit (ac.; C.). ni, pp. nisrita (metr. for nik-), departed; drawn (sword). nis, flow or go out, come forth, emerge, issue, depart, from (ab. ± bahis), to (ac.): pp. niharita, gone out, issuing (etc.), from (ab., -0); protruding (eyes); cs. drive out, expel, eject, remove, from (ab.). abhi-nis, pp. issuing from (ab.). vi-nis, go forth, issue (etc.), from (ab.): pp. issuing, proceeding etc., from (-°). pari, flow or walk round: pp. having traversed (ac.); diffused in all directions. pra, stream, gush, break, or come forth, break out (disease), issue, proceed, rise, be diffused (odour), be manifested, from (ab.); extend (fire); set out, advance (for, against, ac.); pass, elapse (night etc.); commence (spring, festival); prevail; proceed with (work, undertaking, lc.); be extended (hands); stretch out (arms: RV.): pp. prasrita, streaming forth, overflowing; set in (darkness); resounding (tones); issuing, proceeding, from (ab., -°); wide-spreading, extending, to (lc.); prevailing, ordinary; intense (brilliance), great (friendship); set out; fled; outstretched (hand, arm); devoted to (-0); incorr. for prastita, modest, quiet; cs. prasaraya, P. stretch out, extend (hand etc.: ord. mg.); spread out (wares), expose for sale; open wide (eyes, mouth, etc.); diffuse, circulate, publish (rare); prosecute, transact. vi-pra, be far extended. prati, return; cs. push back, restore to its place; (cause to go back =) dispel (darkness). vi, flow through (RV.); be spread out (RV.)C.); come forth, issue, from (ab.; C.): pp. stretched out, extended; issuing, proceeding from (-°). pra-vi, pp. gushing forth; vio-lent, intense. sam, RV.: flow together with (in.); C.: go about, wander, walk; undergo transmigration, obtain or enter into (ac.) in the course of transmigration; cs. cause to transmigrate; introduce (a thread) into (Ic.); put off, defer.

sri-ká, m. [speeder: \sqrt{sri}] spear, bolt (RV.).

दशापी srik-vanî, f. corner of the mouth ;

(srik)-van, m. (RV.1), n. (C.), id.; -vi, n., -vini, f. id.

स्याच srigâlá, m. jackal : î, f. female jackal (gnly. spelt srigâla) : i-kâ, f. id.; N.

Fig. SRIG, VI. srigá, V., C.: discharge, let fly, throw, hurl (a missile), at (ac., d.); emit, pour forth, shed (rain etc.); utter (sounds); despatch (messengers); cast or direct (glance); V.: cause to speed (coursers etc.), towards (ac.); open (door); publish (Â.); let go, release; twist (threads), weave, plait; C.: give up, abandon (rare); V., C.: (emit from oneself=) create, produce, beget (ord. mg.; only A. in V.); C.: grant, bestow, provide; employ, make use of, claim (interest); (cast =) place (a wreath) upon, fasten to (lc.): pp. srishta, created; C.: provided with (-°); filled or covered with, full of, resolved on (in., d., lc.); des. sisriksha, P. (C.), A. (F.) wish to create. ati, V.: allow to pass, let go; give leave to; C.: grant, bestow. ann, let go, cause to flow (V.); create in succession, create after (ac.; V., C.). abhi, V.: pour out (for, into, on, ac.); start for a race; C.: give leave; grant, bestow, promise: pp. abhisrishta, hastening to (ac.; RV.); let loose, started (Br.); allowed (C.); bestowed (C.). ava, V., C.: cast, discharge (missiles), shed (rain, tears); V.: let loose, release; dismiss; A. retire, abdicate; let pass, forgive; E.: abandon, give up; grant, bestow; C.: throw (seed) into (lc.); produce; cast = place or fasten on (lc.). ann ava, send forth towards (ac.). ups ava, V.: admit to (d.): pp. milked at the time when the calf is admitted. sam-ava, leave out (Br.). ud, V., C.: let loose, allow to roam (a sacrificial animal); open (stall); Br.: sever from (relationship: ab.); C.: cast, discharge (a missile); pour out, shed (rain, tears), emit (poison), evacuate (excrement); utter (sound); lay aside, cast or take off; put down, deposit, sow (seed), in (lc.); extend, unfurl (flags); send away, dismiss; abandon, desert (any one); pass over, disregard (any one); give up, renounce, relinquish (anything; ord. mg.); pass by, omit (rare); leave behind, surpass (rare); allow to go out (fire); hand over or deliver to (d.); give (a daughter) in marriage: pp. utsrishta, allowed to grow (hair); deserted, abandoned; renounced (life); allowed to go out (fire); des. wish to let loose (a cow). sam-nd, emit, shed (tears); utter (a curse); allow (saliva etc.) to fall, into (le.), drop (filth) on (le.); lay aside, cast off, throw away; put down on the ground, deposit, throw into (lc.); release (desperadoes); desert, expose; renounce at the same time; give up, relinquish. upa, V .: cause to flow (waters); send out to, bring to, bestow on (ac., d.); admit the calf to its mother (or vice versa); add; V., C.: besprinkle, with (in.); afflict, with (in.); C.: come into contact with (ac.); produce: pp. upasrishta, sent; affected or afflicted with, infested or possessed by (in., -°); afflicted by Rahu, eclipsed (sun); provided with a preposition (upasarga). ni, pp. nisrishta, set free, emancipated (slave); authorised, permitted; entrusted to (lc.); made over, consigned, granted. nis, (V.) pour or allow to flow out; release, set free, from (ab.); separate; remove. pra, V.: let loose, cause to flow, send off, to (ac.); C.: give free course to (passions etc.); abandon, renounce. pra-ti-pra, send home. vi, V., C.: discharge, shoot, cast (also a glance), hurl (also a curse), at (lc., sts. d., prati); cause to flow, emit, shed; utter (sounds); set free, release, from (ab.); C.: send away, cast off (wife); dismiss; despatch (esp. messengers); abandon,

desert (any one); let go, lay aside, cast off, throw away; give up, relinquish, renounce (also Br., S.; A.); remit, exempt from; make over, consign, to (lc., rarely d., g.); give up, make (room); bestow, grant; create, produce; found (a village): pp. shed, emitted, etc.: -vat, pp. act. having despatched; cs.
-sargaya, discharge, shoot (arrows etc.);
cast (a glance) on (lc.); emit, shed; utter (sounds); set free, release; send away, banish, to (d.); dismiss (a person); despatch (a messenger); abandon, desert, expose in (the forest, lc.); spare the life of; let go, lay aside; put on, apply; give up, renounce, avoid; spread abroad, publish (news); de-liver into one's hand (lc.); give away: pp. -sargita, abandoned, etc. anu-vi, shoot in the direction of (V.). sam, V.: hit, with (in.); unite (ac.), with (in.); (join =) affect, endow, or present with (in.; very rare in C.); $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$., ps. be united, with (in. \pm saha; C., rarely V.); be joined with, come into contact with, meet (in.; C.); be mingled (V., rare in C.): pp. sámsrishta, V., C.: united, combined; mingled, mixed with (in.); Br.: mixed = ofvarying quality; C.: mixed = of various kinds; reunited (of brothers who combine their property after division); consummated (sexual intercourse); cs. conciliate.

U srig , $a.(-\circ)$ discharging, emitting, shedding; creating, producing.

स्वति srig-ati, m. the root srig (3 sg. used as a n.). [tion of children.

स्जलकर्मन् sriga-tva-karman, n. procrea-स्त्राय sringava, m. N.: pl. N. of a family

E III srinî (or î), f. sickle (V.): i, m. hook or goad for driving an elephant (C.).

दित sri-t, a. (-°) running fast.

₹त sri-ta, pp. √sri; n. gait (-°); flight:
(á)-gava, a. having lost its nimbleness or elasticity (Br.).

Transmigration (V., C.); wandering, transmigration (C.).

स्वन srí-tvan, a. (r-i) nimble, swift (V.).

SRIP, I. P. Â. (metr.) sárpa, creep, crawl, glide, go, move gently (V., C.); slip into (ac.; Br.); slink away, glide with bowed head and hand in hand (esp. from the Sadas to the Bahishpavamana, V.); 2 pl. impv. sarpata, depart (C.); pr. pt. sárpat, n. all that crawls (V.); cs. P. -sarpaya; des. P. -sisripsa; intv. (very rare) sarisripat, gliding (P.). ati, (V.) crawl, steal, or glide over or beyond (ac.). anu, creep after, follow (ac.; F., C.); approach (ac.; C.). apa, depart, withdraw, retire, deviate, from (ab.); spy out (ac.). ava, V., E.: glide downwards (of the seiting sun); recede (ocean); cs. cause to recede (ocean, E.). anu ava, glide after. upa ud-â, crawl forth out of (a hole, serpent, Br.). ud. V.: glide forth, raise oneself from (ab.); C.: rise upon (a bank); be raised (hand) to (the mouth, ac.); rise to a high position, be exalted; arise in (lc.); proceed from (ab.); V.: glide slowly along: pp. utsripta, risen (sun); des. wish to rise, to (ac.; V., P.). vlud, go forth (Br.). sam-ud, rise up (fumes) to (ac.); set in (darknese). upa, V.: creep up to, glide into; C.: come near, approach (ac., g. of prs., tatra); go towards (a lake); move (cloud); approach slowly; undergo (destruction = perish); set about, commence, to (inf.); cs. cause to come to, direct to (lc.). sam-upa, approach. pari, V., C.: move round (ac.); wander

about. pra, V.: creep up to, glide into (ac.); U.: move, proceed; gush forth; set in (darkness); spread, be diffused; set to work, act; cs. pp.prasarpita, crawling along. vi.glide, sneak, move or fly about (C.; rery rare in V.); disperse (int.; R.V.); spread, be diffused, over (ac.; C., rare in V.). sam, go together (Br.); move, glide along (C.).

ਦਸ sríp-ta, pp. \sqrt{srip} ; n.*place crawled to. ਦਸ srip-rá, a. slippery, oily, smooth (RV).

स्मर् srimará, m. kind of animal haunting damp places.

C: creation (abst. and concrete; ord. mg.);
C: innate disposition, nature (rare); liberality (rare): -antara, n. one of intermediate caste between the four created by Brahman: -ga, a. sprung from one of mixed caste.

से se, 2 sg. A. √1. as, be.

Ref. sék-a, $m. [\sqrt{\sin k}] V., C.:$ emission, effusion; C.: sprinkling, watering, with $(-\circ)$.

Han sék-tri, m. [√sik] sprinkler, of (-°); stallion.

ইবন sek-aka, m. shedder of (g.); -ana, n. [√sik] emission, effusion; sprinkling, watering, with (-°); casting (of metals): -ghata, m. watering-pot.

m. EV.: bond, fetter (rare); V., C.: dam, dyke, causeway, bridge; C.: Adam's Bridge (rare); landmark (rare); (fig.) barrier, limit, bounds: -m bandh, construct a bridge: -bandha, m. (construction of a) dam or bridge; T. of a Prákrit poem; -bandhana, n. (construction of) a bridge or dam; barrier (fig.); -bheda, m. breaking down of an embankment.

सेतु se-trí, m. [$\sqrt{1. \text{ si}}$] binder ($RV.^1$).

सेंद्रि sed-í, f. [$\sqrt{\text{sad}}$] weariness, decay(V.).

Hu sedh-â, f. [keeping at a distance:

√1. sidh] hedgehog or porcupine.

सेन 1. sa ina, a. having a master, dependent on another.

વેજ 2. sena, $^{\circ}$ – or $^{\circ}$ = senâ: -git, α . conquering armies (V.); m.N.; -ta, m.N.

चेना sé-nâ, f. 1. [√2. si] V.: missile, dart; Indra's wife (personification of his bolt); 2. [√si] V., C.: battle-array, army; often -°, in names, esp. of courtesuns.

enal agra, n. van of an army: -ga,
-gamin, a. going at the head of an army; m.
leader of an army; -anga, n. component part
of an army; division of an army: -pati, m.
leader of a division; -kara, m. soldier; -givin, m. id.; -adhipa, -adhyaksha, m. commander of an army; -ní, m. leader of an
army, commander, general (V., C.); N. of
Skanda, god of war (leader of the hosts of
the gods; C.); -pati, m. leader of an army,
general; -patya, n. office of a general (less
correct for saina-); -abhigoptri, m. guardian of the army (a certain office); -mukha,
n. van of the army: 1, f. N. of a goddess;
-yyûha, m. battle-array; -samudaya, m.
assembled army.

sa indra, a. joined or together with Indra: -kapa, a. adorned with a rainbow, -ta, f. union with Indra, -darith, a. (Vásav., Bibl. Ind., 296, 4); -indriya, a. possessed of manly vigour; together with the organs of sense: -tva,n.possession of manly vigour (Br.).

सेर्घ saîrshya, a. envious, jealous, of (-°): सेख sela, kind of weapon. [-m, ad.-ly.

सेजग séla-ga, m. waylayer, robber (Br., S.). सेज़ selu, m. = selu (Cordia Myxa).

संख्यु∢ selya-pura, n. N. of a town.

Ha SEV, I. Â. (P. metr.) séva, stay near (lc.; Br.); C.: tarry or stand at, stay on, dwell in, frequent, inhabit, resort to (ac.); attend or wait on, serve, gratify, honour, worship (ac.); cherish (a child); present with (in); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); refresh, fan (of an attendant wind); V. (rare), C.: enjoy, use, employ; C.: devote or addict oneself to, practise, cultivate, perform; be found in or on (ac.): pp. sevita, inhabited, frequented, haunted, occupied; provided with (-°); cs. sevays, P. serre, show respect to (ac.); tend, cherish (plants).

ann, serve, honour. â, devote oneself to, indulge in, enjoy (ac.); expose oneself to (ac.). sam-â, practise, perform. upa, inhabit, frequent, visit, resort to; show attention to. pay respect to, reverence, worship, honour, serve; indulge in, practise, cultivate, be addicted to; enjoy; exploit. ni, RV.: have intercourse with (lc. w. sákâ); C.: inhabit, frequent, resort to (ac.); attend upon, attach oneself to, honour, serve; have carnal intercourse with (ac.); indulge in, addict oneself to, practise; enjoy; use, employ; suffer, have to bear (evils); pursue, hunt (deer): pp. frequented etc.; cs. go down to (a hell). pari (-shevate, also -sevate), treat with deference, honour; pursue (an object); enjoy frequently, indulge in (ac.). prati, serve, honour. sam, frequent, dwell in (a cave); wait upon, gratify, serve, honour, worship.

Hanseva-ka, a. (-o) inhabiting; practising, indulging in, addicted to, employing; tending (a plant); honouring; m.servant; votary, worshipper of (-o).

suture (on the human body; Br., C.); 2. [\seta sev] frequenting, visiting, resorting to (-\sigma); attending upon, serving, service; honouring, worship, of (-\sigma); sexual intercourse with (-\sigma); addiction to, practice or performance of, indulgence in, employment of (g., gnly. -\sigma); -aniya, fp. to be resorted to (forest); - paid homage to, - courted (youth); -\hat{a}, f. resorting to (-\sigma); visit; service, of (g., -\sigma, ractly lc.); homage, worship, of (g., -\sigma); deference towards (-\sigma); sexual intercourse with (-\sigma): -\hat{a}; sexual intercourse with (-\sigma): -\hat{a}; signali, m. deferential salutation with folded hands, -dharma, m. duties or obligations of service.

Fig. to be practised, performed, or obeyed;

- tended; -i-tri, m. attendant, servant;
-i-tva, n. (-°) resorting to, frequenting;
honouring, deference towards (-°); -in, a.
(-°) frequenting, haunting, dwelling in, resorting to; serving; honouring, paying homage to, deforential towards; having sexual intercourse with; addicted to, practising; enjoying; employing; m. servant of (-°);
-ya, fp. to be frequented, worthy to be resorted to, by (g.); to be followed (path);
- approached; - waited upon or served, by
(g.); - honoured or paid homage to; - enjoyed carnally; - indulged in, cultivated, practised, employed, or enjoyed; m. master (opp. servant): -th, f. state of being honoured, enjoyed, etc., +va, n. state of being served etc., -evaka, m. dx. master and servant.

He saimha, a. (i) belonging to a lion (simha), leonine. [ghalese.

संहज saimhala, a. relating to Ceylon, Sin-

संहिकेय saimhik - eya, a. descended from Simhika; m. met. of Rahu.

सैन saeka, a. together with or plus one.

सेवत saikat-á, a. (i) consisting or made of sand (sikatâ), sandy (Br., C.); n. (C.) sandbank, sandy shore (of a river); sandy soif (rare); -in, a. having sandbanks or sandy shores.

सेवावित sa eka avali, a. (i) having a necklace of a single string of pearls.

सेतव saftav-a, a. consisting of a dam or bridge (setu); m. N.

सेनान्य sainânya, n. [senânî] generalship.

सेनापत्य sainapatya, n. [senapati] id.

सैनिक sain-ika, a. relating or belonging to an army (senâ); m. soldier: pl. troops.

संदूर saindûra, α. coloured with vermilion (sindûra): î-kri, colour with red lead or vermilion.

सैन्य saindhav-á, a. (i) relating to the sea (sindhu), marine, maritime; belonging to or coming from the Indus or Sindh; m. inhabitants of Sindh (pl.); prince of Sindh; horse bred in Sindh; m. n. rock-salt (abounding in Sindh): -ka, a. belonging to the people of Sindh; -khilyá, m. lump of salt (Br.); -शांक-sakala, n. piece of rock-salt.

Fee sain-ya, a. belonging to or proceeding from an army (senâ); m. soldier (pl. troops); army (rare); n. army (very common); camp (rare): -kshobha, m. mutiny among the troops; -nâyaka, m. leader of an army; -pati, m., -pâla, m. id.; -maya, a. (î) consisting of troops; -vâsa, m. camp of an army; -siras, n. head of an army.

(sira); n. kind of spirituous liquor.

a mixed caste (offspring of Dasyn and Âyogava woman): -i, f. handmaiden, waiting woman. [visions (Br.; comm.).

सेरावत sairâ-vat, a. supplied with pro-सेरिका sairindhra, m., î, f., v. r. for sairandhra, m., î, f.

सेरिम sairi-bha, m. buffalo.

सेरीय sair-îya, m. a shrub with beautiful flowers (Barleria cristata); -eya-ka, m. id.; n. its flower.

सेसव saisa-ka, a.made of lead (sîsa), leaden.

सो 80, v. सा 2. SÂ.

सो só = सा उ sई प (V.).

सोच्चास saukkhvasa, a. panting: -m, ad. with a sigh of relief.

सोढ sodha, pp. (Vsah) borne etc.

to be put up with or excused; -dhum, inf. of √sah; -dhri, a. capable of resisting (g.); enduring patiently.

चौतु só-tu, m. Soma-pressing, libation; (só)tri (or -tri), m. [√1. su] Soma-presser (EV.).

HC sautka, a. full of longing, o-, ad.; **ukantha, a. eager or yearning for (prati); regretting, grieving at (-o): om, ad. longingly; regretfully; outkampa, a. trembling,

tremulous; -utkarsha, a. excellent; -utprasa, a. ironical, mocking: -m, ad. -ly; -utpreksham, ad. with indifference; -utsava, a. festal (day); festive, overjoyed; -utsaha, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; threatening (clouds); overjoyed: -m, ad. energetically, emphatically; with great joy: -ta, f. alacrity, vigour; -utsuka, a. longing, yearning, anxious, for (lc., prati, -o); -utseha, a. arrogant, haughty; -utsedha, a. high, lofty: -m, ad. with a jerk.

सोहक sodaka.

water; -udaya, a. together with interest; -udayana, a. together with Udayana; -udara, a. (1) born from the same womb, uterine; ± bbrâtri, m. uterine brother; fig. = closely allied with, next of kin to (e.g. narma eka-sodaram hi navam vayah, youth has but one brother, =goes hand in hand with, fun): 1, f. uterine sister; -udarya, a., m. id.: -sucha, m. sisterly affection; -uddhâra, a. together with a selected portion: -vibhâgin, a. receiving one's share together with a selected portion: -udbashipam, a. tearfully; -udyama, a. prepared for the fray; -udyoga, a. assiduous, strenuous, enterprising; aiming at (the destruction of life, =dangerous, -); -udvega, a. agitated, apprehensive: -m, ad. ercitedly, anxiously; -unmâda, a. frantic, mad.

equality saupa-kara-ka, a. benefited;
-graham, ad. flatteringly; -kaya, a. advantageous, profitable; -kara, a. courteous
(speech): -m, ad. with attentions or courtesy; -drava, a. attended with afflictions, calamities, or dangers; -dha, a. deceitful, fraudulent; together with the preceding letter (gr.); -dh, ad. deceitfully; -pada, a. together with a secondary word (gr.); -ma, a. containing a simile; treating (lc.) in the same way as (in.); -rodham, ad. considerately, obligingly; -sarga, a. provided with a preposition; -weds, a. moistened, wetted; -has, a. derisive, sneering: -m, ad. -ly.

सीपाक sopâka, m. a degraded caste (offepring of a Kandala and of a Pulkasî).

सोपाधि sa upâdhi, ad. conditionally : -ka, a. qualified, limited.

to (g., -°): -ka, n. id.: -paramparâ, f. flight of steps, stair; -kûpa, m. well with steps; -tva, n. function of a staircase: -m vrag, become a staircase: -pañkti, f., -patha, m., -paddhati, f., -paramparâ, f., -mârga, m. flight of steps, staircase.

सीपानत्क saupânat-ka, a. shod; - npânah, a. (am. t) id.; - upâlambha, a. conveying a censure: -m, ad. with a censure.

TH só-ma, m. [√.1. su] extracted juice, Soma; Soma plant (with the ep.inV. of rågan, king of plants); C.: Soma sacrifice (rare); V., C.: (drop in the sky, ep. indu), moon, moongod (also with the ep. rågan in C.); C.: accounted son of Atri, one of the eight Vasus, identified with Vishnu and Siva, reputed author of a law-book; Monday; N.

N. of a country; king or native of Somaka:

182, f. N. of a bird; -ka svara, m. king of Somaka; -kráyana, a. (i) serving as the price of the Soma plant: 1, f. cow -; -grahá, m. bowl of Soma (V.); eclipse of the moon (C.); -tirtha, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage; -tva, n. condition of Soma; -datta, m. N. of carious kings and Brahmans; -da, f. N. of a Padhman woman; -deva, m. god Soma; god of the moon; N. of various men: -bhatta, m. N. of the autho. of the Katha-

saritsagara; -devatya, a. having Soma as its deity; -devî, f. N. of a wife of Kâmapâla; -nâtha, m. N. of various scholars; n. N. of a celebrated Linga and its temple in Gujerat (destroyed in 1024 A.D.); -pa, a. drinking or entitled to drink Soma juice (V., C.); m. pl. N. of a class of Manes; -ps., a. id.; -pana, n. drinking of Soma; (-pana), a. Soma drinking, m. Soma drinker (V.); -payin, a., m. id.; -pāla, m. guardian of Soma (Br.); N. of various men; -pāvan, m. Soma drinker (RV.); -pīdā, f. N. of a princess; (soma)-pīti, f. (V.) draught of Soma (always d.); -pîthá, m. id. (V.); -pîthín, a. participating in the Soma draught; -putra, m. son of Soma; son of the moon, planet Mercury; -purusha, m. servant of Soma; (soma)prishtha, a. bearing Soma on its back (V.); -peya, n. draught of Soma (RV.); -prabha, a. having the splendour of the moon; m. N.: â, f. N.; -pravâka, m. herald of the Soma sacrifice (V.); -mád, a. (strg. st. -mád) intoxicated with Soma (RV.); -rasmi, m.N.of a Gandharva; (soma)-ragan, a. (fil) having Soma as a king; -rata, m. N.; -ladevî, f. N. of a princess; -vamsa, m. lunar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the lunar race; (soms)-vat, a. containing Soma, attended etc. by Soma (V.); -valli, f. Soma plant; -vara, m. Monday; -vasara, m. or n. id.; -vikrayin, a. selling Soma; m. seller of Soma; -vridaha, pp. invigorated by Soma (RV.); -sarman, m. N. of various men; (sóma)-sita, pp. sharpened by Soma; -sush-man, m. N. (Br.); -sūra, m. N.; -samsthâ, f. fundamental form of the Soma sacrifice; -sad, m. pl. N. of the Manes of the Sadhyas; -salila, n. Soma water; -su-t, a. pressing Soma; -suta, m. son or descendant of the Moon; (soma)-suti, f. pressing of Soma; -autvan, a. pressing Soma; m. Soma-presser; -svamin, m. N.; -ananda, m. N.; araudrá, a. belonging to Soma and Rudra; n. (sc. súkta) the hymn RV. VI, 74 (C.).

(RV.) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; ins. m. N. of an Asura: -ka, m. N. of a weaver.

सोमीञ्चत somî-krita, pp. made into Soma.

सोमेश्वर soma jevara, m. N. of a god; N.; N. of a Kalukya.

सोसोज्ञवा soma udbhavâ, f.ep. of the river Narmadâ (sprung from the moon).

longing to, consisting of, inspired by, Soma, Soma-loving; m. (V.) Soma sacrificer.

surging; speeding along (horses); -ullass, a. delighted, rejoicing: -m, ad. joyfully; -ulluntha, a. ironical, sarcastic: -m, ad. ironically; -fisha, a. mixed with salt earth; -fishma-th, f. heat; aspiration (gr.); -fishman, a. warm, hot; aspirated; m. aspirate; fishma-snana-griha, n. room with hot baths, bath-room.

संकर saukara, a. (î) relating or belonging to a hog (sûkara), hoggish.

सीकर्य saukar-ya,n. I. [su-kara]facility,ease, feasibleness: in. most easily; d. for greater facility; 2. condition of a boar (sûkara).

सीकुमार्थ saukumār-ya, n. [sukumāra] delicacy, softness, tenderness; elegance (of gait).

सोस्य saukshm-ya, n.[sûkshma] fineness, minuteness, subtilty.

सीख्यायनिक saukhasâyan-ika, a. [sukha-sayana] enquiring as to whether one has had a sound sleep.

fort, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness, bliss:
-da, a. giving pleasure.

[m. Buddhist.

सीगत saugata, a. (î) [sugata] Buddhistic; सोगन्यिक saugandh-ika, a. [sugandha] fragrant; n. white (sts. blue) water-lily; -ya, n. fragrance.

सौचिक sauki-ka, m. [needle-man: sûki] tailor.

the saugan-ya, n. [sugana] goodness, kindness, geniality, benevolence: -vat, α. genial, affable, kind.

सौजात saugāta, m. pat. fr. Sugāta (Br.).

सौजामि saugâmi, m. [pat. fr. sugâmi] N.

(sûta); n. office of charioteer; 2. a. relating to the Soma-pressing (sutya).

सीच sautra, a. (1) consisting or made of threads; belonging to a Sûtra: w. dhâtu, m. (etymological) root mentioned in a Sûtra only.

सीचान्ति sautrânt-ika, m. follower of the Sûtrânta (Buddhistic) school : pl. a certain Buddhistic school.

सीचामण sautrâmana, a. (î) belonging to Indra (Sutrâman): w. dis, f. the east: 1, f. a certain rite sacred to Indra Sutrâman (V., P.).

साचामधनुस sautrāma-dhanus, n. rainbow. सीचिक sautr-ika, m. [sûtra] weaver; n. web.

सोत्सक sautsuk-ya, a. [sotsuka] expectant, impatient. [brotherhood.

सोद्ध saudar-ya, a. [sodara] brotherly; त. सोदामनी saudâman-î; f. [coming from the Bountiful One, i. e. Indra or the *rain-cloud: su-dâman] lightning (proceeding from a raincloud): often vidyut saudamanî yathâ, at the end of a line - like the lightning flashing from the black thunder-cloud; T. of a commentary on the Meghadata; N. of a daughter

and of various women. सीदामिनी saudâminî, f. incorr., but frequent, for saudâmant, lightning.

of Kasyapa, of a Yakshini, of an Apsaras,

सीदास saudåsá, m. pat. [fr. sudås or -a] esp. of Kalmāshapāda.

सोध saudha, a. plastered, provided with stucco (sudhå); n. plastered mansion, palace. सोधन्त्रच saudhanvau-á, m. son of Sudhan-

सीधर्म saudharm-ya, n. [sudharma]

van: pl. the Ribhus.

सीधाकर saudhâkara, a. [sudhâkara] lunar.

वा वा वा र saudhakara, a. [sudhakara] funar. सीधाङ्गण्ड audha angana, n. court of a palace.

सीन sauna, a. [sûnā] with mâmsa, n. meat fresh from the slaughter-house; n. id.; m. butcher.

सोनाग saunaga, m. pl. school of Sunaga.

सानिक saun-ika, m. [sûnâ] butcher; hunter (rare). [loveliness, gracefulness.

सीन्दर्ध saundar-ya, n. [sundara] beauty,

tive sauparna (sts. also a), a. relating or belonging to, derived from, resembling, the hawk etc.; n. the Suparna hymn (V.): -vrata, n. kind of ascetic observance (S.).

सापक्षं sauparn-ya, a. = sauparna (Br.).

सोशिक saupt-ika, a. [supta] occurring during sleep; n. night attack, on (g.): -vadha,

m. nocturnal slaughter of the sleeping warriors of the Pandavas.

Sakuni: î, f. daughter of Subala, pat. of Gândhâri. [Hariskandra.

सौभ saubha, n. N. of an aerial city ruled by

सीस्य saubhaga, n. [subhaga] V.: welfare, good fortune, happiness, enjoyment (pl. gifts of fortune, joys); P.: beauty, loveliness, grace:
-tvá, n. welfare, happiness (RV).

सीमद्र saubhadra, m. met. [fr. Subhadrâ] of Abhimanyu.

सीसर् saubhara, a. (i) belonging to Sobhari; m. pat. fr. Sobhari: i, m. N. of a Rishi.

Altitu saubhag-ya, n. [subhaga] welfare, luck, good fortune; popularity; conjugal felicity; beauty, charm (of persons and things):
-vat, a. endowed with beauty.

सीधाचsaubhrâtr-a,n.[subhrâtri]brotherly affection: -sneha, m. id.

सीसङ्ग saumangal-ya,n.[sumangala]welfare, prosperity. [datta.

सीमद्ति saumadatt-i, m. pat. fr. Soma-सीमन saumana. m. [su-mana(s)] blossom:

सीसन saumana, m. [su-mana(s)] blossom: â, f. id.

and saumanas-á, a. (î) C.: derived from, consisting of, flowers (su-manas); n. graciousness, benevolence (RV.); gladsomeness, enjoyment (also less commonly m.; V.); -ya, n. gladness, cheerfulness; right understanding (rare); nosegay (P., rare): -vat, a. pleased, glad.

सीमना saumant-a, a. taught by Sumantu.

सीमन्त्रिण saumantrin-a, n. [sumantrin] possession of a good minister (conj.).

सीमिक saum-iks, a. (1) belonging to Soma or the Soma sacrifice.

सीमित्र săumitra, m. met. [fr. sumitra] of Lakshmana; n. [sumitra] friendship: 1, m. met. of Lakshmana: du. Lakshmana and Satrughna.

सी मिल saum-ila, m. N. of a poet; -111a, m. id.

सोसो saum-ĭ, V. a.f. of saumyá; f. moonlight (E.). [Sumeru.

सीमेर्व saumerav-a, a. (i) belonging to

\$\frac{\partial \text{Saum-y\hat{a}}}{\partial \text{AV.}} \ also \text{sa\underline{\partial \text{sa\underline{\underline{\partial \text{sa\underline{\underline{\partial \text{sa\underline{\und

सीयवसिsauyavas-i,m.(V.)pat.fr.Suyavasa.

सोधामि sauyâmi, m. pat. N.

derived from, the sun (surya), solar; m. worshipper of the sun; son of the sun, planet Saturn; n. collection of hymns to the sun.

सीरक sauraka, n. N. of a town founded by Surendra.

सीरत saurata, a. relating to sexual enjoyment (surata); n. sexual enjoyment.

ment (surata); n. sexual enjoyment.

**Tell saurat-ya, n. [surata] delight (in, -°).

fragrance; (saúrabh)-eya, m. [Surabhi] fragrant; n. fragrance; (saúrabh)-eya, m. [Surabhi] bull: pl. (herd of) cattle: î, f. (C.) (daughter of Surabhi), cow; -ya, n. fragrance, perfume; (fig.) universal diffusion.

सीरस saurasa, m. N. of a temple built by Surendra.

सीर्सन्धव saurasaindhava, a. belonging to the Ganges (surasindhu).

सीराज्य saurâg-ya, n. [su-râgan] good rule or government.

41(13 saurāshtra, a. coming from Surāshtra (Surat); m. pl. people of Surāshtra.

सारिक saur-ika, a. [sura] due for spirituous liquor (money).

सीर्थ saúrya, a. (â, C.; sanri, V.) relating to the sun (sûrya), solar: -prabha, a. belonging to Sûrya-prabha.

सीचप्य saulakshan-ya, n. [sulakshana] possession of auspicious marks.

सीसम्बा saulabh-ya, n. [sulabha] ease of obtainment.

सीव sauvá, a. (YV.) celestial [svar].

सीवर्चल sauvarkala, n. [suvarkala] kind of artificial salt, Sochal salt.

सीवर्ष sauvarna, a. (â, î) golden [suvarna]: 1-ka, a. - (w. a num.) weighing or worth so many Suvarnas.

सीवासिनी sauvâsinî, f.=suvâsinî.

सीविद्य sauvidalla, m. harem attendant : -ka, m. id.

सौविष्टलत sauvishiakrit, a. intended for, treating of, Agni Svishiakrit (S.): -a, a. (1) id. (S.).

सीवार sauvira, m. [suvira] N. of a people (pl.); king of the Sauviras; n. sour gruel.

सीग्रुंच्य sausabd-ya, n. [susabda] correct grammatical formation.

difficult sausîl-ya, n. [susîla] goodness of character, good disposition.

a good reputation (S.); n. high praise, fair fame (RV.). [man (Br.).

सीयसण saushadman-a, m. pat. fr. Sushad-सीयुन्स saushumna, m. [sushumna] a kind of sunbeam.

4184 saushthav-a, n. [sushthu] excellence, soundness, vigorousness, suppleness; kind of posture (often with läghava).

सीखर्य sausvar-ya, n. [susvara] euphony. सीसाब saussala, a. belonging to Sussala.

सीहार्द sauhârd - a, n. [suhrid] affection, friendship (for, with, g., lc.): -m kri, conclude friendship with (g.).

सीहार्च sauhard-ya, n. [suhrid] id. (V.).

सोहित्य saubit-ya, n. [subita] satiety, satisfaction; friendliness, kindness.

from a friend (E.); m. friend (rare); n. affection, friendship (for, with, lc., -°); liking for, love of (-°): -m kri, conclude friendship (rare).

सीक्ष sauhma, m. prince of the Suhmas.

skand, leap, bound; spirt; fall, drop, be spilt or shed; perish (rare); leap upon, cover (of animale; Br.): pp. skanna, fallen, dropped, emitted (semen), spilt; lowered (°-); cs.skandaya.P. spill, shed, emit(semen); skip, omit, neglect; intr. kanishkan (3 sg. subj.; EV.¹), leap (frog). ati(-sk-or-shk-; V.), leap upon; pass over, despise; fall out, drop down. ava, leap down; attack, assail; pp. spilt; overcome (fg.) by (-°). sam-ava, cs. attack, assail. å, leap, bound (V.); C.: tread upon (ac.); attack, assail (person or place). pra, leap forth, out, or down, spring up; be affused, spilt, or shed, gush forth (tears etc.); fall upon, attack.

skand-a, m. hopper (in trina-skanda, grasshopper, N.); effusion, dropping (of, g., -); destruction; Assailer, god of war, leader of the divine hosts and chief of the demons of disease which attack children, possessed of eternal gouth (hence Kumāra), son of Siva or Agni, brought up by Krittika (hence Karttikeya): -ka, n.(?) a metre: -grāma, m. N. of a village; -gupta, m. N. of a prince and of an elephant-keeper; -ganani, f. Skanda's mother, Pārvati; tā, f., -tva, n. condition of Skanda; -dāsa, m. N. of a merchant.

ক্ৰ skand-ana, a. effusion, emission;

(bombastic term for a thief); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purana, n. T. of a Purana.

स्किन् skand-in, a. shedding (-°).

branching part of the stem, trunk of a tree (also S.); division, part; tract, path, region (of the winds; rare); section of a treatise (rare); quantity, aggregate (rare); quentity, aggregate (rare); qffen incorr. for skanda: -ka, n. kind of Arya metre; -desa, m. (region of the) shoulder; region of the trunk; -pitha, n. shoulder-blade; -vat, a. having a (thick) trunk or many trunks; -siras, n. shoulder-blade.

स्तर्भ skándh-as, n. branching top or crown of a tree (V.).

trunk=king), royal headquarters in camp; -upaneya, m. (sc. samdhi) a kind of treaty (reward carried away on the shoulder).

skándh-ya, a. belonging etc. to the shoulder.

eng skan-ná, pp. (/skand) fallen etc.

SKABH, end SVAMBH, IX. P. skabhnéti, fix, support (V.). å, place securely or establish in (lc.; RV.\). prati, oppose, resist (RV.\). vi(-shk-),fix (V.); cs.pp. vishkabhita, fixed; vishkambhita, repelled, turned off.

क्तभन skabh-ana, n. sound (?).

port; impede, check. vi(-shk-), fix (V.).

enal skambh-á, m. prop, pillar (V.).

(nm. -s), id. (V.); -ani, -ani

skånda, a. belonging to, derived from etc., the god Skanda.

SKU,V.P. skunčti, pick, poke; cover; intv.koshkuyáte, gather up, collect (RV.).

â, II. P. -skauti, poke (coals; V.).

SKRI, v. SKRI, w. upa, pari, and sam.

stumble; swerve, sway, waver, fluctuate; stammer, falter (speech); err, blunder, fall: w.na, be unimpeded, prevail (command); not waver, remain steadfast (mind): pp. skhalita, tripping, stumbling, unsteady(gait), wavering, swaying, fluctuating; impeded, obstructed, interrupted, baffled; stammering, faltering; dripping, trickling down (rare); erring, blundering (in regard to, lc.; rare); confounded by (a bad omen, in.): -vat, pp. act. swerving or deviating from (-tas); cs. skhalaya, P. cause to falter. pari, stagger. pra, trip, stumble, stagger: pp. stumbling, staggering; having failed (fig.). prati, pp. warded off (weapons). vi, trip, stumble: pp. faltering (words); blundering in (names, -).

id., tripping, unsteady gait; faltering (of speech); displacement (of a garment); clashing, dashing against; friction, contact; stroking (with the hand); emission (of semen); falling into (-0); blundering, mistake in (a name, -0); -ita, (pp.) n. tripping, stumbling, staggering; blunder, error, aberration, transgressing; in (lc., -0); deprivation, loss of (affection, g.):-subhagam, ad. tripping charmingly.

STAN, I. P. stans, thunder, roar (V., C.); utter inarticulate sounds (C.); cs. stanáya, P. id. (V.); also of the sea (P.); crackle (fire; Br.).

(human or animal): -kalasa, m. jar-shaped breast; N. of a bard; -kudmala, m. n. budlike breast; -kumbla, m. jar-shaped breast; -kori, f. nipple; -koraka, m. n. bud-like breast; -tata, m. n. rounded female breast.

বাৰ stan-atha, m. roar of the lion (RV.1);
-athu, m. id. (AV.).

सनंध्य stana-m-dhaya, a. (i) sucking [$\sqrt{2}$. dhâ] the breast; m. suckling, infant; calf.

dil stana-pa, a., m. id.; -patana, n. flaccidity of the breasts; -pana, n. sucking of the breast; -bhara, m. weight of breasts, swelling bosom; -mandala, n. rounded female breast; -madhya, n. space between the breasts.

सान्यद्भ stanáyad-ama, a. having a roaring onset (Maruts; RV.¹).

सामायत stanay-itnú, m. [fr. cs. of √stan] thunder (sg. pl.; V., C.); thunder-cloud (C.).

स्वविषयु stana-vepathu, m. heaving of the

• antara, n. space between the breasts, centre of the chest (of men and women); - abhoga, m. fulness of the breast; - avarana, n. breast-cloth: -ta, f. abst. N.

kha, a. refraining from thunder: -vimukha, a. refraining from thunder; -samaya, m. time of a cloud's thundering; -subhagam, ad. with charming rumblings.

खनोत्तरीय stana uttarîya, n. breast-cloth.

breast; n. milk (contained in the mother's breast; n. milk (contained in the female breast or the udder): -tyåga, m. leaving off the mother's milk, being weaned: -mâtra-ta, a. w. vayas, n. period of life immediately after weaning.

staba-ka, m. bunch, cluster (esp. of blossoms); = section in books the titles of which contain lata, mangari etc.).

disters of blossoms: pp. ita.

The stab-dba, pp. √stabh: -karna, m. Stiff-ear, N. of a lion; -tâ, f. stiffness, rigidity: pretentiousness, arrogance; -tva, n. id.; -lokana, a. having motionless (= unwinking) eyes.

सब्दोह stabdhf-kri, stiffen; -bhû, grow rigid; become paralysed; -bhâva, m. rigidness; torpidness.

STABH, WE STAMBH, IX. P. stabhnáti (V., C.), V. P. stabhnáti (Br., rare), fix, establish, prop, sustain (esp. the heavens; V.), (support =) reach up to (ac.; E.); arrest, check (V., C.); A.: rest or lean on (lc.; C.); become rigid; become solid (rare, E.): pp. stabhitá, fixed, supported (V.); stabdha, reaching to (lc.); rigid, stiff, fixed, immovable, paralysed; become solid (water); proud, arrogant: -m, ad. immovably; cs. stambhaya, P. fix; support, sustain; make stiff or rigid, paralyse; solidify; stop, arrest (by magic); suppress, restrain, repress (tears etc.): divya-kriyam -, successfully pass through an ordeal: pp. stambhita. ava, fix; support, sustain; obstruct, block up; grasp, clasp; take prisoner: gd. avashtabhya, resting on = with the help of, on account of; pp. avashtabdha, grasped, seized; taken or kept prisoner; rigid, stiff. pari ava, surround. ud (uttabh-), fix aloft or above, set up : pp. úttabhita, úttabdha, set up etc.; pp. act. uttabdhavan = finite vb. (he) made arrogant; cs. uttambhaya, raise or lift up; arouse, excite; elevate, exalt. pratiud, support, fasten (Br.). upa, support, hold up. vi, V.: prop asunder, fasten, fix; C.: encourage; make rigid; stop, check; press, plant (the feet) firmly; lean on (ac.); (stiffen =) permeate (the world etc.): pp. vishtabdha, fixed (Br.); firmly united (triple staff); stiff, rigid (limb etc.); checked, stopped; cs. vishtambhaya, P. check, stop, arrest. sam, support, sustain, encourage; benumb (the senses); arrest (esp. by magic); make rigid, solidify (water); restrain, suppress (grief tears); cs. support, encourage; make rigid (water); check, stop, arrest; suppress, restrain (grief, tears). [stop, arrest.

सामा stabhâ-yá, P. (V.) fix, support; साम stambá, m. bunch, tuft (esp. of grass): -kari, a. forming bunches: -tâ, f. formation of (abundant) sheaves or clusters (of rice).

स्तर्भ stambe-rama, m. (delighting in tufts of grass), elephant.

खब STAMBH, v. स्तम STABH.

(slender) stem (also fig. of arms; V., C.; ord. mg.); strengthening, support (rare); rigidness, fixedness; stupefaction, paralysis; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (also by magical means); pride, arrogance: -ka, a. stopping, arresting; m. N. of an attendant of Siva.

GRIF stambh-ana, a. (i) making stiff or rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting; n. strengthening, supporting; making rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting.

जयोम् stambhî-bhû, become a post.

scattering. [stri] act of strewing or scattering. [nant cow, heifer (V.).

stari, f. (nm. -z) barren or non-preg-

staru, m. enemy (S.).

सतिव star-tavai, d. inf. √stri (Br.).

বাব stav-a, m. [$\sqrt{\text{stu}}$] praise, eulogy, pane-gyric, song of praise (RV^{1} , C.); -atha, m.

praise $(RV.^1)$; -á-dhyai, $d. inf. \sqrt{\text{stu}(RV.)}$; -ana, n. praising, praise. [stuff.

स्तव्यक stavara-ka, m.n. kind of fabric or स्तव्याच stava-râga, m. chief of panegyrics.

सवे stav-e, 3 sg. pr. with ps. mg. of √stu (V.); -âna, pr. pt. Â. (V.).

ल्ब stav-ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy.

STÂ, IV. P. only pr. pt. stâyát, stealthy, clandestine (AV., very rare).

साय stå-yú, m. thief (VS.; =tâyu).

स्ताच stâv-a, m. [√stu] praise, panegyric:
-ka, a. praising; m. praiser, panegyrist.

ft stí, m. [(a)s-ti, being : √1. as] dependent, vassal (only ac. pl. stín, RV.²).

STIGH, V. -stighnoti, -stighnute (stride), V., rare. atl, overstep in atishtigham; des. atltishtighisha, wish to overstep. pra, rise up.

स्तिपा sti-pa, a. protecting the vassals (V.).

स्तिमि stibhi, m. tuft, bunch (S., rare).

THE STIM, only pp. stimits, sluggish; unruffled, calm; steady, motionless, fixed (often of the eye or gaze); wet, moist (rare): -m, ad.; n. stillness, motionlessness: -tâ, f., -tva, n. id. [rare).

सिया stíyå, f. [√styå] stagnant water (V., सीर्थ stîrná, pp. √stri: (á)-barhis, a. whose sacrificial grass is strewn (V.).

I. STU, I. Â. stáva (RV.), II. P. stauti, **stavîti** (V., C.), praise, laud, extol; utter with praise; chant a Saman (rit.); ps. stuyáte, be praised: pp. stutá, praised; recited with praise; cs. stavaya, P. praise; stâvaya, Â. cause to praise; des. tushfûsha, P. intend to praise. abhi-(shtauti), praise, extol (in rit., sp. of the Hotri): pp. abhishtuta, praised; consecrated. upa, praise, laud, extol (V.; in rit. sp. of the Hotri, Br.). pari(-shtauti), praise, laud. pra, praise aloud (V., rare in E.); chant (in general or sp. of the Prastotri; Br.); C.: come to speak of, introduce as a topic; commence, begin, enter upon; place at the beginning (rare): pp. prástuta, V.: praised; C.: introduced as a topic, being the subject of conversation, in question (ord. mg.); under-taken, begun; having undertaken to (inf.); cs. -stâvaya, P. make the subject of conversation, suggest : pp. -stâvita. sam-pra, pp. having set about (inf.). sam, praise, laud, celebrate: pp. sámstuta, praised together (V.); praised, extolled (C.); counted together as one Stotra, taken together (Br., S.); being on an equality with $(in., -\circ; C.)$; well known, familiar (persons and things; C.).

[2. STU, drop, be clotted: in stuka, stúkâ, and stoká.]

ধ্বৰ stuka, m. tuft of hair.

gal stú-kå, f. tuft of hair, lock of wool, curly hair on a bull's forehead (V.): -vin, a. shaggy (RV.1). [of) praise.

ধুন stú-t, a. (-°) praising; f. (V.) (hymn

বুর stu-tá, pp. √stu; n. praise: -eastrá, n. du. Stotra and Sastra.

Jin stu-ti, f. (hymn of) praise, laudation, panegyric, commendation: -gitaka, n. song of praise: w. vaishnava, panegyric of Vishnu; -pathaka, m. panegyrist; -vakas, n. praise.

stu-tya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy:
-tva, n. praiseworthiness.

सुप stupá, m. tuft of hair (V.).

STUBH, I. P. only stobha, pt.-stubhana, and pp. stubdha, utter a sound, trill (ynly. of chanted interjections in a Sdman; V.); cs. stobhaya, P. shout (RV.): pp. stobhita, greeted with shouts (P). anu(-shtobha), trill after (hence anushtubh, because a fourth pada here follows the three of the Gayatri). pra, urge on with shouts (steed; RV.). prati, answer with a shout (RV.).

(V.); main beam of a house (S., rare); tope (a dome-shaped monument containing relics among Buddhists and Jains).

STRI, V. strinóti, strinuté (V., C.), IX. strináti, strinîté (V., C.), I. Â. stára $(RV.^2)$, VI. Â. stiré $(RV.^1)$, scatter, strew (esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense IX. in V.); bestrew, cover; V. lay low, overthrow (enemies, V.); pp. stirné, strewn, scat-tered (V.); strita, bestrewn (E.); thrown down (V.). ava, scatter; bestrew, cover; fill, pervade. å, scatter, spread out; bestrew, cover: pp. astirma, scattered, spread out; bestrewn, covered; astrita, strewn, spread out (V.); covered (C.); extended, broad (P.). upa, spread anything over any one (d.; V.); cover with (in.; V., E.); spread out (V.); pour out the melted butter $(\pm \hat{a}gya-sya)$ so as to form a covering (rit., Br., S.). pari, strew around, cover; spread out: pp. -stîrna,-strita, bestrewn around. sam-pari, strew around (with grass; fire). pra, spread out. vi, RV.: scatter, strew (sacrificial grass); C.: extend(the wings); spread abroads (fame); speak diffusely about (ac.): pp. vistirna, bestrewn, studded with; spread out, extended; extensive, broad, large, great, detailed (ord. mg.); vistrita, covered with -°); stretched out, extended; wide open; developed (action); extensive, broad; cs. vistaraya, P. extend (troops); spread around (dust); expose (wares) for sale; display, diffuse (brightness); discuss in detail; gd. vistârya, (speak) at length. sam, spread out (side by side); bestrew, cover: pp. samstirna, strewn, scattered; bestrewn, covered.

स strí, star (only in. pl. stríbhih, V.).

सुण strina, in bhû-strina, a kind of grass.

जुति strí-ti, f. bestrewing, covering ; striking down, felling (YV.).

खुट्य stri-tya, fp. to be struck down (Br.).

तिन stená, m. [$\sqrt{\text{stâ}}$] thief, robber.

खेनय stena-ya, den. P. steal, rob: våkam-, be dishonest in speech.

लेय sté-ya, n. [√stâ] theft, robbery (of, g., -°): -krít, a. committing theft (of, -°).

संधिन stey-in, m. thief, robber. [-°).

stain-ya, n. [stena] theft, robbery (of,

सीमत्य staimit-ya, n. [stimita] numbness, immobility, sluggishness.

in P.): a. (C.) very small or little; a. a little (C.): °- or -m, ad. (C.) slightly, a little; gradually; bahutaram - stokam, more than; ab. stokat, °- with a pp. in -ta, only just; recently.

বাৰৰ stoka-ka, m. the bird kâtaka (seeking drops of rain); -namra, a. slightly bent; -sas, ad. by drops.

सीकीय stok-îya, सीका stók-ya, a. relat-

ing to drops (said of oblations of melted butter and of verses employed while drops are falling).

বান্থ sto-tavya, fp. [vr.stu] to be praised;
-tri, m. praiser, worshipper, believer; -tra,
n. hymn of praise, panegyric; N. of chants
corresponding to the Sastras (rit.).

m. (sc. trika or pragatha) N. of the first part of the Bahishparamana (Br., S.): â, f. (sc. rik) Stotra verse (Br., S.); - a, a, m., â, f. id.

Saman (such as hum, ho etc.).

eulogium, panegyric (V.; very rare in P.); fundamental form of chant (seven being the usual number of them; rit.); mass, quantity, multitude (C.): -tashta, pp. fashioned into (=being the theme of) praise (RV.); -bhâga, a. having the Stoma as one's share (Br.); m. pl. N. of certain (29) verses belonging to the Soma sacrifice, employed while laying the fifth layer of bricks (V.): â, f. N. of these bricks; -várdhana, a. (thriving on =) delighting in hymns of praise (RV.); (stóma)-váhas, a. (RV.) offering praise; receiving a hymn of praise; -vriddhi, f. enlargement of the Stoma. (RV.)

स्तोस्य stóm-ya, a. worthy of ahymn of praise

STYÂ, IV. styâya, grow dense, increase: pp. styâna, grown dense, coagulated; paralysed (heart).

स्वान styâ-na, (pp.) n. intensity; apathy. स्वायन styâyana, n. densification, accumulation.

स्त्रो str-î, f. [perh. = starî; nm. without s, ac., V., C. striyam, C. also strim] woman, female, wife; feminine form or gender (gr.): -ka, -°a. = stri; -kati, f. female hip; (stri)-kama, a. lusting after women (V., C.); desiring female offspring; -karya, n. attendance on women; -kumara, m. pl. women and children; (stri)-krita, pp. done by women; n. copulation (S.); -kshîra, n. milk of women; -gamana, n. consorting or sexual intercourse with women; -ghâtaka, a. murdering a woman or one's wife; -ghna, a. id.; -gana, m. women-kind; feminine (gr.); -gananî, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -yita, pp. ruled by women, henpecked; -tva, n. womanhood; feminine gender (gr.); -dhana, n. woman's private property; wife and property; -dharma, m. laws concerning women; copulation; -dharmini, a. menstruating; -pumsa, m. du. husband and wife; masculine and feminine (gr.); -pumdharma, m. laws concerning men and women; -pratyaya, m. feminine suffix ; -prasû, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -bhava, m. womanhood; -mantra, m. woman's counsel or stratagem; -maya, a. (î) feminine; effeminate.

स्त्रीय strî-ya, den. P. desire a wife.

ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Lakshmi; -ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Lakshmi; -ragya, n. kingdom of the Amazons (in the extreme north); -lakshana, n. characteristics of a woman; -linga, n. female organ; feminine gender (gr.); -vasa, a. subject to women, ruled by one's wife; -vasya, a. id.; -vitta, n. property derived from a wife; -vicha, m. marriage with a woman; -vishaya, m. copulation; -sanga, m. intercourse with women; -sambandha, m. adultery with a woman; -sambandha, m. marrimonial alliance with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual intercourse with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual intercourse with a woman; -sawbhoga, m. sexual

tion to women; -svabhava, m. nature of woman; -hatya, f. murder of a woman.

ject to or ruled by women (stri); n. womenfolk, female sex; womanhood, feminine nature.

exition striabling amana, n. criminal intercourse with the wife of (-°); - 29ivs, m. subsistence on the earnings (by prostitution etc.) of one's wife.

wistha, with standing, abiding, sitting, situated, staying, abiding, existing (in, on, among); being in (an age or condition); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising.

STHAG, cs. P. sthagaya, conceal, hide, cover; cause to vanish: pp. sthagita, hidden, concealed; closed (door).

wys., fp. to be concealed; -ikŝ, f. kind of bandage; betel-box.

ground: e kevale, on the bare ground:
-sayyâ, f. lying on the bare ground (as a penance); -sâyin, a. lying or sleeping on the bare ground; e-saya, a. id.

स्थपति stha-páti, m. [lord of the district: √sthā] governor, head official, chief (V.; rare in C.); architect (C.).

wurl sthapanî, f. space between the eyebrows (rare).

eye sthaputa, a. hunch-backed; rugged, rough (road); m. hump.

raised ground, elevation; dry land (opp. damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp. water): fig. -o (like tata), region (of prominent parts of the body, breast, etc.); ground, soil; place; case: tathâvidha-sthale, in such a case: -kamala, n. flower of the land lotus (Hábiscus mutabilis); -kamalini, f. bed of land lotuses (Hibiscus mutabilis); -ga, a. growing or living on dry land; applicable to transport by land (tax); -tâ, f. condition of dry land; -nalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -patha, m. road by land (opp. water way); commerce by land: in. by land (reach a place); -pathî-kri, turn into dry land or a road by land; -varman, n. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -varman, n. land-road: in. by land; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -vigraha, m. land-fight.

स्था sthálâ, f. mound (V., rare).

खनाय sthalâ-ya, den. Â. become dry land.

(Hibiscus mutabilis); - axunda, n. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); - axunda, pp. alighted on the ground (not riding in a chariot) or having ascended an eminence.

खबी sthalî, f. eminence, table-land (also used fig. - of prominent parts of the body); ground; place, spot: -devatâ, f. local deity.

high-lying (country); -ya, den. P. regard (the ocean) as dry land.

ख्बीभायिन sthalî-sâyin, a. lying or sleeping on the bare ground.

ষ্টাবান sthale-gâta, pp. growing on dry land: w. padmini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis).

स्थानिय विजी sthala utpalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); - okas, m. suimal living on dry land. wath sthav-i-man, m. [\sthu] broad part, breadth (V.); -ira, a. (1, V.; \(\hat{a}\), V., C.) broad, thick, stout (V., rarely E.); mighty (V.); (full-grown), old, aged, venerable, respected (V., C., but not in RV.): e kale or bhave, in old age; (sthav)-ishtha, spv. (of sthu-ra or sthu-la) thickest, largest, stoutest; very thick or solid; (sthav)-iyas, cpv. thicker, stouter, mightier.

खास stha-sás, ad. according to its respective place (RV.).

FUT STHÂ, I. tishtha [orig. III. tishthâ], V., C.: stand (in, on, or at, lc.); stand still, halt, stop; cease to flow (water); stay, abide, remain; continue to exist, endure (rare in V.); rest or depend on (lc.); V.: stand on, mount (a chariot; rare); A. stand still = serve any one (d.) for (d.), obey; arise from (ab., g.; rare); abide by, adhere to, follow (lc.); C.: stand one's ground, against any one $(g. \pm purah)$; stand by, remain faithful to any one (lc.); wait; delay, hesitate; remain (w. nm. N., e. g. a girl=unmarried; w.a., e. g. unmoved); keep (w. pt.,
e. g. looking; w. gd., e. g. practising silence;
w. in., e. g. maunena, silence; w. ad., e. g.
tūshnīm, silent); lie (dead); exist, live, be found, obtainable, or at hand, appear, in (lc.); be in, on, or at (lc.); practise, perform (at, duty, etc.); be with any one, be at the disposal of, belong to (d., g., lc.); be directed (mind) to or fixed on (lc.); desist, refrain, be restrained by (in.; rare); remain standing = remain unconsidered or unmentioned (only impv. and pot.): agre or agratah -, present oneself before any one (g.); ahara-paritya-gena -, persist in abstaining from food; ganubhyam -, go down on one's knees; samam -, act impartially towards (le.); sukham –, feel happy; svagriha-nirviseshena -, do exactly as if one were at home; gd. sthitvå, after some time; kiram api -, waiting even for a long time = sooner or later; pf. pt. tasthivás, standing, on (lc.); immovable, fixed (opp. gagat, moving); being in, occupying (lc.); engaged in, practising (lc.); pitul sasane, abiding by the command of, obeying his father; ps. athiyate, remain (+ subject in in.): pp. sthita, q.v.; cs. stha-paya, P.(A.)V., C.: cause to stand still, stop; Br: check, restrain; C.: station, set, put, place, lodge, on, in (k.); hold fast, keep; put aside; set up in, appoint to (an office, k.); establish in, lead or bring into (a path etc.), initiate into (a plan; lc.); make over to (lc.), deliver into (the hand, lc.); erect, build (E.); establish, found, cause to be durable; fix, determine; introduce (a doctrine etc.); set up (a proposition); make, appoint as (2) khannam or prakkhannam -, hide anything; rakshitam or surakshitam -, keep or tend carefully; rakshartham -, appoint as a guardian; saggam -, cause any one to be ready; hridi -, impress on one's heart; baddhva -, keep prisoner; svikritya -, gain over completely; iti evam sthapayen manas, one should direct one's mind to this, one should form a clear notion of this. ati, stand above, surpass (ac.; V.). adhi, stand on, step upon, mount (ac., lc.); dwell in, inhabit, occupy; stand victoriously over, overcome, surpass, have precedence over (ac.); stand at the head of, lead, guide, govern, rule; possess (majesty); employ, show (favour); gd. adhishthays, having recourse to, by means of: pp. adhishibita and dhishibita. I. act. mg. standing; sticking in, adhering to (-"); fixed or implanted in, being in or on, occupying (ac., lc.); set over others, having precedence; presiding over, being at the head of (an office, lc., -); 2. ps. mg. inhabited, occupied, pervaded, beset, by (in., -o); taken possession of, overcome by (love, sleep), overwhelmed with (royal favour), filled with, full of (in., -o); administered, taken charge of (property), governed (kingdom), presided over (office), managed (business); guarded (house, horse); guided, led, commanded (forces). sam-adhi, guide; administer. ann. C .: stand still after = at the same time as any one (ac., lc.); follow, obey (ac.); V.: stand beside, attach oneself to, assist; C.: follow after anything, practise, perform, execute, carry out, act (ord. mg.); incur, be guilty of (negligence); inflict (punishment); contrive (an expedient): pp. anushthita, 1. act. mg.: following, imitating (practice); 2. ps. mg. practised, performed, executed, carried out, attended to; begun: tatha anushthite, this being done; des. -tishthasa, P. wish to practise. abhi, V.: tread upon, place one's foot on (ac.); rise above or through (ac.); withstand, overcome. ava, go down to (ac.; V.); be severed from, lack (riches, ab.; RV.); V., C.: stand still (common mg.); C.: remain, continue, in (lo.), keep doing anything (nm. pr. pt., gd., or in., e. g. nihsvåsena = sighing; or to express a condition, nm. a. or pp.; cp. simple vb.; common mg.); stay; exist; be absorbed or repose in (Brahman, lc.); attain, regain (ac., rare); fix, determine (rare): pp. avasthita, ste. vasthita, standing, stationed, posted, being, contained, in (lc., - ; ord. mg.); ; ord. mg.); remaining, keeping (doing anything or in a condition, nm. pt., or in., or ad.; engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (lc., -°); incumbent on any one (lc.); prepared for (d.); steadfast; firmly resolved on; steady, firm, trustworthy; occupying a secure position; being: evam avasthite, matters being in this state, under these circumstances; cs. cause to stay, leave behind; place, put, in or on (lc.); establish; encourage, console; substantiate (a statement). pari ava, A. become steady (mind); pervade: pp. stationed, posted. prati ava, A. stand up against, object; cs. restore to its original state: w. atmanam, recoveroneself. visva, A. differ respectively; halt, stay, remain; be logically tenable; appear as (nm.): pp. vyavasthita, regularly marshalled; stationed, situated, standing, being (in, on, at, la., -); standing on the side of any one (-); used (word etc.) in the sense of (la.); based or dependent on (la.); persevering in, adhering to (lo., sts. -0); settled, established, fixed; exclusively peculiar or limited to (lc.); exactly determined in each particular case (option: vikalpa or vibhāshā); existing; appearing as (nm., in., gd., -o, ad.); cs. put down, place; direct (mind, glance) towards (lc.); appoint; hold up, prevent from falling; restore to its original state (speech); establish, determine; prove to be logically tenable: pp. recovered (speech). sam-ava, pp. standing, motionless. A, stand upon (lc.); ascend, mount (ac.); put on (shoes); betake oneself or resort to; enter upon (a course of action), have recourse to, adopt (behaviour), assume (a form), follow, observe (a rule), employ (means), undertake (a morch), make (an effort), show (compassion); adopt, recognise, consider true (A.); attach importance to (lc.): pp. fathita, 1. act. mg. standing or sitting on (ac.); staying or being in, on, or at (ac.); having entered upon (a path); having betaken oneself to (ac.) as (ac.); having attained (ac.); having had recourse to, having adopted, undertaken, or subjected oneself to; having assumed (a human form); existing, living (at ease); holding, regarding as true; 2. ps. mg. stoor or sat upon, occupied; had recourse to, undertaken (°- with -udaya, risen, of the sun); cs. P. A. cause to remain, prolong (V.); strike (ac.) into (lc.; Br.); put into (lc.); do (injury) to (g.; RV.). spa â, depart to (ac.; Br.). sam-a, mount; betake oneself to (ac.); enter upon, have recourse to, undertake (a march), seek (a maintenance), apply (assiduity) to (lc.): pp. having entered into (slavery); having had recourse to (ac.). ud, stand or get up, arise (also from sleep or death); rise (sun, moon); gather (of clouds); heave (waves, breasts); rush forth (robbers); rise up from (a sacrifice, ab.) = conclude (Br.); come forth, emerge, appear, spring or grow up, be formed; accrue (revenue) from (ab.); A. rise up for action, bestir oneself, energetically prepare for (battle, action, d., lc.); A. increase in power (enemy); gd. utthaya, having arisen; pp. atthita, arisen, having got or leapt up; swelling (ocean); standing upright, erect; raised up or aloft; rising out of (-); come forth, emerging, from (ab., -); departed from (ab.); produced, from (ab., -); blazing forth (fire); having manifested itself or appeared; arising, accruing (revenue etc.); ready for action, energetically devoted to, thoroughly prepared for (d., lc.); exalted; cs. utthapaya, cause to rise, raise, lift up; awaken, restore to life (givantim); set up, erect; lift=help out of (a bog); turn or drive out (Br.); despatch; stir up (dust); arouse (desire, RV.); produce; animate (Br.); encourage, instigate, urge on; des. wish to rise (child; Br.); wish to depart before the completion of = to cut short (arite). annud, rise up after (ac.): pp. anutthits, followed by (in.). abhi ud, set forth or come to (ac.; V.); rise to (ac.); rise to greet or meet any one (ac.); refrain from (ab.); pp. abhyutthits, having arisen; having risen to greet or meet (ac.); risen (sun, moon); flaming (fires); having set about (ac.); prepared. upand, rise up before any one, approach (V.); arise from (ab.; RV.). pra ud, leap up; get up, rise: pp. protthita, come forth (leaf); produced from (-°). pra-tiud, rise up before (ac.), rise to meet. viud, turn away from, abandon (ab.): pp. wyutthita, divergent in opinion; greatly excited (mind etc.); swerving from duty (+ dharmat); cs. disagree about (ac.); depose any one; set aside, remove anything; per-fidiously abandon. sam-ud, rise up together; arise; rise, get up (from sleep); return to life; gather (of clouds); come forth, spring, be produced, from (ab.); appear; arise for action, prepare for or to (lc., inf.): pp. having arisen; towering (peak); issuing or produced from (ab.); having appeared: dhanam danda-samutthitam, money derived from fines. upa, P. A. V.: stand or station oneself at or near (ac., lc.); come before or approach (for prayer or worship); stand under (any one's protection); be present in or at (ac., lc.); rise against (ac.); C.: stand opposite (the sun, ac.); stand or remain beside, attend (any one); betake oneself to, approach, reach (the sun); attain (divinity = become a god); make one's appearance; wait upon, pay homage to, worship, with (in.); present with (in.); be at the disposal of, accrue to (g.); be at hand, be found; (be there =) have to be supplied (gr.); prepare, for (d.); remain standing (v.r. ava-): pp. upasthita, 1. act. mg. approached, come to any one (ac.; Br. also g.); C.: arrived at (ac., b.); having appeared, present at (bc.); having arrived or come (time); near at hand, impending; having fallen to the share of, accruing to any one (ac., g.); prepared, ready (for), being at the disposal of (g.); lying on (a couch; ac.); 2. ps. mg. attended by (in.); waited upon

by (in.), with (in.); frequented by (in.); provided with (in.); cs. cause to place eneself beside or opposite (ac.; V.); bring, fetch (C.). anu upa, A. come to in succession, place oneself beside (Br.). abhi upa, P. worship (P.): pp. arrived (time). pari upa, pp. come, impending, imminent. pratiupa, A. place oneself opposite (V.): pp. approached, come, to any one (ac.); arrived (time), imminent (death etc.); come to (one's recollection, smriti- = occurring to one); cs. call forth, manifest. sam-upa, P. A. stand beside, attend; lean against (ac.); approach (ac.); fall to the share of any one (ac.): pp. come near, having approached any one (ac.), arrived at (ac.); come in one's way (river = one came across a river); sitting or lying on (lc.); come (time), imminent (destruction); having occurred (calamity), having befallen (distress of mind); being seasonable (courage); come or fallen upon any one (ac.): iti samupasthite, this being in store for one. ni, pp. -shtata, standing or being in or on (lc.); versed in (lc.). pari-ni, make oneself thoroughly familiar with (lc.): pp. -shthita, being in (lc.); thoroughly versed in (lc.); cs. teach anything thoroughly to (g.). nis, arise from, grow out of (ab.; V.); bring to an end (U.); prepare (honey, U.); pp. ni[h]shihita, grown forth (RV.); completed, ready (V., C.). parinis, pp. quite completed pleted. pari, stand round, encompass, obstruct, impede (V.); throng around (C.): pp. parishthita, encompassed, obstructed (waters); cs. -sthapaya, station near at hand. pra, P. (A.) V.: stand or rise up, advance (esp. before the gods); A., C.: set out, depart, from (ab.), on (a path, lc.), for, to (ac. + prati, lc.), with a view to (victory etc., d.), in order to (inf.): pp. prasthita, V.: set forth, prepared (sacrifice etc.); O.: set out, for (ac. ± prati, d., lc.), for the purpose of (d.); having started or proceeding, on (a long journey, dûra-), having entered on (a wrong road, -), reaching to (the sky, -); pp. act. prasthitavan, (he) set out; cs. despatch (messengers etc.), send away or home, dismiss, banish, to (ac. ± prati), for the purpose of (d., sts. lc.); drive, urge on (steeds); des. A. wish to set out. anu-pra, set out after any one (ac.). abhi-pra, P. (V.), Â. (V_{-}, C_{-}) set out, for $(ac_{-} \pm prati)$: pp_{-} set out. vi-pra, A. (P.) rise in different directions, be diffused; set out. sam-pra, pp. set out, departed, to (ac.). prati, V.: stand, abide; V., C.: stand firm; be based or rest on or in (lc.); be established, thrive; C.: resist (any one, ac.); spread over (ac.): pp. pratisht: ita, standing, stationed, seated, situated, staying, being in or on, contained in (lo., -); fixed, securely placed, supported by, based or dependent on (lo., -); extablished provide ordered for a projectle. established, proved; ordained for, applicable to (lc.); settled, unmolested by foes (earth); transferred to (lc.); undertaken (v. r. anu-, better); cs. V., C.: put down, place upon, introduce into (lc.); C.: set up, erect (an image); bring or lead into (a path, lc.); appoint to, establish in (lc.); present or offer to, bestow or confer on, transfer to (d., lc.); V.: establish or support, on (lc.). prati, pp. established; supported by, resting on (lc.). vi, A. (P.) V.: stand or move apart, be scattered or diffused over or through (ac.); spread over (the land, adhi kshami); be separated, from (in.); V., C.: stand; C.: stand still, remain, stay; hold one's ground (in battle): pp. vishtkita, V.: standing apart; scattered, diffused; stationary (opp. gagat, that which moves); C.: standing on $(lc., -^{\circ})$; being in (lc.). anu-vi, spread (int.)

over, pervade (ac.; V.). sam, A. (P.) V.: stand close together; come or stay near (lc.); come into conflict (RV.); C.: stand still, remain, stay; stand, dwell, be, in (lc.; abide by, obey (le.); come to an end, perish; V.: be completed (rite; rare in C.): pp. sam-sthita, C.: standing (opp. sitting or lying); placed, lying, sitting, situated, being, resting, in or on (lc., upari, -); remaining, left standing (for a long time: food); enduring, lasting; imminent; being in (a condition), addicted to (lc., -); based on (lc.); relating to (lc., -); set out, for (d., -abhimukha-); dead (lc.=if he die); having the form of (-°); frequented (place); V., rarely C.: concluded, completed (rite, day, etc.): tatha va -, remaining in the same condition; masî-rûpena -, preserved in the form of boneblack; pp. act. samsthita-vat, = finite vb., lived (happily, sukhena) together; cs. C.: put on their legs again (horses); set up again, restore (fullen princes); encourage, comfort; compose oneself (âtmânam, hridayam); place, in or on (lc.); add to (upari); establish, found, introduce, fix, settle; V.: restrain, stop (breath, effusion of semen); conclude, complete (esp. a rite); put an end to, kill (sts. also C.). ann-sam, A. be completed (rite; Br.): pp. having died after any one (ac.).

sthä, a. (nm. m. n. -s) standing (V.): often -, standing, existing, being.

wind sthanav-a, a. [sthanu] derived from trunks of trees; -iya, a. belonging to Siva (bow).

ary, n. what is fixed or stationary (C.); m. stump, stake, post (also as an emblem of immovableness; V., C.); N. of Siva (immovable as the trunk of a tree during his austerities; C.): -kkheda, a. clearing away the stumps (i.e. the timber); -bhitta, pp. immovable like the stump of a tree; -vanaokas, a. inhabiting the forest of Siva; usvara, n. N. of a town.

सात्य sthå-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should stand, remain, stay, or linger; one should abide by or adhere to (lc.); one (in.) should remain in a condition (in.).

wing sthat-tri, 1. m. guider, driver (of horses, chariots; RV.); authority (E.); 2. -tri, n. what is stationary or immovable (RV.).

खान sthaana, n. C.: standing (also Br.); continuance, stay; storage (of goods); steadiness (of troops); continued existence; middle state (opp. gain or loss); being in or on (lc., -); state, condition (also U.; - a. being in a state of); perfect tranquillity (rare); station, position, rank (common mg.); V., C.: abode, dwelling, place, spot, locality, site (ord. mg.); C: stead, place (Ic. instead of, in place of, g., -); receptacle, of (g., -); right or suitable place; region, sphere of a god (earth, sky, heaven); stronghold (rare); place in which a sound is produced, organ of speech (gr.); pitch, key of the voice (kigh, loud, etc.); constituent of a kingdom (army, treasury, capital, territory); case, occurrence; occasion, of or for (g, -); cause or object of (g, -)-°; also said of persons); topic: -° a. taking the place of, representing; replaced or represented by: lc. sthane, instead of (g.,

-o); in the right place); in the right place, seasonably, justly sthane sthane, in different places, here and there; ripusthaneshu vrit, occupy the position of an enemy; vînâ kyutâ sthânât, a lute out of tune; vilokana-sthâna-gata, occupying the place of eyes; manyasthana, object of regard.

खानक sthâna-ka, m. N.; n. attitude (in shooting etc.); kind of posture; station, rank; place, spot : -sthanaka, n.pl. lc. in all places. everywhere; -kintaka, m. quarter-master; Ayuta, pp. removed from one's place; -th, f. state of being the receptacle of, possession of (q.); -tyaga, m. abandonment of one's dwelling-place; -pála, m. guardian of a place; superintendant; -bhangs, m. ruin or fall of a place; -bhramsa, m. loss of one's dwelling; - position; -bhrashta, pp. removed from one's proper place, displaced; having lost one's position; -yoga, m. pl. assignment of the proper places (for commodities); -vid, a. having local knowledge; -sthâns, n. pl. lc. in every nook and corner; -sthita, pp. occupying a high position; santara, s. another place; - asraya, m. place on which anything stands (eks-, a. being in the same place); - asana-vihara-vat, a. occupying the abode, the seat, and the recreation ground; - asedha, m. local or personal arrest.

(g., -°; gr.); -in, a. occupying a high pontion; being in the right place, appropriate; being originally in the place; what should be in the place = to be supplied (gr.); m. primitive or original form (gr.; opp. ädesa, substitute); -i-vat, ad. like the primitive form: d adesah, the substitute is subject to the same rules as the primitive; -iya, a. having its place in, being in (-°); occupying the place of, representing (-°).

स्वानेयोग sthane-yoga, a. standing in the relation of 'instead:' w. shashtht, f.=the genitive designates that for which something is substituted.

elia sthanaîsvara, m. governor of a place; n. N. of a town and its territory (Thanesar; incorr. for sthanvisvara).

erector of an image; depositor; founder, establisher; a certain character in the prelude of a play (different from the Sutradhara).

enuce sthapatya, n. [sthapati] office of governor of a district; architecture.

fixing, determining; n. erection (of an image etc.); placing, upon (-°); establishment, prolongation of (g., -°); storage of (-°); dialectical proof of a proposition; statement of (g.): \$\frac{a}{a}, f.\$ establishment, dialectical proof of a proposition; -aniya, fp. to be kept in (a place); - set up = kept (cat); -ayitavya, fp. to be kept in order; -ayitri, m. establisher, founder; -ita, cs. pp. \shallowship statement of (lc.); - shut up or confined in (lc.); - appointed to (an office, lc.); - kept in the house (vesmani, - as a domestic animal); - kept to (one's duty, lc.); - plunged in (grief, evil plight); - kept in order.

(V.); strength, power (C.); 2.neigh (E., rare).

ere sthâ-ya, m. receptacle (in gala-).

खाचिता sthâyi-tâ, f. duration ; -tva, n. id.

staying, tarrying, lingering, being in or on (-°); present; resident (opp. stranger); being in a condition (-°); lasting, enduring (ord. mg.); steadfast (prince).

खायीम् sthâyî-bhû, become lasting or permanent.

खायुक sthå-yu-ka, $a. [\sqrt{\text{sthå}}]$ staying, in (lc.); lasting, constant.

eric sthâla, n. bowl, dish, pot; hollow of a tooth (rare): 1, f. earthen dish, cooking-pot, caldron: (sthâli)-pâka (AV.) or -pâka (SB.), m. food cooked in a pot, dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (often as an offering).

etionary, immovable (opp. gangama); stead-fast, permanent, constant, enduring (rare); relating to immovable property (rare); m. mountain; m. n. sg. pl. the vegetable world; n. immovable property, real estate; stability, permanence (v. r. sthiratva): -ka, m. N. of a servant; -ka, f. condition of a plant.

स्याविर sthâvira, a. [sthavira] old, senile;

with sthasa-ka, m. bubble-shaped ornament on the trappings of a horse; m. or n. (?) figure made with unguents.

sthâ-snu, a. [\sthâ] immovable; durable, lasting, permanent.

चित sthi-tá, pp. [√sthâ] standing, – up (opp. walking, sitting, lying); standing firm (in battle); staying, remaining, situated, in a place (lc., ad., -'; common mg.); being in a condition or position (in., ab., lc., -', s. in app.; more commonly ad., pp., pr. pt., gd.; w. pr. pt. or gd. = continually; ord. mg.); engaged in, intent on, addicted or devoted to, practising, persevering in (lc., -°); abiding in, conforming to, following (command etc., Ic.); being in office; steady, kept (agreement, counsel); settled, generally accepted (also Br.); determined, resolved upon; firmly convinced; firmly resolved to (inf., lc. of vbl. N.); ready to (d.); being there, existing, present, come (time); directed to (lc., __°; effort, gaze); resting or dependent on (lr.); effort, gaze); resting or dependent on (lr.); conducing (oppression) to (d.); remaining, left (rare); having desisted or stopped; unaccompanied by iti (in the Padapātha); standing alone: -m, n. imps. it was stood by (in.) =he waited; anityam sthitsh, not remaining permanently, staying only a short time; purah -, = imminent; parasparam sthitan, standing face to face (as foes); muktå åkåra-taya -, resting in the form of (=like) a pearl (drop of water); pade sthite, = in the Padapatha; n. standing still, staying: -vat, pp. act. being, in (lc.).

render sthita-dhî, a. steady-minded;
-pragna, a. steadfast in knowledge; -samvid,
a. faithful to one's agreement, keeping one's
promise; -samketa, a. id.

maining, staying, stay, residence (in, on, at, with any one, lc., -; ord. mg.); upright position (of the breasts); depositing, keeping (of records, money); halting-place, abode (also rarely in Br.); station, position, rank, dignity; steady application to, addiction to, intentness on (lc.); steadfastness, stability; sustained existence, continuance, permanence (common mg.; also U.); duration; existence, occurrence; procedure, behaviour, conduct; state, condition; decree, ordinance; settled rule, maxim (also Br.); usage, custom, institution; fixed opinion, conviction; attaching importance to (youth, lc.); steady adherence to the path of duty or law, moral rectitude; limit, bounds (esp. of morality): -må-kar, remain standing; -m kri, grah, blag, or vi-dhå, make a stay, take up one's abode.

within bounds (ocean); observing the limits of noradity, virtuous; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -sthapaka, m. (sc. sanskara) elasticity (restoring the original state).

test sthi-rá, a. [√sthå] firm, hard, solid, stiff, strong; fixed, immovable, motionless; steady (gait, gaze); permanent, continual, enduring, lasting, changeless; steadfast, sustained, persevering; kept secret (counsel); constant, faithful, trustworthy (of persons); of good courage; firmly resolved to (inf.); certain, sure, undoubted: manas or hridayam sthiram kri, steel one's heart, take courage; n. (RV.) resistance: ac. w. ava-tan, P. break the resistance of any one (g.), Â. yield; w. â-tan, offer resistance.

स्थिर कर्मन sthira-karman, a. persevering in action; -kitta, a. steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; -ketas, a. id.; -givin, a. having a tenacious life; m. N. of a crow; -ta, f. hardness; steadfastness, stability, permanence; constancy, firmness : -m upa i, compose oneself; -tva, n. immovableness; stability, constancy; (á)-dhanvan, a. having a strong bow (Rudra; RV.1); -dhî, a. steady-minded, steadfast; -pada, a. firmly routed; -pratigña, a. keeping one's promise; -pratibandha, a. offering an obstinate resistance; -buddhi, a. steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; m. N. of an Asura: -ka, m. N. of a Danura; -mati, f. steady mind, steadfastness; a. steadfast; -manas, a. id.; -yauvana, a. having perpetual youth ; -varman, m. N.; -samskara, a. thoroughly cultured: -tà, f. perfect culture; -sthâyin, u. standing firm.

stable, constant; steadfast, resolute; -anu-râga, a. deeply attached (-tva, n. faithful attachment); -anurâg-in, a. id.: (-i)-tva, n. faithful attachment; -apâya, a. subject to constant decay; -ârambha, a. steadfast in undertakings.

**Eq. 1 sthirî-karana, n. corroboration; -kartavya, fp. to be encouraged; -kâra, m. corroboration; -kri, confirm, strengthen; stop (a horse); make permanent, establish; corroborate; steel (the heart); encourage; -bhû, take courage.

we sthiví, m. winnowing basket (RV.1);
-mát, a. provided with winnowing baskets
(RV.1).

खान sthula, n. tent (rare).

[w STHÛ, be thick or strong, in sthaviman, sthavira, sthûnâ, sthûra, sthûla.]

wm sthű-nâ, f. post, pillar (-° α. α): -karna, m. kind of array of troops; -paksha, m. id.; -râgá, m. chief post (V.).

सूर sthû-rá, a. thick, broad, heavy, large, great (RV.).

wit sthuri, a. drawn by one animal, onesided (V.); n.waggon drawn by one animal (V).

स्थिति sthûr-ikû, f. barren cow (? Manu VIII, 325).

stout, massive; coarse, gross (also fig., e. g. crime); dull, stupid; material, tangible (phil.; opp. shkshma); n. gross or material body: -kesa, m. N. of a Rishi; -tâ, f. largeness, fulness, bulkiness; clumsiness; stupidity; -tva, n. grossness (phil.); -datta, m. N.; -nāsika, m. (large-snouted), boar; -prapanka, m. gross material world; -bāhu, m. N.; -huddhi, a. dull-witted; -bhuga, m. N. of a fairy; -bhūta, n. gross element; -mati, a. dull-witted; -madhya, a. thick in the middle; -roma, a. thick-haired; -laksha, a. liberal, munificent; shooting at a large target: -tva, n. abst. N.; -lakshi-tâ, f. liber-

ality; -lakshya, a. =-laksha: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -vishaya, m. gross material object; -sarîra, n. gross material body; -siras, a. thick-headed; m. N. of a lishi, a Rākshas, and a Yaksha; -sūkshma, a. large and small: -prapaāka, m. the gross and the subtle world, -sarīra, n. gross and subtle body; -hasta, m. elephant's trunk.

straight-gut; -asthula, a. large intestine, straight-gut; -asthula, a. large and not large: -tara, cpv. very large and small.

खूबेक sthûla ikkha, a. having immoderate wishes;- ukkaya, m. middle pace in elephants.

firmness (V.); C.: rest; continuance: in. perseveringly: (-ma)-bhây, a. firm, strong (C.).

wu sthe-yn, fp. [√sthå] n. imps. one should stand still; - stay or remain, in (lc.); - behave or act (subject with app. in in., gd., or ad.); m. judge, arbitrator.

श्चिम् sthé-yas, cpv. (of sthi-ru) more considerable (person); very continuous or constant; very stable (mind).

खेबीहा stheyî-kri, choose as an arbitrator.

sthair-ya, n. [sthira] firmness, fixity, stability, steadiness; continuance, permanence; steadfastness, constancy; patience; firm attachment to, constant delight in (lc.):
.-vat, a. standing firm.

स्रोजनस्य sthaula-lakshya, n. [sthûla-laksha] liberality.

wite sthaul-ya, n. [sthula] stoutness, corpulence; great size or length.

स्यन sna-p-ana, n. [fr. cs. of √sna] washing, bathing, ablution.

SNÄ, II. P. snä-ti (V., C.), IV. P. (Â. metr.) snäya (E.), bathe; perform the ceremony of bathing (esp. on the conclusion of a row or of religious studentship + avabaritham); besmear oneself with (whes, in.): pp. snäta, washed; having bathed (sp. at the conclusion of apprenticeship on entering the householder stage); cleansed from (ab.); immersed or versed in (lc., -°): -vat, pp. act. having bathed; cs. snäpäya, P. wash, cleanse, bathe, besprinkle. ud, step out of the water, emerge (V.). ni, pp. shnäta, (immersed =) versed, experienced in (lc., -°); agreed upon. pra, enter the water (±ac.; V.); cs. (å) bathe (int.) in (ac.; V.).

ব্বা snâ, a. -°(in some cpds.) bathed, dipped.

सातक snäta-ka, a. having performed the purificatoryablutions concluding apprenticeship; entering or having entered the householder stage; m. religious student entering on the householder stage: -vrata, n. duties of a Snātaka; a. performing the duties of a Snātaka: -lopa, m. neglect of the duties of a Snātaka.

स्रातच snâ-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should bathe.

(ord.mg.); washing off; adjunct of the bath, bathing powders or perfumes: -kalasa, -kumbha, m. wash-pot; -griha, n. bathing house, bath-room; -tirtha, n. sacred bathing-place; -droni, f. bathing tub; -bhi, f. bathing-place, bath-room; -vastra, -vasas, n.bathing gown; -vesman, n. bathing house, bath-room; -safi, f. bathing drawers; -ambu, n. bathing water.

allow snan-in, a. bathing; -iya, a. suitable for bathing; n. adjunct of the bath, bathing perfumes: -vastra, n. bathing garment.

लानोदन snana udaka, n. bathing water; - upakarana, n. accessories of the bath.

with sna-p-aka, m. [fr. cs. of √sna] bather; -ana, n. bathing, ablution.

सायिन snây-in, a. [√snâ] bathing: (-i)tâ, f. ablution.

cle; C.: vein; bowstring: -nirmita, pp. made of sinews; -pāsa, -bandha, m. (sinewband), bowstring; -maya, a. (2) made of sinews; -spanda, m. beat of the pulse.

स्वावन् sna-van (or -van), n. (V.) tendon, sinew; bowstring (rare).

বিশ্ব snig-dha, pp. (√snih) sticky, unctuous, smooth; soft, mild, bland, gentle; oily, greasy; glossy, glistening; attached to (lc.); tender, affectionate, friendly; dense (shade): -m, ad. gently; -tama, spv. very oily; very affectionate; -tå, f. softness; oiliness; attachment, affection; -tva, n. attachment to (lc.); -bhinna añgana, n. glossy pounded collyrium; -mudga, m. kind of bean; -sîtarûksha, a. slippery, cool, and rough: -tva, n. abst. N.; -añgana, n. glossy collyrium.

SNIH, IV. P. (Â. metr.) snihya, become oily; be fixed (eye) on (lc.); become attached to, feel affection for (g., lc.): pp. snigdha, g.v.; cs. sneháya, P. make unctuous (C.); render pliant, subject (RV.). upa, cs. win the affections of (ac.). pra, pp. very oily; very soft or tender (note).

लिह snih, f. (nm. k) moisture (V., rare).

स्तीहन् snîh-án, m. or -4, f. [√snih] moisture of the nose (SB.).

स्तोहिति snîh-iti, f. moisture (V., rare); carnage (V., very rare).

SNU. II. P. snaúti, emit fluid, yield milk: pp. snuta, flowing (esp. of the maternal breast). pra, emit fluid, drip: pp. yielding milk.

বু snú, n. [= sânu] surface, height (V.).

ক্ষা snusha, f. daughter-in-law: -ga, a.
having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-law; -tva, n. condition of a daughter-in-law.

snuh, f. (nm. k) a plant (wolf's milk):
-A, -1, f. id.

Research series (also fig.); fatty substance, oil, grease; attachment, tenderness, fondness, affection, love, for (g., lc., -°; ord. mg.); friendship with (saha): -°a. fond of (rare); -ana, a. (i) feeling affection; n. unctuousness; feeling of affection.

ship; -pravritti, f. course of love; -pramava, m. effusion of love; -bhûmi, f. worthy object of affection; -maya, a. (i) full of affection; consisting of or called love.

सहस्य sneha-la, a. full of affection, fond of any one (lc.): -tâ, f. tenderness, affection.

सहयत sneha-vat, a. oily, fatty; full of love, tender, fond; -vyakti, f. display of affection; -samgvara-vat, a. filled with the ardour of love.

स्त्रेडिन sneh-in, a. liking, fond of (-°).

are snaigdh-ya, n. [snigdha] smoothness.

SPAND, I. Â. (P.) spanda, throb, palpitate, quiver; kick (of animals); move (rare); quicken, come to life (rare): pp. spandita, quivering; cs. spandaya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to quiver; move (tr.): pp. spandita, set in motion, produced. pra,

Â. quiver, start. vi, id.; struggle; be massifested.

water spand-a, m. quivering; motion; -aná, m. atree(V.,C.); n.(C.) quivering, palpitation; quickening (of an embryo); motion; -ita, pp. n. quivering, palpitation (sts. pl.); activity (of the mind, -°); -in, a. quivering, throbbing.

₩ (¶ spár-ana, *V. a.* (î) saving, delivering [√spri].

ust spardh-â, f. [\spridh] rivalry, emulution, competition, for (in.), with (in. ± saha, g., -°); desire for (-°; rare); in. in rivalry or emulation, vying with one another: -kara, a.

(i) emulating, vying with (-°); -vat, a. id.

सर्धिन spardh-in, a. id.; -ya, fp. desirable, valuable.

win spars-á,a.(-°)[√spris] touching (rare); m. touch, contact; feeling, sensation, of (-°, headache, jealousy); pleasant feeling (rare); sense of touch; (contact=) mute or nasal letter (gr.); sts. incorr. for spasa: -klishta, pp. painful to the touch; -kshama, a. tangible.

स्पर्भेन spars-ana, n. touching, contact; feeling, sense of touch; -aniya, fp. to be touched.

स्पर्श (सर्व sparsa-rasika, a. fond of sensation, sensual, lustful; -vat, a. tangible; pleasant to the touch; -samkarin, a. transmitted by contact, infectious (disease); -anukula, a. pleasant to the touch, cooling.

स्पर्शिन् spars-in, a. (-°) touching; reaching to; penetrating to.

स्पर्शोपन sparsa upala, m.(touch-=) philosopher's stone (the contact of which produces gold).

SPAS, pr. base with loss of initials, pasya, q.v.; pf. paspase (V.) and aor. 3 sq. Å. áspashta (RV.), see, behold, perceive: pp. spashta (V., C.), clear, distinct, evident, manifest; straight (rare): -m. addistinctly etc.; straight in the face (look); straight out (ask); cs. spásáya (V.), make evident, show; observe. anu, pf. pt. -paspasaná, having shown (RV.): pp. ánuspashta, observed. vi. pp. manifest, clear, bright(night); distinct, intelligible. sam, pp. famous.

स्पन् spás, m. watcher, spy (V.).

UN spas-a, m. id. (Br., C.): -adhyaksha, m. chief of the spies.

साष्ट spash-ta, pp. √spas: -tâ, f. clearness.

साध्य spashta-ya, den. P. make clear; make straight (a hunchback).

U2117 spashta akshara, a. distinctly uttered; surtha, a. having a clear sense, intelligible.

साधीत spashtî-kri, make clear, illumine.

wis sparh-á, a. [√spríh] desirable, charming (RV., rarely P.).

SPÛRDH[collateral form of spridh, very rare], VI. P. spûrdhá, inf. spûrdháse, for stirring rivalry (RV.). pra, enter into strife (RV.).

SPRI, V. sprinoti, sprinute, (V.) release, deliver, from (ab.); gain, win: pp. sprita (V.); cs. sparaya, P. id. (V.). apa, A. (V.) free from (ab.); repel. ava, set free (RV.). nis, id. (RV.). vi, sever (V.).

SPRIDH, I. A. (P. metr.) spardha, emulate, compete, vie, with (ac., in. ± saha); race; struggle for (lc.): pp. spardhita, w. act. and ps. mg. pra, vie with (in., lc.), in (lc.).

spridh, f. (RV.) conflict: rival, adversary; m. (P.) rival: -° a. (P.) vying with; desiring.

SPRIS, VI. P. (Â. metr.) sprisá, touch (ac.; ord. mg.); lay the hand on (lc.), stroke; touch water 'apah, udakam, galam) = wash certain parts of the body with water, rinse the mouth, etc. (rarely w. ac. of part and in. of water); perceive by touch, feel (rare); touch = reach or penetrate to (ac., ic.); affect unpleasantly, injure (rare); equal (ac., rare); act upon, influence, affect (ac.); befall, come upon any one (ac.; common mg.); obtain, attain, experience (common mg.): karnam -, come to the ears; kriyam -, rise to an action; girâ -, equal with words = be able to describe: pp. sprishta, touched; being in contact (said of mutes and nasals; semirowels being ishat-sprishts, and sibilants and h nema-sprishta); affected by or with (in., -°); cs. spareaya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to touch (2 ac.), bring into immediate contact touch (2 ac.), bring into immediate contact with (in., lc.); perceive by touch, feel (rare); make anything over to (d.), give, present to. ups, touch, reach to; fondle, caress; touch water (± apah, galan, vari) = dip the hand in water, rinse the mouth with or sip water, bathe, perform an ablution, in (lc.; sts. with ac. of the part of the body ± in. of water): pp. upasprishta, having touched water, sipped (both of the water and of the person). sam-upa, touch with water (in.); bathe in (lc.). ni (RV.), touch caressingly. sam, P. touch, bring into contact with (in.; A. with middle sense or metr.); reach or penetrate to (ac.); attain; come into close relations with (ac.); come upon, befall, seize, afflict: afflicted with (in.); cs. bring into contact (V.).

use spris, a. - o (nm. k) touching; reaching to; affected by, experiencing, showing, betraying.

**Ya spris-a, a. (-0) touching, reaching to; -7a, fp. to be touched; tangible; to be appropriated.

UE sprish-ta, pp. √spris: -ka, n. kind of embrace; -tâ, f. contact (in the pronunciation of mutes and nasals).

सृष्टि sprish-ti, f. contact.

णुष्टिक sprisht-ikå. f. touching (the body or feet, -°, while taking an oath).

स्पष्टिन sprisht-in, a. having touched (-°).

SPRIH [collateral of SPRIDH], spriháya, P. (Å. metr.) be eager, long, for (ac., d., g.); be jealous, envy (ac., d., g.). sam, desire eagerly (ac.).

सुरापिय sprih-anîya, fp. desirable, pleasing, charming, attractive, to (in., g.); enviable, envied by (g.): -ta, f., -tva, n. desirableness.

सुह्याख sprin-ayayya, a. desirable (RV.); -ayan, a. longing for, delighting in (d., lc.): -tâ, f. desire for (-).

UET sprih-â, f. eager desire, longing for, pleasure in (lc., -°; rarely d., g.); envy(rare):
-m kri or bandh, long for (lc., -°); -m kri, envy any one (lc.): -vat, a. desirous of, delighting in (lc.).

FUE a sprash-tavya, fp. to be touched.

SPHAT, pp. sphafits, burst (very rare); os. pp. sphafits (rare), burst, split, cleft; torn (garment).

unica sphat-ika, m. crystal: -mani, m. id; -maya, a. (3) made of crystal; -yasas, m. N. of a fairy; -sikharin, m. ep. of Mount Kailasa; -silà, f. crystal.

SPHAR, cs. sphâraya, P. open wide; bend, discharge (a bow): pp. sphârita, opened wide (eyes); widely diffused (splendour). vi. cs. open wide; draw, discharge (a bow): pp. opened wide (eyes); exhibited, displayed.

SPHAL, cs. -sphâlaya, P. â, beat upon, splash (ac.); strike (a lute); dash against (a stone, lc.); lash (tail): pp. âsphâlita, struck, beaten upon, dashed against.

willa sphātika, a. (â, î) made of crystal (sphatika); n. crystal; kind of sandal.

will sphâ-ti,f.[√sphây] fattening, breeding (of cattle; V.); prosperity (C., rare).

sphây, I.â. sphâya (rare), grow fat, swell, increase; resound; ps. sphâyate, grow fat: pp. sphîta, swellen; thriving, prosperous, flourishing, rich (country, house, etc.); well-off; heavy with rain (cloud); dense (smoke); abundant, plentiful; abounding or rich in, full of (in., -); cs. sphâvaya, P. fatten; strengthen, increase.

large, great; abundant (moonlight); dense (mist); loud (shout); strong, vehement: °-, ad.; m. slap: 1-bhû, be opened wide; be diffused, spread, increase, multiply.

enter sphål-ana, n. [sphal] patting, slapping. [tener of (cattle, g.; Br.).

स्मावय sphâvaya, cs. √sphây: i-tri, m. fat-

स्मिनी sphigi, f. hip, buttock (V.).

Eura sphik, Eura sphig, f. (nm. k) id. (S., C.).

स्किर sphi-rá, a. [√sphây] fat (RV.1).

स्तित sphî-ta, pp. √sphây: -tâ, f. welfare, flourishing condition.

स्तीति sphi-ti, f. id.

SPHUT, I. P. sphóta, VI. P. sphuta, burst open (with a sound), be split or rent, burst into flower, expand, blossom; crack (of the fingers); crackie (fire); burst into view, appear suddenly; abate (int., disease): pp. sphutita, burst, split, rent, broken; opened wide (eyes etc.); expanded, full-blown; cs. P. sphotaya, burst, split, rend, tear open; put out (eyes); shake, wag; push aside (a bolt): pp. sphotita, split etc. å, cs. cleave, crush; shake, wag; int., clap one's hands. pra, cs. cleave.

blown; manifest, evident, plain, distinct, clear, intelligible (ord. mg.); spreading, extensive, broad (rare); °- or -m, ad. evidently etc.: -tara_skshara, a. very clear (speeck); -ta, f. manifestness, distinctness: -m gam, become manifest. [dent.

सुरुच sphuta-ya, den. P. make clear or evi-

tinctly or frankly; -valkali, f. a.tree; -sab-dam, ad. distinctly, audibly.

intelligible: -ta, f. distinctness.

स्काटका sphut-ikâ, f. small fragment.

or evident, manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident, manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident; manifest; sharpen (the senses); -bhû, become clear or evident.

SPHUR, VI. P. (Â. metr.) sphură, V.: spurn; V., C.: dart, bound, spring; C.: quiver, throb, tremble, vibrate; writhe, struggle; glisten, flash, sparkle; burst into

view, be manifested or displayed, appear clearly; shine, be distinguished, make one's mark: pp. sphurita, quivering, trembling; struggling; flashing, gleaming, glittering; breaking forth, suddenly arising; cs. sphorays, P. draw (a bow); adduce (an argument); (cause any one to shine =) praise excessively. nis, hurl down (RV.). pari, dart about (fish); break forth, display itself; gleam afar: pp. quickening (foetus). pra, V.: spurn away; V., C.: quiver, tremble; C.: glitter, sparkle; be displayed, appear; shine, be distinguished: pp. quivering, trembling; displayed. vi, V.: start asunder; C.: quiver, tremble; dart about, writhe, struggle; glitter, fash; break forth, appear: pp. visphurita, quivering, trembling; glittering, flashing.

gr sphur-a, a. quivering, vibrating; -ana, a. glittering; n. quivering; gleaming, flashing, darting; coming into view, manifestation; -tta, (pp.) n. quivering, throbbing, tremor; darting (of a fish, -°); flash, glitter, radiance; coming into being, existence (of creatures, g.).

SPHUL, VI.P. -sphulá[later form of \sqrt{sphur}]: pp. sphulita, come into view, having appeared. vi, move to and fro.

yff sphul-inga, m. [darting, glittering:
√sphul = √sphur] spark: -ks, m. id.; -vat,
a. scattering sparks.

सुनिङ्गाय sphulinga-ya, den. Å. resemble or burn like sparks.

SPHÛRG, I. P. sphúrga, rumble, roar, rattle, crash; break or burst forth, be displayed; cs. sphûrgáya, P. crackle (V.). ava, rumble. vi, resound; snort; break forth, be displayed: pp. -sphûrgita, extended; agitated; cs. cause to twang (bow).

way sphûrg-athu, m. thunder; -ita, (pp.)

wfd sphûr-ti f.[√sphur]quivering,throhbing; manifestation, appearance, display; bragging.

ting (int.); opening, unlocking; blister, pustule; small fragment, chip (rare); roar, crash; indivisible creative word (phil.); eternal and imperceptible element in sounds and words regarded as the real vehicle of the sense (gr.); -ana, a. cleaving, crushing; dispelling (doubt, -°); m. divider (a term applied to the vocalic sound heard between certain conjunct consonants); n. splitting, rending, breaking; waving (the arms); cracking (the fingers); -ita, cs. pp. /sphut; n. cracking.

sphys, m. wooden sword (used as a sacrificial implement; V., C.); spar (Br.); kind of oar (E): -variant, f. furrow made by the wooden sword.

II. sma, encl. pcl. (V. also små, shma) orig. prob. = ever, later also certainly, indeed; often, esp. in C., attenuated to a mere expletive; in V. used after other pcls. (esp. ha), relatives, prps., and vbs.; in C. gnly, after the pcls. it and må; in C. turns a present into a past tense (though the present sense is in some cases fetained).

 \P 2. sma, in E. sts. = smas, we are.

wift, ad. (RV.) together; at the same time; w. in. (together) with [cp. sumat]: of of several opds. in RV., having with one= provided with.

TICE smad-ishta, a. provided with an errand (watchers; EV.1).

wonder (* 278); arrogance, pride, regarding (-°); -in, a. (-°) laughing, smiling.

smar-a, a. [vsmri] remembering (-o, rare); m. recollection, memory; love; god of love; expounder of the Veda (rare); -ana, n. remembering, recollection, of (g., -o); memory (rare); teaching (rare): -padavî, f. path of memory: -m gamitah, caused to go the way of memory = dead.

-m smaram kri, make Kâma remembered = remind of the god of love; â-m gatim nî, lead any one (ac.) into the path of memory = bring about the death of.

स्तापमय smara-tâpa-maya, a. consisting of the ardour of love: w. gada, m. =fever of love.

सद्या smara-dasa, f. stage of love (there are ten: delight of the eye, pensiveness, longing, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to worldly objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, swoon, death; see Mallinathe Meghadata 90); -dahana, m. burner of Kama, Siva; -dâyin, a. arousing love; -dîpana, a. kindling love; -maya, a. produced by love; -lekha, m. love-letter; -sara-maya, α. (1) abounding in Kama's arrows (certain flowers); -sasana, m. chastiser of Kama, Siva; -sastra, n. treatise on erotics; -sakha, m. friend of Kâma, ep. of spring; -maha, a. capable of arousing love; -sâyaka-lakahya, n. target of the arrows of Kâma: -tâ, f. abst. N.; -axi, m. foe of Kâma, Siva; -ishudhi-kri, turn into the quiver of Kama.

unda smar-tavya, fp. to be remembered; -ya, fp. id.; -tri, m. one who remembers (g., -°); teacher.

सहि s-mahe, 1 pl. A. we are (√1. as).

(-°); a. (C.) relating to the god of love (smara): -ka, a. [fr. cs. of \smri] recalling, reminding; a. calling to mind.

with smar-am, abs. [\smri] always repeated: remembering (ac.); -in, a. remembering (-°).

**Transfer and the state of the

SMI, I. A. smáya, smile sweetly, hlush (V.); smile (C.); be arrogant (P., rare): pp. smita, smiling; expanded, blown.

ava, flush down (lightnings) on (lc.; RV. 1).

nd, break into a smile (esp. with pride).

pra, burst into laughter. vi, be confounded or astonished, at (in., ab., lc.); be proud of austerities (in.): pp. vismita, confounded, astonished; astonishing (rare); proud, arrogant (rare); cs. -smáyaya, P. astonish (ac.).

sam, blush, be bashful (V.).

smileta, (pp.) n. smile: -pūrva, a. smiling first: -m, ad. smilingly; -pūrva a-bhibhāsh-in, a. addressing with a smile: (-1)-tâ, f. abst. N.

SMRI, I. P. (Â.) smara, remember, bearinmind, recollect, recall, think of with regret (ac. g.; the past action being expressed by a pp. + yad, that, or a ft. without yad); hand down, teach, maintain (rare); recite (rare); ps. smaryate, be remembered = handed down (w. na, = act., pass over in silence); be declared by any one (in.) to be, be regarded as (nm., lc.): pp. smrita, remembered, thought of; handed down, taught; mentioned; pre-

scribed; declared or said to be, regarded as (nm., rarely d. or lc.); named, called (nm. + iti): kim smrito smi, why have I been thought of by you? = why have you summoned me? na smritam, not permitted; bîgâd eva phalam smritam, fruit is said to come from seed only; cs. P. smaraya, less commonly smaraya, cause to remember, remind any one (ac., sis. g.), of (ac); ps. smaryate, be called to mind; be reminded of (ac.): pp. smarita, called to mind; reminded of (ac.); des. susmûrshate, wish to remember (ac.). and, remember, call to mind (ac.); confess (a sin): pp.remembered; prescribed, taught: n. imps.: yadâ eva anusmritam devena, when the king remembered that (oratio recta with iti); cs. P. -smaraya, remind of (ac.): pp.-smarita, reminded of (ac.). apa, upa, remember (ac.). pra, remember (ac.); forget: pp. forgotten. prati, remember (ac.; RV., E.). vi, forget (ac.): pp.having forgotten (ac., -0); forgotten by (in., g.): -smrita-vat, pp. act. having forgotten; cs. P. -smaraya, cause anything (ac.) to be forgotten; cause any one (ac.) to forget (ac.): pp. caused to be forgotten; caused to forget (ac.). sam, remember, think of (ac.): pp. remembered, thought of; prescribed; named, called; cs. P. (a) remind any one (ac.) of (ac.), recall to the mind of (g.): pp. reminded of (ac.); recalled. ann-sam, remember, think of (ac., g.).

gata, pp. come (when only=) as soon as thought of.

स्ति smri-ti, f. remembrance, recollection, of (lc., -o); memory; authoritative tradition (exclusive of scuti or Vedic writings), canonical traditional law-book, code, statement of a law-book: smritim api na te yanti, they are not even remembered: -kârin, a.awakening memory, producing recollection; -tantra, n. law-book; -ds, a. strengthening the memory; -patha, m. path of memory: -m ga, go the way of memory, perish; -pathaka, m. one learned in the law; -bhû, m. god of love; -bhramsa, m. loss of memory; -mat, a. having recollection; possessing full consciousness; having a good memory; versed in law; -rodha, m. failure of memory; -vartman, n. path of memory: ac. w. i, be remembered; -vibhrama, m. derangement of memory; -vishaya, m. range of memory: -tâm gamita, dead; -astra, n. law-book; -sîla, n. du. tradition and usage; -sesha, a. surviving in memory only, destroyed : -m kri, destroy.

and sme-ra, a. [√smi] smiling (esp. of the face and eyes); expanded, blooming (rare);
-^, full of.

Nyá, V. prn. base (= sa), only nm. sg. syáh or syá, m., syá, f.

P.) syánda, flow; run (of living beings, chariots); dart (fish); shed or distil fluid (±ac.); issue from (ab.); often confused with spand: pp. syanná, flowing, running. anu, run along or towards (ac.; RV.). abhi, run or flow towards (ac.); shed fluid, rain (cloud); overflow (heart). ava, flow down from (ab.). â, flow towards (V.). ni, flow down, flow into (lc.). pra, flow, run. vi, V.: overflow (out of a vessel): C.: flow abundantly; dissolve, melt: pp. víshyanna, overflowing (V.); cs. pour out, besprinkle with (in.; V.).

सन्तु syant-tri, a. speeding (Indra: RV.1).

खद SYAND, v. खद SYAD.

₹ syand-a, m. flowing, trickling; trick-

ling fluid, juice; -aná, a. (C.) swift (car); dripping (-°); m. war-chariot, car (RV.¹, C.); a tree (Dalbergia Ougeinensis); n. flowing; trickling; -in, a. flowing; emitting moisture (moonstone), shedding milk spontaneously (cow); flowing with, distilling, dripping (-°): -î, f. female animal with a flowing udder; -rá, a. (RV.) speeding; quickly melting away (wealth).

स्वन syan-ná, pp. √syad.

स्थमनाक् syamanta-ka, m. N. of a gem presented by the sun to Satragil, afterwards in the possession of Krishna.

WIG s-yât, 3 sg. pot. (√1. as) it may be, perhaps: in the dialectical scripticism of the Jains there are seven formulae containing this word (syâd asti, perhaps it is; syân na asti, perhaps it is not, etc.).

entite syad-vada, m. the sceptical theory of the Jains; -vadin, m. follower of this theory.

स्थामहे s-yâmahe, I pl. pot. Â. VI. as.

स्थाल syâlâ, m. wife's brother, brother-inlaw (often spelt syâla): -ka, m. id.

ख्त syû-tá, pp. (√siv) sewn etc.

rein (RV.); suture (of the skull; Br.): in. -â, in a string = strung together (words).

walk or sit on); agreeable, mild, gentle; n. (V.) soft seat or couch; pleasant situation.

srams, and srams sauder, calso P. in pf. and aor.), fall or slip down or off, drop, from (ab.); fall asunder, go to pieces; pass away disappear: pp. srasta, slipped or dropped off or down, fallen down, off, or out (from, of, ab., -°); drooping, relaxed; cs. sramsaya, P. cause to fall off, - to slip or hang down; relax, loosen: pp. sramsita, loosened. ava, fall down. vi, fall asunder, collapse, be loosened, fall off (hair), on (lc.): pp. visrasta, fallen asunder or off, loosened, dropped down; relaxed; cs. cause to fall asunder; loosen, untie; cause to drop, let fall, throw off; betray (n plan).

ন্ধৰ srams-ana, a. purgative; n. miscarriage; relaxing (-°); laxative; -in, a. falling to pieces; slipping down (garment); being loosened.

स्रोति srak-tí, f. (V.) corner (esp. of the Vedi).

বাস্ত্র srák-va, m. or n. corner of the mouth, mouth, jaws (RV.).

स्राद्शान srag-dâman, n. garland offlowers; -dhara, a. wearing a garland, wreathed with (-°); -vin, a. wearing a wreath.

স্থার srág, a. (nm. t) twisting (-°); f. (nm. k) chain, garland of flowers, wreath; (series =) multitude of (-°).

स्रक्ष SRAMBH, v. श्रक्ष SRAMBH.

∀4 sray-a, m. [√sru] flow of (-°); a. (-°)
 streaming or flowing with: -át, f. river (V.);
 -áthu, m. flow (RV.¹); (sráv)-ant-î, f. (pr.
 pt. √sru) flowing water, river.

₩ srnsh-tri, m. [√srig] discharger (of waters); initiator, causer, author; creator, of the world (ord. mg.): -tva, n. condition of creator.

स्रस SRAS, v. संस SRAMS.

सस्ता srasta-tâ, f. pendulousness.

स्तर् srastara, m. n. bed of grass, couch.

SRÂ (cp. \sqrt{srâ}), only with pra, cs. -srâpaya, P. digest (Br.\frac{1}{2}).

₩ srâv-a, m. [√sru] flow; miscarriage;
-ana, n. causing to flow, shedding: rudhirasrâvanam kri, shed any one's blood; -in, a.
flowing; causing to flow (-°).

SR'DH, I. P. srédha, commit an error, act wrongly, fail (RV., rare).

सिध sridh, f. (Г.) wrong-doer, impious person; foe.

fail (seed); cs. sreváya, P. cause to fail (RV.1).

SRU, I.P. (Â. metr.) srava, V., C.: flow, from or out of (ab.); stream = exude juice, shed water, tears, milk, etc. (sts.w.ac.); leak; fail (sucrifice); C .: slip away, come to nought, perish; get abroad, be divulged (secret); (flow =) be derived from (ab.); come in, be paid (interest): pp. sruta, flowing, streaming, having flowed, from (-°); cs. srâvaya, P. cause to flow, shed. abhi, stream anything (ac.) to any one (d.; RV.). ava, pp. having flowed down. â, flow; overflow; rise(river) from (ab.); cs. bleed, squeeze (fig.). ni, often incorr. for nis, flow away or out. pari, flow around; - abundantly, from (ah.); shed (rain, blood): swim about in (lc.); flow = slip away (life): pp. flowing, streaming. pra, flow or gush forth, from (ab.); flow; stream (=emit fluid, juice, milk, etc., sts. with ac.): pp. flowing forth, issuing, from (ab.); streaming, with (ac.); cs. A. make water (Br.). abhi-pra, flow out (Br.); cs. \hat{A} . make water towards (ac.; Br.). vi, flow out, issue, from (ab.); emit a fluid (ac.). sam, flow or run together (V.).

Su srughua, m. N. of a town to the north of Hastinapura.

srûk, f. (nm.k) large wooden sacrificial ladle (there are three, guhù, upabhrit, dhruvâ, in which order they are referred to in eg., du., pl.). [distilling.

सृत sru-t, a. (-°) flowing with, shedding,

दात sru-tá, (pp.) n. flood (V.); -ti, f. C.: flow or effusion of; fall of (snow, -°); V.: road, path.

¬ sruvá, m. [√sru] small sacrificial ladle
(used for conveying the ghee from the pot to
the large ladle or sruk); sts. used instead of
the sruk in libations.

 \mathbf{H} srû, f. leaden ball of a sling $(RV.^1)$.

स्रेक्पर्ण sreká-parna, a. resembling oleander (comm., Br.).

सह sreha (or u), semen virile (S.).

winter sró-tas, n. [√sru] current; riverbed; stream, river; rush, violent onset of (destre, -°); canal (in the body); aperture (of the body); organ of sense (rare): -tâ, f. nature of a stream: in. gradually; -vin-ì, f. (having a current), river.

elephant's trunk; -vah, f., -vaha, f. river.

स्रोत्या srotya, f. [√sru] flowing water, stream, surge (V.). [(srotovaha).

सीतोवह srautovaha, a. relating to a river

ed 1. svá, a. own, my, thy, his, her, our, your, their: refers strictly speaking to the nearest subject, but is often loosely connected with other words (e.g. bhråtaram svapuram preshayam åsa, he sent his brother to his, the brother's, city); m. n. (C.) one's self, the ego (e.g. svam ka brahma ka, the ego and Brahman): in oblique cases used (like åtman) as a reflexive prn. (e.g. svam nindantah, blaming themselves); m. (C.) man of one's own people, kinsman, friend: pl. one's people, friends; man of one's own caste, å, f. woman -; n. (V., C.) one's own goods, property.

2. sva, E. for s-vas, we two are.

was sva-ka, a. (akâ, ikâ) own etc. (= 1. sva);
m. man of one's own people, kinsman, friend:
pl. one's people, friends;
n. one's own goods,
property.

one's own, marrying; -karma-ga, α. due to one's own act; -karman, n. one's (own) deed; one's (own) business or occupation; one's duty; -kâla, m. one's own time, proper time: lo. at the right time.

स्कोच sva-k-îya, a. own etc. (=1.sva); m. pl. one's people, friends: -tva, n. belonging or relation to oneself.

one's own kin: -ga a. id.; -kulya, a. id.; -kusala-maya, a. (i) relating to one's own welfare (news); (á)-krita, pp. done, performed, built (city), composed (book), or fixed (interest) by oneself (C.); spontaneous (V.); n. deed done by oneself (E.).

ear with a fine axle; a. a. (1) having perfect organs of sense; fine-eyed.

dependent, free (RV.); -gata, pp. belonging to oneself, own: -m, ad. to oneself, aside (say, think); -gana, m. one's own merits; a. having its own merits, appropriate; (a)-gara, pp. pleasing in themselves (RV.); -griha, n. one's own house; -gokara, a. subject to oneself: -m kri, subject to oneself. [(RV.).

खिन suagní, a. having a good Agni or fire ख्याम sva-grama, m. one's own village.

su anga, a. having a beautiful body, fair-limbed (RV.); -anguri, a. having beautiful or deft fingers (V.).

in. -2, out of one's own head.

suakkha, a. beautifully clear, transparent, or bright; clear, distinct (speech); pure (heart, conduct, etc.): -ka, a. beautifully clear or bright; -tâ, f., -tva, n. perfect clearness or transparence; purity of heart.

in., ab., -tas, or o, at one's own will or pleasure; spontaneously; a. following one's own will, acting at pleasure; independent, uncontrolled: -m, ad. at will or pleasure; spontaneously: -kara, a. moving about at will, independent; -karin, a. id.: n-1, f. emancipated woman; -tâ, f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; -vanagâta, pp. growing spontaneously (= wild) in the forest.

SVAG, Cas SVAÑG, I. Â. (P. metr.) svága, clasp, embrace. abhishvaga, id.: pp. parishvakta, clasped, embraced; surrounded by (in., -°).

wiper (V.); -gana, m. man of one's own people, kinsman: sg. also coll. kindred: -gandhin, a. distantly related to (g.), -tâ, f. relationship with (g.); -ganaya, den. P. be

related to $(\alpha c.)$ = resemble; -ganaya, Â. become a relation; -gana avrita, pp. surrounded by his own people; -gata, pp. self-begotten; m. child begotten by oneself; -yati, f. one's own kind; one's own family or caste; α . of one's own kind; -yatiya, -yatya, α . iil.

ভার্মি, a. (going well), nimble (steed; RV.).

खतन्त्र sva-tantra, n. (self-authority), independence, freedom; a. free, independent, uncontrolled: w. pada, n. independent word: -tâ, f. independence, freedom; originality; -tantraya, den. subject to one's will; (a)tavas, a. V.: self-strong, inherently powerful; valiant; -tas, ad. of oneself, of one's own accord; by nature; out of one's own estate: svato msat, from one's own share, raksher apakâram svatah parato vâ, guard yourself and others against transgression; -ta, f. ownership: -m pasyati, believes that everything belongs to or is meant for him, ragasvatam upapadyate, accrues to the king; -tvá, n. proprietary right to (lc.; C.); independence (V.).

sváda, A., V., C.: taste well, be palatable, to (d., g.); V.: relish (ac.); E.: take pleasure in (lc.); P. make palatable, season (V.); sváda, eat (C., rare, incorr. for khád); pp. sváttá, (V.) made savoury, seasoned; tasted (in agni-shváttá); cs. svadáya, P. make savoury, season, prepare, cook (V.): pp. svádtá, (V., C.) well prepared, savoury; svádaya, P. taste, relish (C.). å, cs. svádaya, P. taste, enjoy, relish (C.). sam-â, cs. (â) taste, enjoy (C.). prati, cs. -shvádaya, id. (C.).

-ga, a. born in one's own country; home:
-ga, a. born in one's own country; m. compatriot, -smārin, a. yearning for one's own country, home-sick; -deha-dāna, n. gift of one's own body; -dosha-ga, a. due to one's own fault (misfortune); -dosha-nāsa, m. avoidance of personal guilt; -dharma, m. one's rights; one's own duty.

I. sva-dhå, f. [self-determination: \(\sqrt{dhå} \) V.: custom, rule, law; accustomed place, home; (wonted state), ease, pleasure: \(ao. \) v. anu, according to wont; at ease \(or \) pleasure, as desired; undisturbed: \(in. \) sva-dhåya \(or \) svahhåbhih, in \(one's \) om way, according to wont; gladly; at will, freely, spontaneously; wantonly.

To a svadhå, f. [cp. sudhå] sweet libation, oblation to the Manes (consisting of ghee); attenuated to a mere exclamation addressed to the Manes (d., y.), taking the place of or accompanying the offering: -kara, a. addressing the Manes with the exclamation svadhå; -kara, m. exclamation svadhå; -hing, m. pl. (enjoying the funeral oblation), Manes.

ভাষাৰন্ svadha-vat, V. a. adhering to law, eegular, constant, faithful (gnly. of Agni and Indra); (à)-van, a. id. (V.).

বিঘিরি svádhiti, f. axe, (butcher's) knife (V., very rarely P.).

ৰ্ঘিষ্টিন suadhishthita, pp. well-guided (elephant); - adhita, pp. well-read, well-instructed; n. good studies.

सञ्जि svá-dhriti, f. standing still of oneself (V.).

Fig. 3. adhvará, a. performing the sacrifice well, adapted to the rite (RV.); n. good sacrifice (RV.).

SVAN, I. P. (Â. metr.) svana (C., only aor. in V.), roar, resound, sound; cs. svanaya, P. id. (RV., P.). ava, cry downward (RV.). vi, -svana, sound; yell (jackal); -shvana, noisily devour.

For svan-â, m. roar (in V. of wind, water, fire, etc.); C.: sound (of every kind), crash (of thunder), rumbling (of a chariot), murmur (of a crowd), roar (of animals), tone (of musical instruments), song (of birds): -vat, a. sounding, resounding.

বিশানৰ sva-nâman, n. one's name; a. having a name (=famous) through oneself; -nâsa, m. own destruction.

equation of the sum o

svap, II. P. svap-i-ti, I. P. (Â. metr.) svapa (V., C., rare), sleep, fall asleep; lie down on (lc.); sleep the sleep of death, lie dead (E.): varsha-satam -, sleep a hundred years = for ever; pf. pt. sushup-vas, sushupānā, sleeping; ps. imps. sup-yate: pp. suptā, fallen asleep, sleeping; benumbed, insensible (limb etc.); asleep = closed (flower); resting, inactive, latent; cs. svāpaya, P. cause or lull to sleep; lay to rest; kill; des. sushupas, P. wish to sleep. ni, (RV.) fall asleep; die; cs. (RV.) lull to sleep; kill. pra, fall asleep, sleep: pp. prasupta, fallen asleep, sleeping; having slept (rare); - lain down to sleep (rare); asleep, benumbed (limb); resting, inactive, latent. sam, pp. samsupta, fallen asleep, sleeping.

one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own party; one's own (side =) opinion or assertion; -pana, m. one's own stake; -patita, pp. fallen or dropped off of its own accord; -pati-kri, make (ac.) her husband.

a. performing a good work (RV.); a. performing a good work (RV.); 2. having good offspring (RV.): â, f. good offspring (RV.; d. svapatyaí).

or abode; one's own (his etc.) place or abode; one's own position or rank.

स्वपन svap-aná, a. (V.) sleepy; n. sleeping, sleep (C.).

स्पर्भतार्क sva-para-pratâraka, a. deceiving oneself and others.

noon, towards evening (V.).

EQUAL su apas, a. doing good work, industrious, artistic (V.); m. artificer (RV.).

खपरा apas-yá, den. A. work well, be active.

खंपसा svapas-ya, f. diligence, activity, skill (EV.).

स्विपेतु 1. svap-i-tri, m. sleeper.

खिपतु 2. sva-pitri, m. one's own father.

खिपनात suapi-vata, a. [√vat] understanding well (RV.¹).

EGY sva-pura, n. one's own city.

sva-p $\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$, f. [$\sqrt{\text{p}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$] broom $(RV.^1)$.

My sváp-na, m. V., C.: sleep; dream (ord. mg.); C.: sleepiness (rare); addiction to sleep, sloth (rare): -m dris or pas, see a vision, dream. [sleepy.

 \mathbf{CHS} svapnag, $a.(nm.\mathbf{k})$ addicted to sleep,

dreamt; -darsana, n. vision of a dream;

-nidarsana, n. id.; -bhây, u. indulging in sleep; -mânavaka, m. dream-manikin (a kind of charm producing dreams that are realized); -labdha, pp. obtained (=appearing) in a dream; -writta, pp. occurring in a dream.

खन्नस् suápnas, a. wealthy (RV.).

स्वाच svapna-sthâna, n. sleeping apartment.

स्त्राधाय svapna adhyâya, m. chapter on dreams, T. of a work: -vid, m. interpreter of dreams; - anta, m. condition of sleep or dreaming; - antara, n. id.

स्त्राच svapna-ya, den. Â. wish to sleep, be sleepy; resemble a dream.

by itself; -pradhâna, a. clear or evident by itself; -pradhâna, a. independent: -tâ, f.independence; -pramâna anurûpa, a. suited to one's strength; -prayoga, m. ab. by means of oneself, without assistance; -bândhava, m. one's own relative; (â)-bhânu, a. self-luminous (RV.).

innate disposition, nature (opp. acquired qualities): in., ab., -, -tas, by nature, naturally; by oneself, spontaneously: -krita, pp. done by nature, natural; -kripana, m. (niggardly by nature), N. of a Brahman; -ga, a. produced by nature, congenital, natural, to (-); -ganita, pp. id.; -dvesha, m. natural hatred; -bhava, m. natural disposition; -siddha, pp. established by nature, natural, innate; self-evident, obvious; -ukta, pp. spontaneously stated; -ukti, f. statement of the exact nature, vivid description (rh.).

खिष्टि su a bhishtí, a.(RV.) helpful, favourable; well-aided.

country, home; -bhûta, pp. being one's own, belonging to (g.); -bhûta, pp. being one's own, belonging to ne's own country; -bhûmi, f. one's own country; -bhûmi, f. one's own country, home; -manishikâ, f. own opinion; -mâmsa, n. own flesh or body.

स्वयंवर svayam-vara, a. self-choosing, with kanya, f. girl who chooses her husband herself; m. self-election, free choice, sp. of a husband (a right permitted to girls of the warrior caste); -vara-kathâ, f. mention of or reference to a Svayamvara; -varana, n. free choice of a husband by (-'); -vara-prabha, f. N. of the wife of a Daitya; -varaagata, pp. come of one's own accord; -vada, m. one's own statement; -vikrita, pp. sold by oneself; -visîrna, pp. dropped of their own accord; -vrita, pp. chosen by oneself; -sîrna, pp. dropped of their own accord; -samyoga, m. spontaneous matri-monial union with (in.); -samriddha, pp. complete in itself (Br.); (am-)krita (or a), pp. made, prepared, performed, committed, caused, or composed by, oneself; adopted (son); with vigraha, m. war undertaken on one's own account; -kranta, pp. mounted by oneself (throne); -guna-parityaga, m. voluntary abandonment of the thread and of virtue; -guru-tva, n. its own weight; -graha, m. taking by oneself (without leave), forcible seizure; -grahana, n. id.; -grâha, m. id.; a. spontaneous (affection): -m. ad. forcibly; -, id.; spontaneously; -gá, a. spontaneously produced (water, RV.); -tyakta, pp. voluntarily abandoned; -datta, pp. selfgiven (said of a boy offering himself for adoption); -dana, n. spontaneous gift of a daughter.

स्वयत sva-yatna, m. own exertion.

ख्यम् sva-y-ám, indecl. oneself (himself,

etc); of oneself, of one's own accord: in C. agreeing in sense with a nm. (as subject or predicate), with an in. (as logical subject), or with a g. (sts. also an ac., or a lc.).

lightness; -anushthâna, n. performance by oneself; -apodita, pp. n. imps. one is by oneself exempted from (ab.; Br.); -argita, pp. acquired by oneself;-âgata, pp. come of one's own accord; -âhrita, pp. brought by oneself; -îhita-labdha, pp. acquired by one's own effort; -ndyata, pp. offered spontaneously.

equina svayam-patita, pp. fallen of its own accord (fruit); -prakāsamāna, pr. pt. self-luminous: -tva, n. -ness; -prabha, a. self-luminous: 4, f. N.; -prasīrnā, pp. dropped off by itself (V); -bhū, a. n. of -bhū; m. ep. of Brahman and of Siva; -bhū, a. (n. ū) self-existent, independent; relating to Buddha (rare); m. Brahman; Buddha; -mrita, pp. having died of one's own accord (= a natural death).

pendent (V.); (á)-yukti, f. own team (RV.): in. y-â, -tas, ad. naturally, as a matter of course; -yug, m. (one joined with oneself), ally (V.): -yoni, f. own womb, one's own birthplace or source; womb of one's own caste; a. (i) related by blood, consanguineous.

resound (V.); cause (ac.) to resound (RV.); sing the praises of (ac., RV.); cs. svaraya, P. pronounce with the Svarita accent: ps. svarita, caused to sound; accented; having the Svarita accent. abhi, greet with song, chime in (RV.). sam (V.), sing together; praise in chorus. abhi-sam, greet or invoke with one accord (V.).

2. SVAR, I. P. svara (V., very rare), shine; cs. svaráya, P. id.

(= nm., ac., ab., g., lc.), RV.: sun; V.: sunshine; light, splendour; space; bright space, heaven (also abode of the gods and of the Blest; V., C.); heaven in the sacrificial formula bhur bhuvah svär (being the third of the seven heavens above the earth).

Svár-a (or á), m. V., C.: sound, noise; C.: voice; S., C.: tone (in recitation etc., distinguished according to strength or pitch); accent; musical note (there being seven or six); vowel. [(sacrifice; RV.1).

eten suaramkrita, pp. well-prepared eten svara-bhakti, f. vowel portion, i.e. vocalic sound heard after r or 1 when immediately followed by a consonant; -bhita, pp. become a vowel (i.e. changed from a semirowel+vowel to i or u); -bheda, m. indistinctness of voice, hoarseness; simulation of voice; betrayal by one's voice; difference of accent; difference of musical tones: in. in a feigned voice; -bhaya, n. fear of betraying one's voice; -yoga, m. combination of sounds, voice; (svára)-vat, a. (Br.) sounding loud;

having a melodious voice; accented (also C.).

[4] sva-rasa, m. own or unmixed juice; feeling for one's own people; own inclination; a. to one's taste, congenial (wife).

of sounds, voice; continuous notes (of a song);
-samsvara-vat, a. having correctness of accent, rightly intoned (verse); -samirama,
m. harmony of tone, modulation of voice;
-samdeha-vivada, m. kind. of social game;
-sampad, f. suphony of voice, melodious voice;
(svara)-saman, m. ep. of the three days before

and after the Vishwat of the Garamayana (= the last three days of the first, and the first of the second half-year).

sva-rág, a. (nm. t) self-ruling, self-guiding (V.); m. V.: self-ruler; C.: in-dependent king; ep. of Brahman, Vishmu-Krishna, and of a Manu; f. N. of various metres; -rágya, n. independentsway (V.); own kingdom (C.); -râshtra, n. own kingdom.

sound etc.; m. n. Starita accent (produced by a combined rise and fall of the voice): -tva, n. accentuation with the Svarita accent; addition.

Splinter of the sacrificial post : splinter of the sacrificial post (rit.).

in. according to one's own will; a following one's own pleasure; -rûpa, n. own form or shape; form of $(g., -^\circ)$; word itself (\pm sabdaor sabdasya; opp. synonyms, species); own condition, peculiarity, character, nature; occurrence, event (rare): nâmnâm -, names themselves: $^\circ$ - or -tas, ad. in one's own form; by nature, in reality; by itself: -tâ, f. own form: in. literally; in reality, -dhârin, a. having one's own form, -bhâva, m. use of the true form $(of\ a\ name)$; -rûpin, a. having one's own or natural form; appearing in the form of $(-^\circ)$; embodied; -rûpa utprekshâ, f. kind of simile; (sva)-rokis, a. self-luminous.

खर्क su arká, a. singing beautifully (V.).

Fig. 1 svar-gá, a. (V.) going or leading to the light or heaven, celestial; w. loká, m. (also pl.) world of light, the heavens; m. (V., C.) heaven (abode of the gods and the Blest); heavenly bliss: -kâma, a. desiring heaven; -gati, f. going to heaven; death; -gâmin, a. going to heaven; -kynta, pp. come down from heaven.

स्वर्गत svar-gata, pp. gone to or being in heaven; dead.

स्रोतर्डियो svarga-taranginî, f. river of heaven; ep. of the Ganges; -taru, m. tree of paradise.

खर्गति svar-gati, f. going to heaven; death.

-pati, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -puri, f. city of heaven, Amaravati; -pratikkhanda, m. pl. heaven-like joys; -bhartri, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -mandakini, f. celestial Mandakini (Ganges); -marga, m. way to heaven; eelestial path, milky way: -didrik-shu, des. a. desirous of seeing the road to heaven; -yana, n. way to heaven; -yana, n. way to heaven; -yana, f. object securing heaven; -râgya, n. kingdom of heaven; -loka, m. (sts. pl.) celestial world, heaven; -stri, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -stha, a. dwelling in heaven, dead; -sthita, pp. id.; m. god; one of the Blest.

ख्रजासिन svar-gâmin, a. going or having gone to heaven; dying, dead.

स्वी(रहण svarga årohana, n. ascension (to heaven); -argala, m. or n. bar to (the gate of) heaven.

to heaven, dead; m. god; one of the Blest; -1ya, a. relating to heaven, celestial; leading to heaven.

खगींकस svargaokas, m. dweller in heaven, god; one of the Blest.

स्वर्धे svarg-ya, a. leading to heaven, celestial; securing heavenly bliss; possessing heaven.

स्वित् svar-git, a. winning light or heaven (V.); m. kind of sacrifice (C.).

gold; as a weight = one Karsha of gold; kind of red chalk (rare): -ka, n. gold; -kara, m. goldsmith; -khandâ-ya, den. Â. become a piece of gold; -kûda, m. blue jay; N. of a king; -kûla, m. blue jay; -da, a. giving gold.

खर्णदी svar-nadî, f. celestial river, Ganges.

gold island, prob. = Sumatra; dhurya, n. sg. gold and a beast of burden; -punkha, a. having a golden-feathered end (arrow); m. arrow with a golden-feathered end; -bhringara, m. golden water-pot; -mula, m. N. of a mountain.

ह्याँ svãr-nara, m. lord of splendour, ep. of Agni, of the Sun, and of Soma (V.).

the touchstone); N. of a fairy; -sikha, m. (golden-crested), blue jay; -sû, α. producing gold (mountain); -ûkara, m. gold mine.

खर्थ suarths, a. travelling to fair goals, directed to worthy ends (RV.).

or the sun; sunlike; -dhenu, f. cow of heaven (= kâma-); -nagarî, f. celestial city, Amarâvati: -krita, pp. turned into the -; -pati, m. lord of light (V.); ep. of Indra (C.); (svăr)-bhânu, m. [keeping = withholding the light of heaven], N. of a demon eclipsing the sun and the moon; in C. = Râhu; (svăr)-mîlha, a. (RV.) having light as its prize (conflict); m. light-winning conflict (RV.).

खर्च svar-yã, a. (â, C.; -ĩ, V.) resounding, bellowing, roaring, whizzing, crashing (RV.); beneficial to the voice (C.).

स्वेशत svar-yâta, pp. gone to heaven; dead; -yoshtt, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -loka, m. celestial world; ep. of Mount Mern; -vadhû, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras.

war-vat, a. bright, celestial (V.);
-vahini, f. celestial river, Ganges; -vid, a.
winning or possessing light or heaven, celestial (V.); -vesya, f. celestial courtesan, Apsaras; -vaidya, m. du. the two celestial physicians, Asvins; -sha, RV. a. [1/sa=1/san]=-vid; (svar)-shatt, f. winning of light or heaven (RV.).

equiv sva-lakshana, a. having its own specific characteristics.

खंडत sualamkrita, pp. well adorned.

(time), or insignificant: in. in a short time:

-ka, a. (ikâ) id.; -tantra, a. consisting of short sections, concisely written: -tva, n. abst. N.; -tara, cpv. very insignificant; -tas, ad. quite gradually; -dukkha, n. very little pain; -dris, a. very short-sighted (fig.); -bala, a. extremely weak; -vayas, a. very small rock.

(merit): pp. nearly exhausted. [perty).

स्वांचस svalp-îyas, cpv. very little (pro-स्वांच sva-vamsya, a. belonging to one's family. [guide.

स्वयह suavagraha, a. easy to restrain or

property; a. a. wealthy; -vargiya, a. belonging to one's own kindred; belonging to its own group of consonants.

Equil 1. sya-vasa, a. having control of oneself, independent, free: -tâ, f. independence, freedom.

ख्वा 2. su avasa, a. altogether without selfcontrol; - avas, a. granting good protection, helpful (RV.)-

still living in her own futher's house (= su-);
-vigraha, m. own body: ac. = oneself; -vidhi, m.: in. in one's own way; in the right
way. duly; -vidheya, fp. to be done by onescli; -vishaya, m. own country, home; own
sphere or province: kasmins hit svavishaye, in some part of his kingdom; (á)vrikti, f. (RV.) self-appropriation: in. pl.
= exclusively for ourselves; -vritti, f. own
way of life; own subsistence or existence;
independence: in. sp. pl. at the sacrifice of
one's own life; -vairitâ, f. hostility towards
oneself: niga âyushah - m kri, = take one's
own life; -sakti, f. own power or strength;
energy (of a god): in. to the best of one's
ability.

स्वश्च su asva, a. having good steeds (RV.); -2×v-ya, n. (V.) possession of good steeds; skill in horses.

enter sva-samvedya, fp. intelligible to oneself only; -sadrisa, a. like or suitable to oneself; -samāna, a. id.; -samuttha, a. arising (fire) within itself (fuel); produced or existing by itself, natural; -sambhūta, pp. produced from oneself; (á)-sara, V. n. [own resort: \sim sri] stall, fold; accustomed place, dwelling; nest; -siddha, pp. come about spontaneously; belonging to one by nature (arms).

खित suasita, a. beautifully black.

स्ट svásri, f. sister (also fig. of closely connected feminine objects). [(RV.).

खदत् sva-srí-t, a. going one's own way

खदल svasri-tvá, n. sistership.

(RV.); -sainya, n. one's own army; -stara, m. self-strewn grass (as a couch).

(V.; rarely in P., E.): V. in. i, ad. well, happily, successfully (V., C.): w. d. = farewell; hail (at beg. of a letter); (fr. this ad. arose an apparently indecl. n. N., = nm. or ac., meaning) welfare, prosperity, luck (V., C.): -ka, m. kind of bard (rare); auspicious mark, cross with ends bent round; crossing of the hands on the breast; kind of cross-shaped cake; n. sitting with crossed legs; -kara, m. bard who cries 'hail;' exclamation syssti; -tâ, f. condition of well-being (Br.); -dâ, a. bestowing welfare (RV.); -mât, a. faring well, safe, happy (V., C.); auspicious (RV.); containing the word syssti (Br.); -vâk, f. benediction, congratulation; -vâksna, n. invitation addressed to Brdmans to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; fee presented on such an occasion; -vâksnika, a. pronouncing a blessing on anything; -vâkya, fp. to be asked to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; n.=-vâksna.

सिर्ध svast-ya,a.[svasti]happy,prosperous.

progress, success, good luck; blessing, benediction, congratulation: ac. w. vakaya, ask for a blessing.

self or in one's natural state, doing well, sound, healthy (in body and mind); uninjured (bank); unmolested (state); comfortable, at ease:

-kitta, a. sound in mind, -tâ, f. well-being, health, ease; -sthâna, n. own place, home.

ख्योगू svasthî-bhû, return to one's natural condition, become sober.

स्वचाय svasr-îya, m. sister's son, nephew: â, f. sister's daughter, niece.

each; -prâna, m. pl. one's respective breath or life; -bhâva, m. one's natural disposition; -rûpa, n. one's true character.

ভামাই svah-sad, a. dwelling in heaven; m. god; -sarit, f. celestial river, (langes; -sin-dhu, f. id.; -sundarî, f. celestial beauty, Apsaras; -strî, f. id.

perty; -hasta, m. own hand: -gata, pp. fallen into or being in one's own hand, -svastika-stani, u. f. covering her breasts with crossed hands; -hastikâ, f. hoe, mattock, pickaxe; -hastita, pp. held or supported by one's hand; -nita, pp. beneficial to oneself; well disposed to one; n. one's own welfare.

वितार् 1. sva åkåra, m. own nature, natural disposition; 2. su åkåra, a. having a respectable appearance.

लाङ्गित sufikriti, a. good-looking, handsome, beautiful.

come by or acquired (property); n. greeting of 'welcome,' welcome; welfare, health (rare):
-m te (astn), I wish you welcome: -prasna,
m. enquiry as to health.

स्वागतीक svågatî-kri, turn (their cries) into a welcome (peacocks).

limb or body in the strict sense: -bhanga, m. injury to one's own body.

साचार su â kâra, m. good conduct (sts. pl.); a. well conducted.

eाक्य svåkkhand-ya, n. [sva-kkhanda] independence, freedom: ab. voluntarily.

खाजन्य svågan-ya, n. [svagana] relationship.

स्वाजीव्य suggîvya, a. affording an easy livelihood.

साचा sva âgñâ, f. one's command.

endeze svåtantr-ya, n. [sva-tantra] independence, freedom of will: in. independently, by oneself. [asterism.

स्वाति svåtí (or í), the 13th (or 15th) lunar स्वात svåttá, pp. √svåd.

self (= reflexive prn.); own nature (rare);
- atma-vadha, m. suicide.

खाद SVÂD, v. खद SVAD.

ভাই svâd-a, m. taste, (good) flavour; charm (af a poem, rh.); —ana, n. tasting; —aniya, jp. savoury.

खादान sva adana, n. taking one s due.

wilce svåd-in, a. [√svad] tasting, enjoying (-°); -i-man, m. savouriness, sweet ness; -ishtha, spv. sweetest, pleasantest (V., C.); sweeter than (ab., C.); -iyas, cpc. (V., C.) sweeter, more savoury, than (ab.).

pleasant to the taste, sweet; sweeter than (ab.): -m-karam, abs. making savoury or sweet; -tâ, f. savouriness, sweetness; -rass. a. having a sweet or agreeable taste.

- ভামেৰ svad-man, n. sweetness (RV.):
 -mán, m. id. (RV.); -ya, fp. that is tasted;
 savoury.
- entuant sva adhikāra, m. own office, special charge; -adhishthâna, n. one's own place. [vout (RV.).
- साधी su adhi, a. thoughtful, heedful, de-
- equal svaadhina, a. dependent on one-self, independent, free; being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal: -tâ, f. freedom, independence; -patika, -bhartrika, a. having her husband under her control.
- enterest sva adhyûyâ, m. repeating to oneself, study of the Veda; repetition of the Veda aloud: -m srâvaya, cause the Veda to be repeated aloud: -dhrik, a. studying the Veda; -vat, a. id.
- (steed); rattling (car); m. sound, noise, rattle (RV.); twang (of a bowstring, C.).
- स्वानम sufinama, a.easy to attract (woman).
- or fondness for property; -anurapa, a. resembling oneself; suited to one's fashion; -anta, m. own end; own death; own territory; n. (province of the ego), heart (as the seat of the enotions; ord. mg.): -ga, m. (heart-born), love, -vat, a. having a heart.
- **▼IU** svâp-a, m. [√svap] sleep (ord. mg.); dream; numbness (of a limb).
- **खापतेय** svâpat-eya, n. [sva-pati] own property, wealth.
- or lulling to sleep; -aya, cs. √svap] causing
- खापवसन svåpa-vyasana, n. excessive addiction to sleep, sloth.
- स्वापि su âpí, m. good kinsman or comrade (V.): -mat, a. containing the word svâpi (Br.).
- स्तापिक svâpika, n. N. of a fortress.
- ETR sufipta, pp. very abundant; very skilful or trusty.
- सायय sva apyayá, m. turning into oneself (as an explanation of svapna).
- खाभाविक svåbhåv-ika, a. (i) belonging to one's own nature, natural, original, peculiar, innate, inherent: itara, a. not innate.
- **खाभा**व्य svåbhåv-ya, n. [sva-bhåva] peculiarity, naturalness.
- ance, ready to hand; ready to help.
- ter etc.; -kârya arthin, a. seeking the interests of one's master; -kumâra, m. N. of the god of war (called both Svâmin and Kumâra); -guna, m. virtue of a ruler; -tâ, f. proprietorship or lordship of (g., -°); -tva, n. id.; -prasâda, m. ab. by your majesty's leave; -sevâ, f. serving one's master; -hita, n. master's welfare.
- ter, of (g., lc., -°); commander (of an army); husband; ep. of Skanda; image of a god, esp. of Siva (often -°); N.: -1, f. mistress.
- खास्य svâmya, n. [svâmin] ownership, lordship, dominion, power over any one.
- ell' sva âyatta, pp. dependent on oneself, being in one's own control: -tva, n. abst. N.; 2-kri, subject (ac.) to oneself.
- सायंसव svayambhuva, a. relating or be-

- longing to the Self-existent Svayambhu. Brahman; relating etc. to Manu Svayambhuva; m. pat. of a Manu, of Mariki, Atri, and Narada. [(axe, knife)
- स्वायस su âyasa, I'. a. made of good metal
- सायुज suâyúg, a. easy to yoke (RV.1); -âyudhá, a. well-armed (V.).
- ETT svår-å, m. [$\sqrt{\text{svar}}$] sound, neigh (of a steed; BV.); (Svarita) accent (S): a. having the Svarita accent; n. Såman ending with a Svarita (Br, S.).
- स्वार्सिक svâras-ika, a. [sva-rasa] natural, self-evident.
- खाराज्य svärägya, n. [sva-räg] independent rule, uncontrolled sway.
- साराधित sa aradhita, pp. well conciliated, faithfully served (prince).
- खाराचिष svarokish-a, m. [sva-rokis] pat.
 of the second Manu; a. relating to Manu
 Svarokisha.
- **खार्जित** svæ argita, pp. self-acquired.
- with sve artha, m. own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, one's own aim or object; own = original meaning (of a word; gr.): -ra or e, on one's own account, for onesel'; a. directed to oneself, egoistical; adapted to its purpose: -para, a. intent on one's own interests; -prayatna, m. self-interested project; -sâdhaka, a. promoting one's own objects; -sâdhana, n. furtherance of one's own objects.
- सार्थिक svårth-ika, a. [sva artha] retaining (not modifying) the original meaning, pleonastic (suffix).
- खाई suârdra, a. very wet.
- स्वानच्य svålakshan-ya, n. [svalakshana] specific characteristics, peculiar disposition.
- **ভাৰিয়** svâvas-ya, n. [sva-vasa] self-determination (Br.).
- ৰাপুৰ suấvrig, a. easy to acquire (RV.1);
 এঁশভার্ক, a. easy of access (V.).
- खाशिषात्मन sva fisishû fitman, α. thinking only of their own wishes [fisisha, in. of fisis].
- suffs, a. (RV.) fair-mouthed (Agni); sharp-mouthed, keen-edged (axe); -asa-stha, V. a. sitting on a good seat; supplying a good seat; -astarana, a. having a fair cushion; -astarana, pp. id.
- **्वास्थ** svåsth-ya,n.[sva-stha] sound state, health, ease. [oneself.
- खाइत svaahata, pp. struck or coined by
- picious word: \(\sqrt{a}h; \) cp. suasti] hail! blessing! (to, on, d. of deity); at the end of invocations = amen: with kri, pronounce the exclamation svaha over (uc.); f. personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Ayni:
 -kará, m. utterance of or consecration with the exclamation svaha; (svaha)-krita, pp. consecrated or offered with 'svaha'; (svaha)-krita, f. consecration with 'svaha'; (svaha)-krita, f. consecration with 'svaha'; a deity of the Apri hymus; -pati, m. husband of Svaha, Agni; -vallabha, m. id.
- ensa sú å huta, pp. well sacrificed to (RV.);
 å hvåna, a. easy to invoke.
- SVID, I.P. sveda, IV.P. (Â. metr.)
 svidya, sweat, perspire: pf. pt. sishvidânâ, perspiring (RV.); pp. svinnâ,
 sweating, perspiring; sweated (tr.); boiled
 (food); cs. svedaya, P. cause to sweat, treat

- with sudorifies: pp. svedita, fomented, softened dog's tail.
- खिंदु 1. svid, a. (-o) sweating, perspiring.
- after the intr. prn. ka (and its dericatives), which it sts. like api and kana makes indefinite: kish svid, whoever, any one; it is also used after the pels. api (intr.), uta, and aho; also in double questions, kim nu svid, etc.
- offered; n. right sacrifice: -krit, a. offering a right sacrifice: sp. ep. of Agni; belonging, offered etc., to Agni Svishtakrit: d-bhaga, m. share of Agni Svishtakrit, d-bhagan, n. substitute for Agni Svishtakrit, d-bhagan, n.
- खिष्टि súishti, f. successful sacrifice.
- eacepting, acquiring anything; taking to wife, espousal; assenting, agreeing; -kartavya, fp. to be accepted; -kartri, m. one wishing to win any one; -kâra, m. acquirement; reception (of any one); assent, promise: -graha, m. robbery; -kârya, fp. to be taken possession of; received; got into one's power (person); assented to.
- acquire; take any one to oneself, marry (a wife); gain for oneself, gain power over (heart etc.'; Â. accept, agree to, ratify; cs. cause any one to take possession of, present anything to any one (2 ac.): bhâryâarthe, take to wife; snushâtvena, choose as a daughter-in-law.
- own; m. pl. one's own people, one's kindred: â, f. wife who may be truly called one's own; 1-kri, make one's own, take possession of (r.r.).
- one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily; <u>-ikhhâ</u>, f. own desire or will, free will: in., o, or -tas, according to one's own desire, at pleasure, of one's own free will.
- es véd-a, m. [vsvid] sweat (pl. drops of perspiration); sudorific (in medicine): -ga, a. produced from seat or damp heat (vermin); N. vermin; -gala, n. perspiration: -kana, m., -kanikâ, f. drop of perspiration.
- खंदन sved-ana, n. causing to sweat, sudorific treatment.
- -lesa, m. id.; -våri, n. perspiration; -ambu, n. id.; (svéda)-ayana, n. passage for sweat, pore; -udgama, m. breaking out of perspiration. [with sudorifies.
- स्वेद sved-ya, cs. fp. (√svid) to be treated
- E sva ishta, pp. dear to oneself: -devata, f., -daivata, n. favourite deity.
- (rare): -m, ad. according to one's own inclination or will, of one's own accord, without let or hindrance, without more ado, at random; freely, unreservedly (speak); slowly, softly, cautiously; fearlessly; lc.pl. svaireshu, in cases when one is unreserved, in indifferent matters: -kathā, j. unreserved conversation; -ka-m, ad. straight out; -gati, a. going about free, being at liberty; -larin, a. acting at will, free; -vihārin, a. walking about at pleasure; meeting with no resistance (command); -vritta, pp. acting according to one's will; -vritta, aliving subject to no control, acting without restraint; -stha,

α. standing unconcerned; -âlâpa, m. unreserved conversation.

pendent, unrestrained (esp. of women).

स्वोचित svaukita, pp. suitable to oneself. स्वोजस su ógas, a. very strong (Indra; RV.). स्वोत्य svauttha, a. produced in oneself, innate; -utthita, pp. produced in or due to oneself; -upargita, pp. acquired by oneself.

स्रोत्स sva uras, n. one's own breast.

₹ H.

1. ha, encl. pcl. (=gha) slightly emphasizing the preceding word; in S., of course, to be sure (to express the author's agreement with a view); in C. very commonly used as a mere expletive, esp. at the end of a verse.

2. ha, a. (-°) [\(\shar\) han] killing, destroying;
m. killer of; 3. [\shar\) ha] a. (-°) leaving, quitting.

H hamsá, m. gander, goose (a bird of passage, vehicle of Brahman), perh. also swan or flamingo (possessing the power of separating Soma from water in V., and milk from water in C.); (white and migratory like the goose), soul, sts. universal soul (U., C.): identified with Narayana, Vishnu, Krishna, and Virag; kind of ascetic; N.: -ka, m. (little or poor) goose; m. or n. (?) anklet; -gâminî, a. f. having the gait of a hamsa, walking gracefully; -kihna-dukûla-vat, α. clad in a garment interwoven with figures of geese; -ta, f. condition of a goose; -tûla, n. swansdown; -tva, n. condition of a goose; -dvâra, n. Swan's gate, N. of a pass on the way to lake Manasa; -dvîpa, m. N. of an island; -nada, m. N. of a fairy; -pada, n. goose-foot (as a mark); -padikâ, f. N. of the first wife of Dushyanta; -mālâ, f. flightof geese or swans; -yāna, n. goose as a vehicle, car drawn by geese; a. (1) riding on a goose; -ratha, n. N.; -rāga, m. king of geese, large gander; m. N.; -vat, a. containing the word hamsa (Ba). A f. N. even of the first wife of Dush. (Br.): -1, f. N., esp. of the first wife of Dushyanta: -vahana, m. (riding on a goose), ep. of Brahman; -vega, m. N.

हंसाय hamsâ-ya, den. Â. represent a goose.

हंसावती hamsâ-vat-î, f. N.

हंसावडी hamsa åvalî, f. flight of geese; N.

इंसिका hams-ikâ, f. female goose; -î, f. id.

hamho, ij. of address [=(a)ham bho].

hange, vc. pcl. used in addressing a female attendant on the stage.

📆 hatta, m. market, fair.

absolute necessity (as the cause of all existence); forced meditation (a kind of Yoga attended with great self-toriure): in., ab., ,, by force, forcibly; with absolute necessity, inevitably, compulsorily; ab., , , o, obstirately, persistently; , also = a. forcible: -karman, n. act of violence; -sarman, m. N. of a Bráhman; -ådesin, a. prescribing forcible measures against (g.); -åslesha, m. forcible embrace.

हरिका hathikâ, f. great din.

📆 hadi, m. a certain despised caste.

hande, vc. pcl. used in addressing persons of inferior rank on the stage.

(fate); -° (instead of °-, gnly. after names), the accursed, wretched; -kilbisha, a. having one's sins effaced; -ketas, a. dejected in heart; -kkhaya, a. bereft of charm; -givana, n., -givita, n. accursed life; -gyotir-nishta, m. starless night; -tvit-ka, -tvish, a. bereft of light, having its lustre dimmed; (a)-putra, a. whose son or sons have been slain; -bud-

dhi, a. bereft of understanding; -mati, a. whose intellect is lost, mad; -manasa, a. despondent-minded; -murkha, m.great blockhead; (á)-varkas, a. bereft of vigour, decayed (AV.); -vidhi, m. accursed fate; a. illistarred; -vritta, a. defective in metre; -sishta, pp. left out of the slain; -sesha, a. id.; -hridaya, n. cursed heart; -asa, a. bereft of hope, desperate; hopeless = wretched, foolish, wicked (sts. used playfully).

(na)-ti, f. [\sqrt{han}] blow, stroke, with (-\circ); killing; destruction; loss, disappearance; -tn\(\delta\), a. [\sqrt{han}] fatal, mortal [RV.]; (ha)-tya, n. (-\circ\); V.) killing, slaughter: \(\delta\), f. id.; (ha)-tha, m. blow, stroke, etc. (V.).

हन HAN, II. P. hán-ti (wk. ha, ghn; impv. ga-hi), I. A. gighna (V.), strike, beat (ac.), on (lc.); strike down or off; hit; kill, slay; mar, injure, destroy, dispel (darkness); C.: punish with death, cause to be executed; hurt, afflict (the heart etc.); hinder, obstruct; repress, give up, abandon: pp. hatá, struck, beaten (also of a drum); killed, slain; destroyed, lost; C.: struck off (head); whirled up, raised (dust); hit, by (in., -°); buffeted by, afflicted, tormented, or struggling with, suffering from (grief, disease, etc.; in., -°); injured; lost, vanished (very common °- = bereft of); undone (of persons in despair); worthless, useless; defective; accursed, wretched; deceived, cheated; deprived of, lapsed from (good conduct, -tas); with-drawn from (sight, -°); multiplied; cs. ghâtaya, q.v.; des. gighâmsa, P. (Â. metr.) wish to hit, strike down, kill, or destroy; intv. P. $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$. (RV.) ganghan-ti, ganghana-ti, tread upon (ac., lc.); slay; destroy: pr. pt. gánghanat, gánghnat, and gánighnat. viati, strike (ac.) in return; strike one another, fight together. apa, strike (αc .) away; repel, drive away: A. ward off from oneself: pp. ápahata, struck off (head); knocked out (eye); repelled, driven away; frustrated. viapa, prevent. abhi, smite, strike (with a blow or a missile); slay; beat (a drum), sound (a conch); ps. be afflicted with or attacked by (in.): pp. abhihata, struck, beaten, buffeted; shattered; attacked by, affected or afflicted with (in., -°). ava, strike or dash down; strike back, repel, ward off; thresh. å, strike upon (ac., lc.), hit; beat (a drum), sound (bell, musical instrument); fall upon, attack; do oneself an injury (Â.): pp. anta, C.: struck, buffeted; singed by (sparks, -0); beaten (drum), sounded (musical instrument); hammered, stamped (gold); torn up by (the plough, -°); raised (dust); RV.: inserted in the wheel (axle); C.: afflicted, injured; covered with (-°); destroyed, frustrated; multiplied; coalescent (Visarga which with a preceding a has become o). abhi à, strike, hit: pp. struck, beaten; attacked by, afflicted with (-°). prati \$, pp.warded off, repelled. vi\$, strike; afflict; impede, obstruct: pp. struck; repelled, foiled; impeded, obstructed (ord. mg.); conflicting. sam-â, strike together; strike, upon or against; strike down, slay; beat (a drum): pp. struck together; joined; hit, struck; beaten (drum). ud, uplift, throw up (RV.); \hat{A} . hang oneself: pp. úddhata, Br.: elevated, above (ab.); C.: raised (dust) swollen (river etc.); lofty (clouds); uplifted;

vehement, intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, arrogant; swelling with, full of (in., o); agitated, excited, inflamed (less correct for uddhuta or uddhuta). upa ud, des. wish to elucidate. sam-ud, pp. raised (dust); heaving, swelling (waters); flowing (river) high up on (-'); uplifted, elevated; intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, haughty; swelling with, full of (-'); set in motion, agitated, aroused (less correct than samuddhuta). upa, V.: strike against, touch; alight upon (ac.); hesitate, stick (in reciting); V., C.: obstruct, interfere with; injure, spoil, ruin: pp. touched; bestrewn, covered; slain; afflicted, assailed, injured; spoiled, polluted, tarnished; overpowered; discouraged; corrupted by (in.); impugned, disputed (in an-). sam-upa, pp. impaired (intellect). ni, strike, into or on (lc.); hurl, at (lc.); hit; fall upon, attack; strike down, slay, kill (ord. mg.); conquer, overcome (fortune); chastise; destroy; render void, frustrate, remove; pronounce with the lowered tone or Anudatta (nighata): pp. nihata, RV.: hurled; C.: hit; struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; undone (person in distress); lost, not to be seen (road); pronounced with the Anudatta accent. abhini, set upon a spit (RV.); C.: strike at or against; beat (a drum). pra-ni, destroy (ac., g.). vi-ni, strike, - down; slay, kill; destroy: pp. struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; dispelled (darkness); disregarded (command). nis, V.: knock or strike out (eyes, teeth); drive away, destroy, remove; let fly (a missile) at (g.); C.: slay (less correct for ni-). adhi-nis, efface from (ab.). parâ, fling away, overthrow (RV.); strike off (V.,E.): pp. (C.) driven away; averted (face); conflicting; put aside, refuted. pari, ps. undergo a change; be relaxed, abate: pp. incorr. for -hrita. pra, strike, - at; strike down, kill: pp. struck; beaten (drum); shattered, cut to pieces; hewn down (tree); slain. nish-pra, strike down, kill (g.). prati, strike against (g.; Br.); RV.: crush, break; put on a spit; O.: assail; strike down; repel, ward off, oppose, resist, dispel, prevent, check (ord. mg.); disregard (a command): pp. struck against; striking against (lc., -0); repelled, warded off; turned away, repulsed; checked, impeded, obstructed. vi, V.: break, shatter, destroy; disperse; extend (a skin); C.: ward off, repel; interrupt, disturb, impede, frustrate; refuse, reject (a request); destroy; often incorr. for ni-han: pp. afflicted; repulsed (person); warded off; disturbed, impeded. sam, put together, join (the hands); close (eyes); become solid; A. rush together (RV.); prithivî âdi-bhâvena -, solidify in the form of earth etc.; gd. samhatya, combined, together (with, in.): pp. put together, joined, closed; contiguous; closely united or allied, with (in.); keeping or acting together, combined, being in a body; solidified; compact, firm, hard; well-knit.

killing; destroying, dispelling etc.; m. slayer of: -a, a. -° (2) id. (rare); -ana, n. striking, hitting; knocking off (flowers, -°); killing, destroying; removing, dispelling.

2. han, 2 sg. subj. or impf. without augment.

- **En han-u, f. [crusher: \sqrt{han}] jaw: -mat, a. having strong jaws; m. N. of a monkey chief, son of the god of wind, ally of Rama on his expedition to Lanka for the recovery of Siti; N. of various men; \hat{n}-mat, m. Hanumat, the monkey chief.
- hanta, ij. expressing an exhortation to act: come on; to take: here, take; to attend: see, look; C: also used to express grief: alas; surprise, joy, hurry: oh, ah:
 -kara, m. exclamation hanta; offering, alms.
- Final han-tavya, fp. to be slain or killed,
 punished with death; transgressed (luw);
 refuted (rare): (hán)-tri (w. ac.; -tri, w.
 g.), m. striker, slayer, killer, murderer; de
 stroyer, disturber; (hán)-tave, (hán)-tavai,
 V. d. inf. \han; -tu-kâma, a. desirous of
 slaying; -tri-mukha, m. a kind of demon
 injurious to children; (hán)-man, m. or n.
 blow, thrust, stroke (RV.).
- EH ham, ij. (very rare), sts. used with bhoh (ham bhoh = hamho).
- FH hama, m. a certain personification.
- हरें hamba, m. N.
- ENT hambha, f. lowing (of cows or calves).
- EART hammîra, m. N. of a king of Såkambhari (14th century).
- **Et hay-a, m. [speeder: \[\shi \] steed, horse; a. urging on (in asva-hayá); -kovida, a. skilled in horses; -grīva, a. having the mane of a horse; m. a form of Vishnu; N. of an Asura and of various men; -gña, a. skilled in horses: -tâ, f. knowledge of horses; -gñâ-na, n. id.; -tattva-gña, a. knowing the true nature of horses; -pa, m. groom; N. of a king; -pati, m. N. of a king; -medha, m. horse sacrifice; -lîlâvatî, f. T. of a treatise on horses; -vidyâ, f. art of managing horses; -sâstra, n. id.; -sīra, n. horse's head; -sīru, m. foal; -samgrahana, n. curbing of horses.
- ह्या hayâ, f. mare.
- ह्याङ्ढ haya ârûdha, pp. mounted on a horse; âroha, m. horseman.
- हयी hayî, f. mare.
- Fu hayé, V. ij. O, ho! [ble steed.
- ह्योत्तम haya uttama, spv. excellent or no-
- taking, conveying; bringing (news) to (prati); taking away, depriving or robbing of; surpassing; removing, dispelling, destroying; receiving, obtaining; (taking =) captivating; m. Destroyer, ep. of Siva; N.; (har)-ana, a. (â, î) conveying, containing; taking away, removing; m. bringing, fetching; offering; carrying off, stealing, theft, abduction (of a girl); withholding; confiscation (of property); obtainment; removal or destruction of (-°).
- **E JUNI (ACHIN** hara-gala-garala-tamâla, m. Tamâla-like poison on the neck of Siva (i.e. dark like the Tamâla tree); -datta, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bala, m. N.; -vrishabha, m. Siva's bull.
- training the first transfer of transfer
- **ETHG** hara-sakha, m. friend of Siva, ep. of Kubera; -sûnn, m. Siva's son, Skanda; -svâmin, m. N.
- हरिवन haras-vin, a. (V.) energetic, fiery.
- R TIG hara adri, m. Siva's mountain, Kailâsa; - âyatana, n. temple of Siva; - ardha,

- m. (?) Siva's half: -tâ, f. abst. v.; âvâsa, m. Siva's abode; âspada, n. id. = Kailâsa.
- FIT har-i, a. [3. hri, be yellow] tawny, yellow (esp. of hurses); greenish (rare, C.); m. (C.) steed (sp. of Indra); lion; monkey; N. of Indra and (more commonly) of Vishmu-Krishna; N. of various men; (hari)-kesa, a. tawny-haired; -gana, m. troop of horses; N.; -ghosha, m. N.; -kandana, m. (?) Indra's sandal tree (one of the five trees in Indra's paradise); kind of sandal tree; n. yellow sandal; -kandra, m. N.; -kapa, m. n. Indra's bow, rainbow.
- fu hariná, a. (i) yellowish, tawny (also of unhealthy complexion); m. antelope, gazelle: -ka, n. dim. gazelle; -dhâman, m. abode of the antelope, moon; -nayanâ, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -lakshman, m. (marked with an antelope), moon; -lânkhana, m. id.; -lokana, a. gazelle-eyed; -sisu, m. fawn; -aksha, a. (i) gazelle-eyed; î, f. woman.
- हरिणाय harinâ-ya, den. Â. l'epresent a gazelle.
- हरियाचित्रेषा। harina âyata îkshanâ, f. woman with eyes long as those of a gazelle; aeva, m. (having tawny steeds), wind.
- deer, gazelle; C.: golden image; N. of an Apsaras: -dris, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -nay-anâ, f. id.; -rûpâ-ya, den. Â. resemble a gazelle.
- हरिणेचण harina îkshana, o. gazelle-eyed: â, f. – woman; - îsa, m. lord of deer, lion.
- greenish (rare, P.); m. (C.) horse of the sun; emerald (rare, P.); f. tawny mare (V.); quarter of the sky (V., C.).
- ish, tawny; pale (with fright); greenish, green (C.); n. gold (V.); vegetable (U.): -ka, a. green; n. grass; vegetable; -kapisa, a. yellowish brown; -kkhada, a. having green leaves; -dhânya, n. green = unripe corn; -pattra-maya, a. (2) formed of green leaves; (hārita)-srag, a. bearing yellow (or green) festoons (trees; AV.); adorned with a golden chain (steed; Br.).
- हरिता haritâ, f. Dûrvâ grass.
- हरिताय haritâ-ya, den. P. Â. become or appear yellow or green.
- ellament:
 -maya, a. (1) formed of yellow orpiment:
- हरितारमन् harita asman, m. turquoise.
- हरितीश haritî-kri, paint green.
- हितिएक harita upala, m. green stone, emerald (P.).
- हरितात harit-pati, m. regent of a cardinal
- हरिंदत्त hari-datta, m. N. of a Danava and of various men: \$, f. N. [sun.
- हरिट्यharid-asva,m.(having tawny steeds),
- Tharidra, f. turmeric: -raga, a. whose affection lasts only as long as the colour of turmeric.
- हर्द्ध hari-dru, m. a tree.
- of a sacred city (Hurdwar). [ald.
- हरियाण harin-mani, m. green gem, emer-
- -la, a. id.; -prabha, a. tawny-coloured;

- -bhakti, f. worship of Vishnu; -bhata, m. N.; -bhatta, m. N. of various scholars; -madhyá, a. f. having a tawny waist; having a waist reminding of Vishnu. [(V.)
- हरिसन् hari-mán, m. yellowness, jaundice
- sa, m. Hari's (Vishnu's) race; m.n. (sc. puràna) T. of a well-known appendix to the Mahabharata (sts. pl.).
- by tawny steeds (Indra); connected etc. with the yellow Soma; containing the word hari; -vara, a. best of monkeys; m. N. of a king; n. N. of a toun; 'hari)-varpas, a. having a golden aspect (earth, Indra, RV.':; -vahana, a. drawn by tawny steeds; m. ep. of Indra: -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; (hari)-vrata, a. whose work is tawny (Agni; RV.'); -sayana, n. Vishnu's sleep; -sarman, n. N.; -sikha, m. N.
- or golden lustre (Soma, RV.); m. N. of a king of the race of Ikshváku; in E. a son of Trisanku, who having been elevated with his subjects to heaven and expelled thence owing to his pride, remained suspended in mid-air with his city (Saubha); (hári)-smastu, a. having a tawny beard (EV.); -smastu, a. having a tawny beard (EV.); -smastu, a. having a tawny m. N.; -hadaukasa, m. N.; -haya, a. having tawny steeds, ep. of Indra; -hara, m. sg. Vishnu and Siva in one person; du. or o-, Vishnu and Siva; N. of various men: -kathá, f. discourse about Vishnu and Siva; -heti, f. Indra's weapon, rainbow; Vishnu's weapon, discus: -mat, a. adorned with a rainbow, -hûti, m. (called after the discus or kakra), the Kakravâka or ruddy goose (Anas casarca).
- हरीतक harîtaka, m. (metr.), î, f. [harit] yellow myrobalan tree (Terminalia Chebula).
- fty harenu, m. kind of pea.
- bearer, bringer; appropriator, stealer, ravisher, thief; imposer of taxes (king); remover or dispeller of (-°); destroyer.
- harmyá, n. stronghold, castle, palace, mansion (V., C.); prison (EV., rare): -tala, n. flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, -sthala, -agra, n. id.
- the house or stall (RV.1; = gharmye-shtha, RV.1).
- for (ac.; RV.); enjoy oneself at (la, RV.): pr. pt. háryat or haryát, eager, glad (RV.). prati, accept gladly, long for (V.).
- Real hari aksha, a. tawny-eyed (V., C.); m. (C.) lion; monkey; N. of a demon of disease.
- हर्यत harya-tá, a. to be desired, wished for, pleasant (V.).
- हर्यम् hári asva, a. drawn by tawny steeds (RV.); m.(C.) ep. of Indra; N.: -kâpa, m. n. Indra's bow, rainbow.
- harsh-a, m. [\lambda hrish] bristling (of the hair of the body); thrill; exultation, joy, gladness, delight; N. of an Asura; N., esp. of the reputed author of the Ratnavalt and the Naishadha-karita (also sri- or -deva):
 -krodha, m. du. joy and anger; -garbha, a. full of joy, glad; -gupta, m. N.; -karita, n. T. of a work by Bane; -ga, a. arising from joy.
- tion harsh-ana, a. thrilling; gladdening, delighting; n. gladdening; delight: -th.f. joy.

the Rainávali (also sri-); -nada, -nisvana, -niksvana, m. shout of joy; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mitra, m. N. of a king; -yukta, pp. filled with joy; -vat, a. full of joy; ad. joyfully: -i, f. N. of a princes; N. of a town; m. N. of a prince; -vardana, m. N. of a prince; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -saru, n. tears of joy.

**Tean harsh-ita. cs. pp. . hrish; n. joy (in sa-); -in, a. joyful; looking forward to (-°); gladdening (-°); -ula, a. glad, merry, cheerful; delighted.

tal, pratydhára for consonant.

**Hala, m. n. plough (also as a weapon):
-dhara, a. holding a plough: m. ploughman;
| armed with a plough) ep. of Balaraun; elder
| brother of Krishna; N. of rarious men; -bhrit;
| m. ep. of Balarama; -marga, m. furrow.

हलहला halahalâ, ij. of approbation.

हजा halâ, vc. pcl. used in addressing a female friend on the stage.

Estigu hala ayudha, a. having a plough as a weapon; m. ep. of Balarama; N. of various men.

हलाहल halâhala, m.n. kind of deadly poison.

हिंदि hal-i, m. large plough (in sata-).

हिंदिन hal-in, m. ploughman, agriculturist; ep. of Balarâma (± râma).

formed by one man and seven or eight women;
h. dance performed by women led by a man.

For hav-a, i. m. [$\sqrt{1}$, hu] sacrifice; 2. a [\sqrt{h} \hat{u}] calling(RV.); m. call, invocation (V.); -ana, i. m. [$\sqrt{1}$.hu] sacrificing: \hat{i} , f. sacrificial ladle; (\hat{h} \hat{a} v)-ana, 2. n. [\sqrt{h} \hat{u}] invocation (V.); -an-iya, (fp.) [\sqrt{I} . hu] n. (?) sacrificial offering.

Eqq hava-vat, a, containing the word bava (Br_r) .

हविन hav-in, a. [$\sqrt{\text{hû}}$] invoking (AV.); imploring aid (Br.).

(RV.); -ádya, n. tasting the oblation (RV.); -údya, n. tasting the oblation (V.); -ukkhishtá, (pp.) n. remnant of a sacrifice; -guna, m. quality of the sacrificial food; -dá, n. bringing oblations (RV.); -dána, n. gift of an oblation; -dhána, m. N. of the reputed composer of RV.X, 11-15; n. (receptacle of the offering), car for conveying the Soma plants to be pressed (gnly. two; V.); light shed for housing the Soma cars (V.); place of sacrifice (E.): î, f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kâmadhenu; -bhug, a. consuming the oblation; m. fire; god of fire: pl. the Manes of the Kshatriyas; -yagūā, m. offering of the oblation (a kind of sacrifice), simple sacrifice (Br., S.): -samsthâ, f. fundamental form of the Haviryagña; -wáh, a. (nm.-vât) conveying the sacrifice (RV.!).

हिन: भेष havih-sesha, m. remnant of the sacrifice.

tion (V.); (ish)-krit, a. preparing the oblation (V.); (ish)-kriti, f. preparation of the oblation (RV.); (ish)-paikti, f. aggregate of five oblations (Br.); (ish)-paikti, a. consisting of five oblations (V.); (ish)-pati, m. lord of the oblation; -pa, a. drinking the oblation (RV.'); -pant-iya, a. beginning with havish pantam (RV. X, 88, 1); (ish)-mat, V. a. having the oblation prepared, offering an oblation; attended with or containing oblations; m. N. of various Rishis (I., C.): pl. N. of certain Manes, sons of

Angiras (C.); -ya, a. suitable or prepared for the oblation (esp. of rice and other kinds of grain); m. n. sacrificial offering of grain.

हिंदिस hav-is, n. [√1. hu] burnt offe:ing (of grain, Soma, milk, or butter), oblation; fire (C., rare): -ish kri, prepare the oblation, make an oblation of. [tion (RU.).

हवीमन् háv-î-man, m. or n. [√hû] invoca-हवे havaí, ij. (rare; Br., S.).

be offered, oblation (in (I. very commonly in combination with kavya); 2. (hav)-ya, fp. (\sqrt{ha}) to be invoked (V.): (a)-qushi, f. enjoyment of the oblation (V.); (a)-dati, a. conveying the oblation (V.); f. gift of the sacrifice, oblation (V.); -lehin, m. (licking the oblation), (god of) fire; -vah, a. (nm.-vai) conveying the oblation (to the gods; V., C.); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vaha (or vaha: AV.), a. id. (also ep. of the Asrattha tree, because the Irania are made of its wood); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vahaa, a. id.; m. fire

(C.); -súd, a. preparing the oblation (RV.);

a ad, a. eating the sacrifice (RV.1); -asa, m.

(eating the sacrifice), fire.

HAS, I. P. (Â. metr.) hasa, laugh, at (in.); deride, ridicule (ac.); mock, surpass; expand. open (blossom): pp. hasita, laughing; laughed (=finite vb.); ridiculed; surpassed; n. imps. -m tayâ, she laughed at (prati); cs. hâsaya, P. cause (ac.) to laugh; mock at (ac.): pp. hâsita, ridiculous; caused to laugh, made white; des. gaksh [=ga-h(a)s], laugh: only pr. pt.; intv.gâhazya: pr. pt. -mâna, laugh continuously. ava, deride ud, laugh out =flash (of lightning). upa, deride; euphemistically = have sexual intercourse with (ac.): pp. derided; cs. ridicule. pari, jest, with any one (ac.); ridicule. pra, break into a laugh (±hâsam); laugh with any one (ac.); laugh at anything; ridicule: pp. laughing; also=glittering. brilliant; cs. cause to laugh. vi, laugh (out). laugh or mock at (ac., rarely g.): pp. laughing; ridiculed, mocked. sam-vi, laugh (out).

A has-a (or a), m. mirth, laughter; -ana, a. laughing, with (g.); n. laughter: a, f. jest, encouraging shout (RV.); -aniya, fp. to be laughed at, deserving the derision of (g.); -antika, f. fire-pan, chafing-dish; -ita, (pp.) n. laughter; -karti, m. mirth-maker, gladdener (RV.); -kara, m. laughter of heaven, sheet lightning (RV.); (has)-kriti, f. mirth, laughter (RV.).

hasta, m. hand (ord. mg.); C.: elephant's trunk; as a measure=fore-arm or cubit (about 18 inches); handwriting (rare); abundance (-° after words meuning hair); N.; V., C.: eleventh (or thirteenth) lunar asterism: -° a. holding in (sts. by) the hand: -m gam, fall into the hand of (-°); e kri, take into one's hand; also = gain possession of, get into one's power; marry (a girl); e nyasta, resting on her hand (face); tasya haste loka-dvayam sthitam, the two worlds are in his hand = are assured to him.

handful of (-°); spit (v.r. ika); -ga, a. (fallen into =) being in the hand, of (-°); fig. = one's own, secured to one; -gata, pp. id.; -gamin, a. id.; -grinita, pp. tied by the hands; -grinya, gd. taking by the hand (V.); -graha, m. taking the hand: marriage; taking anything in hand; -grabha, a. grasping the hand of a girl, wedded (RV.); -grana, a. id.; m. husband: -ka, a. grasping one by the hand = obtrusive; -ghna, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring; RV.); (nasta)-

kyuti. f. swift movement of the hands (RV.1): -tala-gata, pp. lying in the palm of one hand = being in one's power; -tula, f. hand as a balance: in. by using the hands instead of scales; -dîpa, m. hand-lantern; -dhâranâ. f. supporting with the hand; taking by the hand = marrying (a girl); -pada, n. sg. hands and feet; -prada, a. giving a hand, supporting, helping; -prapta, pp. fallen into = being in one's hand (=-ga); -prâpya, fp. to be reached with the hand (cluster); -bhrashta, pp. escaped from one's hand, run away : -lekha, m. hand-drawing; -lekhî-kri, draw, sketch; (hásta)-vat, a. having hands (I., (.); dexterous (('.); -vartin, m. N. of a prince; -samqua, f. sign with the hand; -sutra, n. cord put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding; -stha, a. being in one's hand; -svastika, m. crossing of the hands; -harya, fp. to be grasped with the hands, palpable, manifest.

tip of the trunk: -lagna, pp. f. clasping the fingers of = married to (y.); - alamba, m. hand as a support = sure refuge: -na, n. id.; -a-valamba, m. support of the hand; means of safety; -avapa, m. hand-guard (against the boostring).

हसाहित hasta-hasti, ad. hand to hand.

हिस्तिन hast-in, V. a. having hands, defthanded; w. mriga, m. animal with the hand (=trunk), oldest term for elephant (RV.,AV); m.(V.,C.) elephant; N.(C.): (in)-î, f. female elephant (V.,C.); a certain class of women in erotics (C.).

हिंचिन्छ hasti-nakha, m. lind of barricade at a city gate.

हिस्तिनापुर hastina-pura, n. N. of a city the ruins of which are situated on the banks of an old bed of the Ganges, 57 miles N. E. of Delhi.

elephant: -ka, m. id.; -pâla: -ka, m. id.; -bandha, m. stockade for capturing elephants; -malla, m. Indra's elephant; -yasasa, n. magnificence of an elephant; -yūtha, n. herd of elephants; -râga, m. lordly elephant; leader of a herd of elephants; -vaktra, m. (elephantfaced), ep. of Ganesa; -vaktra, m. slaughter of an elephant; -sâlâ, f. elephant's stable; N. of a locality; -sikshâ, f. training of elephants; -snâna, n. washing of an elephant.

हसादन hastaudaka, n. water held in the

Etca hást-ya, a. belonging to the hand (V.).

Eta a hasti asva, n. sg. elephants and horses:
--ratha-ghosha, m. sound of elephants, horses,
and chariots; - aroha, m. rider on an elephant,
elephant driver.

हस has-rá, a. laughing (RV.1).

हहा hahâ, ij. alas: -hâ, ij. id.

T.HÂ, III.Â. ginite (V., C.), V.: bound away; give way to (d.); depart; leap upon (ac.); C.: betake oneself to (ac.); get into (a condition, ac.): pr. pt. -ginâna, bounding forward (RV.); flying (arrow, C.). att, V.: pass over, miss; P.: leap from (ab.) to (ac.); transgress (a command). anu, V.: hurry after, catch; follow or attach oneself to any one (ac.). apa, haste away (RV.). abhi.

catch (T.). ud, start up, rise (V., C.); depart (life; C.). pra ud, leap up (flame; RV.). sam-ud, arise, appear. upa, descend to (ac.; L.). ni, bow down (V.). nis, rise up (smoke; C.). pra, haste away (RV.); spring up (V.). vi, start asunder, gape, yawn (V.); cs.-hâpaya, P. cause to gape, open. sam, rise up (V.); attain (C.). pari-sam, spring from (ab.; RV.).

2 2. HÂ, III. P. gáháti, V., C.: leave, - hehind, abandon, forsake, desert; emit, discharge; put away, remove; C.: quit (a place); let fall, leavelying; take off, lay aside (garment, ornament); give up, resign, renounce, avoid, refrain from; neglect (duly etc.), disregard (advice etc.), break (vow etc.); lose, be deprived of; get rid of, escape from (sin, sorrow); part from the body (sartram etc.) or life (givitam etc.) = die: gd. hitvå, disregarding; excepting; ps. hîyate, hiyate (SB.), V.: be left behind, not reach (ab.); fall short, be deficient; be caught up by (in); be lost; C.: be worsted, suffer injury or loss, deteriorate; weigh less (in the ordeal of the balance); be diminished, decrease, wane, pass away, come to an end, fail; be given up or avoided; be deprived of, lose (in., ab., -0): pr. pt. hiyamana, weaker (opp. increasing in power): pp. hata, given-up, abandoned (P., rare): -wat, pp. act. having lost (a wife, ac.; v.r.); hand, RV: forsaken (wife); C.: *strayed from (ab.); V., C.: inferior, lower (in rank or culture); C.: (abandoned =) low, base, bad, poor, little; weaker (foe); worsted (in a lawsuit); defective, deficient, insufficient, wanting (also Br.); lacking, destitute of, free from, without (in., ab., -); gahitá, forsaken, forlorn (V.); cs. hâpaya, P. (Â. metr.) neglect; lose (time); he wanting in (ac.); give up (life); lose; abandon (a thesis); na hâpayishyate vidhâtum uttaram, there will be no failure to give an answer: pp. hapita, injured (deposit); deprived of (in.); des. P. gihâsati, wish to abandon or quit; - reject with disdain; - escape from (ac.). apa, leave, quit (only inf., gd.): gd. apahâya, avoiding; abandoning (a form); freeing oneself from (ab.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, sett from (ac.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, apart from (ac.). ava, leave behind (V.); give up, abandon (E.); ps. be forsaken by (ab., RV.). ni, ps. be degraded, sink to destruction (RV.): pp. (C.) low (in rank), baseborn, vile. pari, forsake (any one); give up, abandon (anything); neglect, omit (rites); disregard (command); ps. be avoided (food); be neglected; fail, lack, be wanting; abate, cease. come to an end; be worsted come to cease, come to an end; be worsted, come to grief; be overcome by (in.); desist or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); be unacquainted with (a previous condition, ab.): pp. -hina (often spelt -hina), omitted; vanished (lustre); refraining from (-tas); lacking, destitute of (in., ab., -°); cs. cause to give up; abandon, leave unfinished (work); deprive any one of (in.); give up, abandon, renounce, violate (duty), break (promise); ps. be relinquished by (in.); fail, perish: pp. prahîna, cast off, worn out (garment); failing in (undertakings, in.); vanished (sin, -0); destitute of (-). vi, V., C.: leave behind, forsake, abandon; C.: quit (a place); give up, renounce; get rid of, lose; cast off (old garments); desist, from (ab.); gd. disregarding; avoiding; in spite of; excepting; putting aside = more than (heaps of gems); ps. suffer abatement (affection): up. low (caste); lacking (°-); destitute or deprived of, separated or free from (in., ab., -°; ord. mg.). pra-vi, give up, abandon: gd. disregarding or passing over. sam, abandon together (S.); give up, renounce (U.).

Thâ, ij. of poin, astonishment, or satisfaction, ah! alas! used before or after a rc., sts. with following ac. = alas for: also combined with kashtam, dhik, and hanta: -kashta-sabda, m. exclamation hâ kashtam (ah, alas!); -kâra, m. exclamation hâ.

elea hâta-ka, m. N. of a country: pl. its people; n. (derived from Hâtaka), gold:
-maya, α. golden; -îsa, -îsâna, m. lord of Hâtaka, a form of Siva; -îsvara, m. id.

ETTS hadi, m. N.: -grama, m. N. of a village.

हातव्य hâ-tavya, fp. to be given up or abandoned. [cessation.

हान hâana, n. leaving, abandoning; lack; हानि hâ-ni, f. abandonment, relinquish-

ment; taking off (of ornaments, -c); insufficiency, deficit; diminution, by -o; deprivation of (ab.); loss, of (g., gnly. -o; ord. mg.); ruin; failure (in a lawsuit); cessation, disappearance, lack, non-existence (common mg.): -kara, a. detrimental; causing to disappear (-o); -krit, a. injuring, destroying.

हापन hâ-p-ana, n. (cs.) diminution.

हामियाम hâmi-grâma, m. N. of a village.

হাবেৰ hâyaná, m. n. (-° a. î) year; m. kind of red rice (rare); a. relating to the year, lasting a year, yearly (AV.); -° a. lasting – years (V., C.).

hâr-a, a. (1) - [\sqrt{1}. hri] bearing; bringing; taking away; raising (taxes); m.

1. string or necklace of pearls; 2. (vbl. N.)
seizure or forfeiture of (-0); removal (rare):
-ka, - a. (1-kå) bearing; bringing; carrying away; stealing; removing, taking upon oneself (impurity); ravishing; m. thief; pearl, fiecklace; -muktå, f. pl. pearls of a necklace; -maktå, f. pl. string of pearls; -latå, f. id.; N.

हारावजी hâra âvalî, f. string ofpearls (-°ĭ).

Elicate hâri-kantha, a. having a charming (throat=) voice; having one's neck encircled with a string of pearls.

tilled harina, a. derived from the antelope called harina. [pigeon.

हारित hâr-ita, pp. cs. V1. hri; m. kind of हारिद्र hâridrá, a. coloured with turmeric (haridrâ), yellow.

हार्द्रिक hâridrav-á, m. [haridru] kind of yellow bird (RV.2).

hâr-in, a. 1. [\sqrt{1.hri}] bearing, bringing; taking away, stealing, robbing; removing, destroying; appropriating; raising (taxes); surpassing; captivating, ravishing, charming, attracting (heart, eye, etc., ->; by, ->); 2. wearing a pearl necklace (hâra).

हारीत harita, m. kind of pigeon; N. of a lawgiver, physician, grammarian, etc.: -ka, m. kind of pigeon.

TTC hard = hrid in dur-hard and su-hard.

hard-a, a. being in the heart (hrid); n. affection, love, for (lo., -°).

Tic hard-i.m.[hrid] heart (AV.); contentment (('.); n.(V.) heart; interior (of the body).

har-ya, fp. to be borne or carried by (-°); - carried, borne, or blown away by (-°); - taken away, appropriated, or robbed by (-°); - shaken (resolution); - won over by, corruptible; to be acted (play).

THI hâlâ, f. spirituous liquor.

हांचाहर hâlâhala, m. (rare), n. a kind of deadly poison.

हालिक hâl-ika, m. [hala] ploughman.

ETG hav-a, m. [√hū] call, blancishment (of amorous women).

HÂS. I.Â. hãsa (V., veryrare), race. with (in.); cs. hâsaya, P. cause to race (RV.1).

merriment (often pl.); derision of (g.; rery rare); jest, fun (ākhyāna-, = funny story); dazzling whiteness (of any object, e.g. a pearl neckluce, regarded as its laughter because in the latter white teeth are conspicuous): -kara, a. provoking laughter; causing to laugh (-°); -ana, cs. a. [\has] causing any one to laugh; -in, a. laughing, at (-°); (laughing = dazzlingly white, brilliant, or adorned with (-°).

हास्तिक hâsti-ka. a. consisting of elephants (hastin); n. herd of elephants.

phant (AV.); having the depth of an elephant (wuter; C.): -pura, n. = Hastinapura.

hâs-ya, fp. [\sqrt{has}] (to be) laughed at, by (lc., -\circ); laughable, ridiculous; n. laughter; jest. joke, fun, amusement: -kara, a. provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-\circ); -tâ, f. ridiculousness: -m yâ, become a laughing-stock, to(-\circ); -tva, n. id.; -padavî, f. way to laughter: -m yâ, become a laughing-stock; -bhâva, m. ridiculousness: -m yâ, become ridiculous; -rasa-vat, a. humourous, comic; -àspada, n. object of ridicule, laughing-stock.

EIET hâ-hâ, 1. ij. = hâ repeated: 2. m. N. of a Gandharva: -kârs, m. exclamation hâ hâ (also used to urge on horses), cry of woe, lamentation: -bhûts, pp. crying alas, woebegone; -rava, m. cry of woe, lamentation.

HI, V. hinó, hinn, V.: set in motion, urge on, further; be set in motion or urged on, hasten (Â.); incite or assist to (d.); convey; V., C.: cast, hurl; P. (= \sqrt{2}.hå): forsake, abandon; get rid of: pr. pt. hinvånå, speeding etc.; pp. hitá, (V.) urged on, speeding; called upon, invoked. pari, bring, offer (RV.). pra(-hinoti), urge on, incite (RV.); V., C.: convey or send to, bestow on (d.); despatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send, — away, to (any one, ac. \pm prati; d., g., antikam or pārsvam w. g.; to a place, ac. \pm prati; in order to, d., inf.; ord. mg.); C.: cast, hurl, discharge, at (d., lc.); direct (the gaze) towards (ac.); forsake (very rare = pra-hâ); -gighya-ti, -tu. (Br.) perh. incorr. for -gigà-ti, -tu: pp. prahita, P.: urged on, incited; C.: hurled, discharged, at (lc.); cast, directed (eye, gaze, mind) towards (-); imbedded (nails); conveyed, sent (things); sent away, expelled; V., C.: sent out, despatched (messengers etc.), to any one (parsve w. g.): -vat, pp. act. = finite vb. (he) sent out. anu-pra, pp. sent after. sam, compose, contrive (RV.).

It hi, pcl. (never at beg. of a sentence, but guly, following the first word; also in other positions after the emphatic word; the rb. of the sentence is always accented. T., C.: for, because (often after demonstratives, relatives, interrogatives); just, pray (with impr. or pot.; sts. ind., e. g. pasyamo hi, we will just, see); verily, surely, indeed; C.: often mere verefiller, esp. to avoid the histur or to obtain a long rowel, sts. even twice in the same sentence; hi - tu, hi - punar, it is true - but.

HIMS [anomolous des. of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$], VII. P.(Â. metr.) hinasti, injure, harm, hurt; slay; disturb, break (oow); destroy; ps. himsyste, be slain: pp. himsitä; cs. himssys, P. id.; des. P. ginimsisha, wish to injure (Br.). A, injure. upa, hurt, injure. vi, injure, damage.

**Text hims-a, a. hurting, injuring (RV.1):
-aka, a. injuring, hurtful; -ana, n. injuring, hurting; slaughter of (animals, -°); -aniya, fp. to be injured; - slaughtered (animals);
-â, f. injury, harm (to life or property):
gnly. = to, sts. = from; -itâ, (pp.) n. injury;
(hims)-itos, g. inf. -/hims; -ya, fp. that
may be injured or slain; -râ, a. injurious, hurtful, mischievous, noxious (RV.1, C.); -°,
dealing severely with (C.); m. (C.) mischievous fellow, man following a cruel trade;
beast of prey; n. cruelty (C.): -gantu, -pasu,
m. beast of prey.

HIKK, I. hikka, hiccup (very rare); cs. P. hikkaya, cause to hiccup (very

FERT hikkâ, f. hiccup. [ran

Fig. hin, ij. with kri, utter a lowing sound (V.): -kara, m. the sound him (V.).

hingu, m. the plant Asa foetida; n. resin obtained from its roots and used as a medicine and a seasoning: -rate, m. N.

fingula, n. cinnabar, vermilion.

ESIT hiñgîra, m. foot-chain of an elephant.

[ESE hidimba, m. N. of a Rákshasa slain
by Bhimasena: â, f. N. of Hidimba's sister.

ramble (Pr.). pari, fly about.

ित् 1. hi-tá, pp. √hi.

2. hi-tå, pp. (\sqrt{hh}) V.: placed, laid, put, into (lc.); situated, lying, contained, in (lc.); set up, prepared, arranged; assigned to any one (d., g.); V., C.: beneficial, salutary, advantageous, convenient, suitable, agreeable, to or for any one (d., sts. lc.; C. also g., -\sigma); favourable; C.: well-disposed, friendly, kind; n. sg. pl. (C.) what is salutary, profit, advantage, welfare, good; good or salutary advice: -kara, a. doing good, beneficent, useful. advantageous, to any one (g.); -kina, a. desiring the good of others, benevolent, kind; -kinyh, f. (only in.) desire of benefiting any one (g.); -kirain, a. id., kind: (-1)-tå, f., -tva, n. kindness; -krit, a. beneficent, useful; -pathya, a. useful and salutary and having obtained a pathyà (= haritaki or yellow myrobalan tree); (i)-prayas, a. laving set forth the sacrificial food, having the sacrifice spread for him (RV); -buddht, a. well-disposed; -vakana, n. good advice; -vatt, a. advantageous, useful; -vâdin, a. giving good advice; -hita, m. N.

Teal hi-ta, (pp.) f. dyke, dam.

হিনাখাখিশ hita adhay-in, a. doing good:
(এ)-ta, f. beneficence; -anubandhin, a.
involving good consequences.

ita-bhanga, m. destruction of a dam. [vantageous.

hitâ-ya, den. A. be salutary or adlital hita artha, m. ac. or d. for the good, benefit, or advantage, of (g., -°); -arthin, a. desiring one sown welfare; seeking the welfare of any one (g.); -ahita, pp. advantageous and dissalvantageous, useful and injurious; n. benefit and injury: \$, f. pl. N. of certain veins.

हितेका hita ikkhû, f. desire for the welfare of others.

हितीयन hitaesh-in, a. having good intentions, seeking the welfare of others: (4)-tå, f. benevolence.

हितोपदेश hitaupadesa, m. instruction in what is salutary, good counsel; T. of a well-known collection of fables; - upadeshtri, m. instructor in what is salutary.

हित्वाय hi-tváya, gd. of $\sqrt{2}$. hâ (RV.); -tví, id. (RV.).

हिन hi-ná, indecl. = hí, for $(RV.^1)$.

हिनाज hin-tâla; m. kind of palm (Phoenix paludosa).

हिन्दोस hin-dola, m. swing.

fera HINV, I. P. hinv-a (V.) = $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$ (of which it is an extension, being a transference, from the fifth to the first class).

Fra hinvá, m. inciter $(RV.^1)$.

हिम् hím, ij. = hín.

हिम himá, m. cold (V., C.); winter (rare, C.); n. snow, sts. ice (C., very rare in Br.); a. cold, cool (C.): -ritu, m. cold season, winter; -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -garbha, a. containing cold (rays); -giri, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya: -sutâ, f. daughter of the Himâlaya, Pârvati: -kânta, m. ep. of Siva; -gu, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -griha: -ka, n. refrigerating room; -tvish, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -didhiti, -dyuti, -dhâman, m. id.; -pâta, m. cold rain; fall of snow; -rasmi, m. moon; -raga, m. N. of a king; -ruki, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -ritu, m. cold season, winter; (a)-vat, a. cold, snowy, icy (rare); exposing oneself to cold (rate); m. snow-mountain (V.); sp. the Himâlaya: -pura, n. town on the Himâlaya, n-mekhalâ, f. Himâlaya (zone=) range; -sikharin, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya; -subhra, a. snow-white; -saila, m. snowmountain, Himâlaya: -ga, a. growing on the Himâlaya, -sutâ, f. Pârvati; -samghâta, m. deep snow; -srut, m. moon; -sruti, f. fall of snow.

हिमा himâ, f. (only with satá) cold season, winter (V.).

id.; -sgama, m. beginning of (the cold =) winter; -akala, m. snow-mountain, Himalaya: -indra, m. chief of snow-mountains, Himalaya: -thyaya, m. end of the cold season; -adri, m. Himalaya.

हिमानी him-anî, f. [fr. hima] deep snow-

हिमाना hima anta, m. end of winter; _ambhas, n. cold water; _âlaya, m. abode of snow, Himâlaya; _âhazi, f. fall of snow.

हिंसित him-ita, den. pp. turned into snow or ice; -î-kri, turn into snow.

हिमोपचार hima upakâra, m. refrigeration. हिम्मक himma-ka, m. N.

हिर्ग्स्य hiran-máya, a. (१) golden, gold-coloured.

lion (opp. suvarna), gold, precious metal (in C. also = coined gold); V.: gold implement or ornament; gold piece or ooin (in Br. gnly. w. suvarna, by way of distinction from other metals); a. golden (C., rare); m. N. of a king of Cashmere (C.): -ka, m. N. of a mouse-king; -kashpú, m. golden carpet, seat adorned with gold (V.); a. (M-) having

a golden carpet; m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; -kula, m. N. of a king; (hi-)-kesa, a. (i) golden-haired, golden-maned; -kesin, m. N. of an author of Grihya-sutras; -garphá, m. womb or embryo of gold; N. of a cosmogonic power, esp. of the personal Brahman; in Vedanta, N. of intellect conditioned by the aggregate; N.; N. of a famingo; -gupta, m. N.; (hi-)-kakra, a. having golden wheels (RV.); -da, a. giving gold; -datta, m. N.; (hi-)-dant, m. gold-toothed (RV.); m. N. of a Baida (Br.); -da, a. giving gold; -nabha, m. N. of various men; (hi-)-parna, V. a. golden-winged; golden-leaved; (hi-)-pâni, a. golden-handed; -pâtra, n. golden vessel or dish; -pura, n. N. of a city of the Asuras isituated beyond the ocean and suspended in the air; N. of a town in Cashmere: (hi-)-bâhn, a. golden-armed; m. ep. of the river Sone (v. r. -vâha).

हिर्**खय** hiranyá-ya, V. a. (î) golden, abounding in gold.

gold (V.); (hi-)-rîpa, a. resembling gold (RV.); -retas, m. (whose seed is gold), fire; (hi-)-vat, V. a. possessing, consisting of, or provided with, gold; n. possession of gold (RV.): -1, f. N.; N. of Uggayini in the third aye; (hi-)-varna, a. golden-coloured, resembling gold (V., rare in C.); (hi-)-vartani, a. having a golden track or course (V.); -varsha, m. N.; (hi-)-vâsî, a. wielding a golden axe (V.): -mat, a. (only syn.-tama) id. (RV.); -vâha, m. ep. of the river Sone; -vimitá, n. golden palace: -sarîra, a. golden-bodied; (hi-)-stûpa, m. (gold-tuft), N.; (hi-)-hasta, a. golden-banded (V.); m. N.; -ak-shâ, a. golden-eyed (V.); m. N. of a Dattya slain by Vishnu in the shape of a boar; N.; -abga, n. golden lotus.

E tirá, f. vein (V.).

Eqq hiruk, ad. away, out of sight of (ab.; V.); apart (C.).

Fa hilla, m. N. [satisfaction.

hî, ij. of astonishment, horror, hilarity,

HÎD, pf. gihîda, la, P. vex, offend (P.); Â. be angry (V.): pp. hîdîtâ, lîtâ, enraged (V.); cs. only aor. âgîhidat, pluck out (AV.).

To hina, pp. √2. hā; n. deficiency, want: velā-hine, at an unseasonable time: ¬ka, a. lacking (¬°); ¬karman, a. following base occupations; neglecting one's duties; ¬tâ, f. lack, absence; deficiency in (in., ¬°); ¬tva, n. inferiority; lack of, deficiency in (¬°); ¬paksha, a. unprotected; ¬yâna, n. the lesser vehicle (term applied to the older form of Buddhism; opp. mahāyâna); ¬râtra, a. having shorter nights; ¬varna, a. of low caste, vile; ¬vâdin, a. losing in a suit; ¬vritta, a. of base conduct; ¬sevâ, f. service of low persons; ¬aṅga, a. (â, 1) deficient in a limb; defective; ¬atirikta aṅga, a. (1) having a limb too few or too many; ¬adhika, a. too little or too much: ¬tâ, f. deficiency or excess; ¬artha, a. having lost one's advantage.

होनित hîn-ita, den. pp. (fr. hîna) deprived of one's own, destitute, separated from (-°).

tit hîra, n. diamond.

I. HU, III. guhóti, guhuté, pour or cast into the fire, offer an oblation (ac., g.), to (d.), in (lc.); sacrifice to any one (ac.), with (in.): sts. also of objects not offered in fire; sprinkle (oil) on (lc.; C.); ps. hüyate, be sacrificed: pp. huté, sacrificed; sacrificed

to; cs. havaya, P. cause to sacrifice, cause to be offered, — to; des. —guhûsha, P. wish to sacrifice; intv. gohavîtî, sacrifice (frequently). abhî, pour the offering on, offer an oblation, sacrifice to or for: pp. abhîhuta, besprinkled (with a libation); sacrificed, — to. â (V.), sacrifice to any one (d.), in (lc.); besprinkle (ac.) with oblations: pp. âhuta, offered; sacrificed to; laid in the fire (corpse: RV.). upa, offer up (sacrifice). pra, sacrifice, offer up.

2. HU, rarely used in pp. = $\sqrt{h\hat{u}}$, $\sqrt{h}\hat{v}\hat{a}$.

abhi-huta, invoked (S.). å, pp. åhuta, summoned, invited (E., P.). sam-å, pp. called together.

3 hu, ij. (rare, C.).

pressive of a threat or disgust); trumpeting (of an elephant), lowing (of a sow), twanging (of a bow); -krita, pp., v. hum; n. exclamation hum (expressive of anger); lowing (of a cow); roar (of thunder); -kriti, f. sound hum (= -kara).

3 hudu, m. ram.

Bus hunda, m. id.

Fusai hund-ikâ, f. bill of exchange.

₹ hu-t, a. (-°) sacrificing.

A hu-tá, pp. 1. hu; n. sacrifice: -bhug, m. (consumer of sacrifice), fire, Agni; -vaha, m. (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -yala-sama, a. like flames of fire, flaming hot; -senha, m. remnant of the sacrifice; -agni, m. sacrificial fire; a'ad, a. eating the sacrifice (V.); -a'a, m. (consumer of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -asana, m. id.: -vat, a. supplied with fire; -asana, m. id.: -vat, a. become or appear like fire.

ক্তবি hu-ti, f. sacrifice (-°).

hum, ij.: with kri, make the sound hum, resound (conch); address harshly (ac.): pp. lowing. anu-hum-kri, Â. answer with a roar. [(RV.).

इर्बित huras-kit, a. lurking in secret

3 (RV.1). .

344 hurúk, ad. aside (RV.1; cp. hiruk).

Flora huvishka, m. N. of a king.

hushka, m. N. of a king: -pura, n. N. of the city founded by Hushka.

33 huhu, m. N. of a Gandharva.

裏 HÛ, call, v. 裏T HVÂ.

表 hû, α. (-°) calling.

f. sound hûm (in snoring); hum (of bees).

KU hûna, m. pl. N. of a people, the Huns.

表 hû-tá, pp. vhvå; n. calling; -ti, f. call; name.

ह्रम् hûm, ij. = hum.

HÜR-KH [prob. der. of \sqrt{hvri}, I.P. hűrkkba (V., rare), go crookedly, totter, fall; fall away from (ab.); cs. P. hûrkkhaya, cause to fall, from (ab.; V.).

👼 hû-hû, m. N. of a Gandharva.

I. HRI, I.P. (Â. rare) hára, II.P. -harmi (RV.), V., C.: hold, carry, on or in (in.); bring, fetch; present, offer; take away, to (ac.); convey (a message) to (g.); take away with one, carry off or away, seize, steal, rob (ord. mg.); Â. (C. also P.) take for oneself, receive (a gift, obtain, come into possession

of (esp. as an heir), take from (ab.), raise (tribute); C.: take off, sever, shoot off, cut off (head); avert (the face); marry (a girl); overpower, master, lead away, win; surpass: carry away, ravish, enchant, captivate; take away, remove, dispel, frustrate, destroy (common mg.); withdraw, keep back, retain; spin out = gain (time); form a line (of drops from one place to another; Br.): pp. hritá, taken etc.; cs. haraya, P. cause to be carried by (ac., in.); cause to be brought or conveyed, by (in.); seize, appropriate; cause to be taken away from one, lose (esp. at play): pp. har-ita, conveyed by (-°); obtained from any-where (-tas); carried off; lost (esp. at play; ord. mg.); surpassed, eclipsed; having lost (ac.); des. gihîrsha, P. (A. metr.) wish to take (away), long for: ati, hold over, reach across, allow to extend beyond (V.). anu, (take after), imitate (ac.); resemble (ac., also g. of prs.); attain to (a state, ac.); A. take after (ac.). apa, C.: hear, carry, or draw away; take away or off, remove; avert (the face); V., C.: carry off, take away by force, appropriate unjustly, seize, rob (ord. mg.); C.: tear off, sever, cut off (heads); carry away, overpower, engross; take away, remove, dispel, destroy, frustrate, render useless; take back; cs. pp. apa-hârita, carried off, robbed. vispa, strike off (a head); take away, destroy. abhi, present, offer. ava, put down, lay aside; surpass. anu ava, lower. abhi ava, throw into (the water, ac.); take, eat; cs. put on; cause to eat anything (ac.), feed (ac.). upa ava, take down (V.) prati ava, take from any one (ab.), learn. vi ava, V.: exchange; V., C.: have intercourse with (in., lc.); C .: fight with (in. + sardham); act, behave, towards (lc.; ord. mg.); follow one's occupation, work; trade, deal in (in., g., lc.); *play for (g.); *employ, make use of (ac.); stroll; ps. vyavahriyate, be named or designated; cs. allow to act, - to do what one likes. sam-vigva, associate with (in.) sam-ava, collect. â, V., C.: take to oneself, bring, fetch (ord. mg.); offer, present, bestow, give; bring for oneself, obtain, receive, take (common mg.); C.: procure, for (d.); acquire, get possession of, gain; carry away, rob; take to oneself (a wife); conceive (a son) by (ab.); win over, bribe; sever (a head); withdraw (the senses) from (ab.); take away, destroy; surpass; take, eat; show, manifest pp. ahrita, taken etc.; cs. cause to be fetched; bring; (cause to be brought), exact, raise (tribute); take, eat; show, manifest; shed (tears). adhis, supply (a word). ud-a, V.: put on the top; V., C.: (bring out), mention, quote, utter, recite, relate, state, say, speak, to (ac.), of (ac.); C.: mention by name, designate as, call; quote as an example (gr.); ps. be called: pp. called. **abhiud-a**, fetch; mention in addition. upa ud-a, mention in addition. prati ud-â, answer any one (ac.); quote a counter instance (gr.). zam-ud-â, speak, say: pp. addressed; spoken, uttered; mentioned; named; pronounced = settled: tasyâm tu sarvavidyânâm ârambhâl samudâhritâh, thereon the beginnings of all sciences are based. upa a, fetch, - for any one; offer, present; get into one's power, win over; undertake; accomplish; divert from (ab.); strike off (heads). sam-upa a, fetch; offer (a sacrifice); sacrifice oneself; enter upon (initiation). prati a, draw back; with-draw (the senses from worldly objects); replace; bring back, resume, recover; report; withdraw what has been created, destroy. viâ, (bring out), pronounce, utter, speak, begin to talk (child), say, to (ac.), converse with (saha): pp. vyihrita, uttered, spoken, said, stated. anu-viâ, utter in succession

(U.); curse, revile (Br., E.). abhi-vi & utter. repeat; cs. cause to utter or repeat; pronounce. sam-abhi-viâ, pronounce or mention at the same time. sam-a, bring together, collect, fetch; combine; restore to its place (lc.); withdraw anything created = destroy (worlds): pp. brought together, collected, fetched; assembled; talen together, combined, all; drawn (bowstring). ud, V., C.: take, lift, pull, or draw out, of (ab.; ord. mg.); lift up, rai-e (common mg.); draw out of danger. rescue, deliver, extricate, from (ab.); choose, select; prefer; except; C: pluck up (weeds); stretch out the hand from a gurment= keep bare; take from (one's food, ab.); impose (a tax); sever, separate; remove; exterminate, destroy; bear (a burden), carry on (in.); elevate, stir up, strengthen; further (one's object); offer; prove; gd. uddhritya, excepting; pp. taken out etc.; also = carved (face) out of (a lotus, ah.); elevated etc.; cs. uddharaya, cause to be extracted (arrow) by (in.); extricate, rescue, deliver, from (ab.); appropriate; hold up; des. wish to relieve or assist. abhiud, extricate, from (ab.); take out, draw (water); collect (gold); raise up, relieve, further, assist; recover (property). praud, extract, draw (water) from (ab.); rescue, deliver. pratind, rescue, deliver, from (ab.). vi ud, distribute; extract, from (ab.). sam-ud, take or draw out, extract, from (ab.); pull up, uproot; rescue, deliver, from (ab.); previously deduct (share of a legacy); exterminate, destroy; lift or hold up; pick up (a coin); raise up, strengthen. upa, bring, fetch; offer, present (esp. food); make a present of; draw up (water). take or carry out or away, draw out, extract, from (ab.); take off (a burden); take (purts of deities); export (goods); rid oneself of (sin etc.; ac.); mix up (clothes of one person) with (those of another, in.); destroy; cs. cause (a corpse) to be carried out. vi-nis, take or draw out; take (interest); remove. pari, V.: carry round or about; V., C.: encircle, encompass; C.: leave behind; spare (any one); avoid, shun, elude (ord. mg.); spare any one (g.) pain (ac.); keep aloof from, be on one's guard against (ac.); put aside as untenable, rebut, refute. vi-pari, mix up, exchange by mistake (V.). pra, offer (praise, -harmi, RV.1); move forward, stretch out (V.); put into (lc.; RV.); V., C.: hurl, discharge, throw, at (lc.); throw into the fire (Br., S.); (reach out fist etc. =) strike, as-sail, deal a blow, at (ac., lc.; rarely d., g.; very rare in V.): pp. struck etc.: n. imps. a blow has been struck, by (in.), at (lc.): prahrite sati, when a blow has been struck; des. wish to deal a blow, at (ac.), with (in.). anu-pra, throw into the fire afterwards. abhi-pra, strike out at (ac.). prati, join in the Sâman litany as Pratihartri (Br., S.). vi, V.: put asunder, separate, open; keep apart; distribute (esp. verses); tear in pieces, injure; C .: carry away, remove; extract from (ab.); (take away=) spend (time, ac.); pass time (with, in.), esp. agreeably, enjoy oneself, ramble for pleasure, promenade (ord. mg.); shed (tears). sam, V.: bring together, collect; throw together, mix up; V., C.: put or draw together, contract (limbs); C .: clench (the fist); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.); draw back (a veapon); draw aside (a curtain); withdraw (gaze, senses), from (ab.); lay aside (an assumed form); draw together, tighten (thread); resume (virtue); extract (money etc.), from (ab.); attract (eyes); take for oneself (share), appropriate; withdraw, destroy (opp. \srig, emit, create; ord. mg.); take away, rob of (also Br.); check, stop, repress (common mg.); withhold (light) from (lc.). upa-sam, put together concisely, summarise; withdraw (a weapon); withhold (shade), from (lc.); check, stop, repress (ord. mg.); withdraw, destroy (opp. create). samupa-sam, pp. checked, stopped. prati-sam, draw back (weapon), draw in (trunk), withdraw (gaze); check, stop, repress; destroy (opp. create).

2. HRI, IX. Â. hrinîté (RV., rare), be wroth, with (d.).

[3. HRI, be yellow.]

**Eval hrid-saya, a. abiding in the heart: ur. munia purânaa, the old sage in the heart = the conscience; m. love; god of love: -pidita, pp. tormented with, love, love-sick; -vardhana, a. increasing love; -åvishta, pp. occupied by love.

इणायत् hrinâ-yát, pr. pt. wroth (RV.1).

EUT hriniya, \hat{A} . -te, be wroth $(RV.^1)$.

Thri-t, a. (-°) bringing; stealing, robbing; taking away, dispelling, putting an end to.

eng a hrita-dravya, a.robbed of one's property; vasas, a. bereft of one's garment; esishia. pp. spared from pillage; esarvasva, a. bereft of one's all; esara, a. robbed of the best part.

The hri-ti, f. taking away, seizure, spoliation, robbery, of (-°).

• padma, n. lotus of the heart (RV. 1);
-padma, n. lotus of the heart; -sphota, m.
breaking of the heart, broken heart: -m, ad.
of a broken heart (die).

Frid, n. heart (esp. as seat of emotions and mental activities; ord.mg.; V., C.); interior of the body, sp. chest, stomach (V.).

Ection hridam-sani, a. giving heart to, inspiring (g.) with courage (RV.1).

इद्याच hrid-ambhoga, n. lotus of the heart.

ted hrid-aya, n. heart (also as seat of mental operations); interior of the body (rare); centre (rare); core (= what is best, dearest, or most secret): e kri, take to heart: -kampana, a. causing the heart to quake; -kshobha, m. agitation of heart; -gata, pp. dwelling in the heart; -granthi, m. (knot =) perplexity of heart; -grahaka, a. convincing the heart; -m-gams, a touching the heart; -kora, m. stealer of the heart; -kkhid, a. piercing the heart; -gvara, m. anguish of heart; -dâhin, a. burning the heart, causing anguish; -desa, m. region of the heart; -pramathin, a. agitating the heart; -priya, a dear to the heart; -vritil, f disposition of the heart; -vyatha, f. mental anguish; -vyathi, m. disease of heart; -saii, m. spit used for roasting the heart of the victim; amsarga, m. union of hearts; -stha, a. cherished in the heart; -harin, a captivating the heart.

heart (friend, speech); - avargaha, a. winning the heart of (g.); A-vidh, a. piercing the heart (RV.); - isa, m. lord of the heart, lover, husband.

hriday-yä, a. being in the heart (V.); dear (C.).

Elexu hridi-saya, a. sticking in the heart;
-stha, a. being in the heart; dear; -spris,
a. touching or charming the heart.

hrid-ga, a. reaching to the heart (water);
-gata, pp. affecting or cherished in the heart.
Thrid-ya, a. V.: being in the heart, in-

nermost; V., C.: dear to the heart, beloved; C.: savoury (food etc.); pleasant, charming: -tâ, f. pleasantness.

EZII hrid-roga, m. internal disease (RV.1); C.: a certain disease; pain of heart.

हजास hril-lâsa, m. palpitation of heart.

हुच् HRISH, I. Â. hársha (RV.), rejoice in the prospect of, be impatient for (d.); be glad : P. also in pr. pt.; IV. hrishya, P. (Â.) rejoice (ord. mg.); bristle, stand erect (of the hairs of the body, from joy or fear); the thrilled, shudder: pp. hrishta, bristling (hairs of the body); thrilled, shuddering; rigid, stiff (tail etc.); glad, cheerful, frisky (ord. mg.); hrishita, C.: bristling, erect (hair); fresh, not drooping (flowers, garlands); RV., C.: rejoicing, glad, cheerful; cs. harshaya, P. (Å. metr.) RV.: make imperational contemps. patient or inspire for (victory); RV., C .: gladden, delight; C.: be glad, rejoice (rare); gladden, denight, (v.) be giant, 1940, cause to bristle (rare): pp. harshita, gladdened, delighted; caused to bristle (hair); intv. garhrish (V.), be greatly excited; excite greatly. anu, I. (AV.), IV. (Br., C.), rejoice with any one (ac.). abhi, cs. gladden. ud, I. A. be impatient or eager (V.); flame up briskly (fire, Br.); open (of flowers, P.): pp. uddhrishita, shivering with (cold, in.). pra ud, pp. bristling (hair); shivering. ni, IV. P. die away (flame, Br.) pra, rejoice, be glad or cheerdu: pp. bristling (hair of the body); delighted, glad; cs. gladden, cheer: pp. gladdened, delighted. sam-pra, pp. rejoicing, glad. prati, IV. P. (A. metr.) show joy in return for anything. sam, IV. P. be glad, rejoice; be thrilled, shudder: pp. glad, delighted; bristling (hair). prati-sam, rejoice again.

हितसञ्जाहीन hrishita-srag-rago-hîna, pp. having (erect=) fresh garlands and being free from dust.

Eulan hrishî-kesa, m. (having his hair erect), ep. of Vishnu-Krishna.

ह्योवत् hríshî-vat, a. joyful (RV.).

pushta anga, a. frisky and fat(-bodied);
-roman, a. having the hair of the body erect;
m. N. of an Asura.

हि hrish-ti, f. joy.

🕏 he, ij. of address, gnly. before a vocative.

wrath (of the gods; V.); -as, n. id. (V).

हेडावन hedavuka, m. horse-dealer.

Fig. he-ti, f. (V., C.), m. (C.) $[\sqrt{\text{hi}}]$ missile, weapon (V., C.); Agni's. weapon, flame (C.); shot, impact $(of \ the \ bowstring: RV.)$.

of (lc., -°, rarely d., g.; very rare in V.); C.: reason, argument, proof (in logic = second part of the five-membered syllogism); means; price (rare); condition, sine qua non (of subsistence); manner (rare); agent of the causative verb (gr.); primary cause (opp. pratyaya, secondary cause: B.); cause of the bondage of the soul, world of sense, nature (among the Pasupatas); short speech setting forth the requisite conditions for the attainment of an end (dr.): in. hetuna, ab. g. hetch, rarely also d. or lc., for a cause or reason, by reason of, on account of (g., -°); yato hetch, because; it hetch, for this reason; -° a. having - as a cause, caused, impelled, or attracted by: -ks., (-°) a. (1) causing, producing; caused or produced by; -ks. f. causation; -tva., n. id.; state of being the reason or the primary

cause; agency of the causal rerb; -mat, a. having a cause, caused; provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded; open to argument; -mâtra-tâ, f. condition of being a mere means; -mâtra-maya, a. serving only as a means; -rûpaka, n. reasoned metaphor; -vidyâ, f. dialectics, logic; -sâstra, n. id.

Equal hetu akshepa, m. statement of dissatisfaction in spite of the reason adduced (rh.); -abhasa, m. fallacious reason or proof, fallacy.

**E+44 hema-ka, n. (piece of) gold; -kaksha, m. golden waistband; -kamala, n. golden lotus; -karri, m. goldsmith; -kârs, m. id.: -ka, m. id.; -kûta, m. gold-peak, N. of a mountain in the northern Himalayas; -giri, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru; -kandra, a. adorned with a golden moon (car); m. N. of a celebrated Jain scholar, author amony numerous other works of two dictionaries (12th century); -gats, m. pl. a kind of Kirâtas; -dînâra, m. gold denarius.

हेसन् 1. he-mán, n. [\sqrt{hi} impulse (RV.\frac{1}{2}). हिसन् 2. heman, n. gold (ord. mg.); gold piece: pl. gold ornaments.

हेंसन् 3. heman, only lc. heman, in the winter (V.).

हेमना hemantá, m. [cp. hima] winter: -sisiraú, du. winter and spring.

**EHUICHT hema-pratimâ, f. likeness of gold:
-prabha, m. N. of a fairy; N. of a king of
the parrois: â, f. N. of a fairy; -maya, a.
(i) golden; -mriga, m. golden deer; -ratnamaya, a. (i) consisting of gold and gems;
-ratna-vat, a. containing or consisting of gold
and gems; -latâ, f. golden creeper; N. of a
princess; -vat, a. adorned with gold; -sringa,
n. golden horn; -sûtra, n. gold (thread =)
necklace; -anka, a. adorned with gold; -anga,
a. having members or parts consisting of
gold; m. ep. of Meru; -ahala, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru; -anda, n. golden mundane
egg; -adri, m. gold mountain, ep. of Meru;
N. of an author; -âbha, a. looking like gold;
-ambuga, m. golden lotus; -ambhoga, n. id.;
-alamkara, m. golden ornament.

?et he-ya, fp. [√2.hâ]to be left, abandoned, avoided, rejected, or eschewed.

हेर्य heramba, m. ep. of Ganesa; buffalo. हेर्य heruka, m. ep. of Ganesa; N.

HEL, I. Â. hela, act carelessly, behave frivolously (E., rare); cs. helays, P. deride, mock (P., rare).

हेल Thel-ana, n. derision, mockery, disregard.

of an amorous woman; carelessness, ease:
- and in. helaya, frivolously; with ease, without trouble or more ado (trina-, as easily as if it were a straw): -krishta, pp. drawn in fury; -kakra, m. N.; -raga, m. N. of an author.

👸 helu, m. N. of a village: -grâma, m. id.

हेवाक hevâka, m. whim, caprice.

हेवाकिन् hevâk-in, a. devoted to, absorbed in (-°): (-i)-tå, f. devotion to.

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{v}$ HESH, I. P. hésha, neigh $(\hat{R}V.^{1}, C.)$.

abhi, neigh at (Br., E.).

keshá-kratu, a. roaring mightily (RV.1).

EQH hésh-as, n. wound.

हेपा hesh-â, f. neigh.

हेषाय heshâ-ya, den. Â. neigh (rare).

हेचित hesh-ita, pp. n. sy. & pl. neigh.

hai, V. vc. pcl.

kan haingula, a. [hingula] vermilion coloured.

equality and the pendent on (-°); enquiring for the reason, rationalistic, sceptical; m. rationalist, sceptical;

haima, a. r. caused by snow, ice, or frost (hima); covered with snow; 2. composed by Hema(-kandra); m. Hemakandra's dictionary; 3. (i) made of gold (hema), golden.

हैसन haiman-á, a. (i) belonging to winter (heman), wintry.

हेमन haimantá, a. (i) belonging to winter (hemanta), wintry.

हैमन्तिक haimant-ika, a. id.

हमवत haimavat-á, a. (1) belonging to, situated or growing on, bred in, coming from the Himavat; -î, f. pat. of the Ganges and of Pârvati. [Himâlaya.

हैमाच्च haimaakala, m. snow-mountain, हैमीम् haimî-bhû, become gold.

हेरांग्वीन haiyam-gavîna, n. butter made from the cream [derived from the cow, go] of the previous day [hyas], fresh butter.

bearing (river; E.): -ka, m. goldsmith.

है रिक्षा भे hairanya-garbha, a. belonging etc. to Hiranyagarbha; m. pat. of Manu; -stûpa, a. (1) composed by Hiranyastûpa.

Ganesa); m. worshipper of Heramba.

हेरिक hairika, m. spy.

हेह्य haihaya, m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of the Haihayas.

thó, ij. used in calling to a person, ho!

Els hodha, m. or n., &, f. stolen property.

होतव ho-tavya, fp. [v1. hu] to be offered or sacrificed; to be sacrificed to.

chief priest (with whom in the oldest Vedic period the Adhvaryu only is associated); in Br. the first of the four chief priests (the term in its widest sense also being employed to embrace these four priests together with all their assistants); in C., sacrificer, of (g., -°; also tri, f., tri, n.): -kamass, m. dish of the Hotri or Hotris (V.); -gapa, m. murmured recitation of the Hotri; -tvá, m. office of the Hotri; -várya, n. (Br.), -vűrya, n. (RV., 8.) election of the Hotri; -vada, m. (Veda =) riusl of the Hotri; -shádana, n. seat of the Hotri (V.).

ho-tra, n. sacrifice (both the act and the offering; V., rare in C.); sacrificing, function of the Hotri (V.): -kn, m. assistant of the Hotri (in the widest sense also used to include all the chief priests: Br., S.).

office, sp. function of the Hotrakas: also the Hotrakas themselves; 2. [\sqrt{h} $^{\circ}$] invocation ($^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$); also personified: wid, a knowing invocation ($^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$); -samsin, m. (reciting the part of the Hotraka), assistant of the Hotri, Hotraka ($^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$).

Figure 1. (relating to the Hotri or sacrificer), priestly office (RV.1); -1ya, a. belonging etc. to the Hotri or the Hotrakas (V.).

FIH hó-ma, m. [vi.hu] pouring into the file, oblation, sacrifice (V., C.: not in R.V.):
-karman, n. sacrificial rite; -kâla, m. time of sacrifice; -turamga, m. sacrificial horse; -dhenu, f. cow yielding milk for the sacrifice.

fice; 2. [\ht] utterance (of praise; RV.).

होससाएड homa-bhânda, n. sacrificial implement.

sacrifice anything (ac.), - to (ac.); cause to sacrifice. [nals, m. &d.

होसाचि homaagni, m. sacrificial fire ; -a-

Elifiq hom-in, a. sacrificing (-°); -iya, a. belonging to or meant for the sacrifice or oblation.

Thora, f. [ωρα] hour; half of a sign of the zodiac; horoscope; horoscopy: -sâstra, n. horoscopy.

हो e hola, m. N.: â, f. N. of a town.

होनड holada, N. of a locality; ra, f. id.

हीच hautr-a, a. relating to the Hotri; n. function of the Hotri.

kiw haum-ya, a. belonging to the oblation or sacrifice (homa).

HNU, II. Â. (P. also with prps.) hnute, take away, deprive of (very rare). apa, Â. refuse reject (RV.'); disclaim, deny (V., C.); hide, conceal, from (d.; C.); make amends or excuse oneself to (d.; Br.) ni, Â. make amends to (d.) for (ac.), apologise for (V.): in rit. the term is also applied to a symbolical act of atonement (Br., S.); deny (C.); conceal (C.): pp. nihnuta, concealed; keptsecret; represented as something different. ati-ni, obstinately deny (only gd.). apa-ni, Â. deny. vi-ni, deny: pp. hidden.

हास byás, ad. yesterday: -tana, a. (i) belonging to yesterday: î, f. personal terminations of the imperfect.

krad-á, m. sheet of water, pool, lake,
 sis. sea: w. gânga, water of the Ganges; -in,
 a. abounding in pools (river): -i, f. river.

HRAS, I. hrasa, grow less or shorter, be diminished, decrease; come down from (ab.): pp. hrasita, shortened; cs. hrasaya, P. cause to grow less, curtail, diminish. nis, be shortened: pp. nirhrasita, shortened (powel).

F(US hrás-ishtha, spv. shortest, smallest; (hrás)-iyas, opv. shorter, smaller, less; shorter (**sowel*).

hras-va, a. short, little, small; short of stature; low (entrance); insignificant; weak (voice); less by (ab.); short (voweb; gr.); m. short vowel: -ka, a. very short or small; -th, f. shortness (of stature); -tva, n. shortness (of a voweb); -bhu, a. (f. id.) short-armed; m. assumed N. of Nala vohile in the service of Rituparna; -shga, a. short-bodied, small of stature.

HRÂD, I. Â. hrâds, sound (very rare); cs. hrâdsys, P. cause to sound.
ni, cs. P. cause to sound, beat (the drum, V.).
nis, cs. id. (V.). sam, rattle (int.) together; cs. cause to sound by knocking together; resound loudly.

FIG hrâd-a, m. sound, noise, roar (of thun-

der); N.; -in, a. making a loud noise or din, shouting, very loud: -1, f. lightning.

हादुनि hrâd-úni (orî), f.[rattling] hail (V.).

₹14 hrâs-a, m. [√hras] curtailment, diminution, decrease; -ana, m. shortening, diminution; -anîya, fp. to be diminished.

हियोंच hrinî-ya, Â. be ashamed of any one (in.): wo. na, not be ashamed in the presence of = bear comparison with (ab.).

HRÎ, III. P. gihreti, be ashamed of any one(g.) or anything(ab.): pp.hrita, ashamed, embarrassed, bashful; hrîna (rare), id.; cs. hrepaya, P. make ashamed, cause to blush, put to shame (also fig.—surpass); intv. gehriyate, be greatly ashamed.

hri, f. shame; bashfulness.

होतमुख hrita-mukha, a. shame-faced, blushing, bashful.

होति hrî-ti, f. shame ; bashfulness.

Fluc hrî-pada, n. cause of shame; -bhaya, n. fear of shame; -mat, a. embarrassed, bashful; ashamed; -mûdha, pp. bewildered with shame.

HRU, IX. P.-hrunâti: pp. hruta, crooked. vi, cause to deviate, turn aside (boon, RV.): pp. vihruta, crooked, dislocated (RV.).

हत् hrú-t, f. stumbling-block (RV.).

guu hre-p-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √hrî) shame. embarrassment; -aya, cs. of √hrî.

HRESH, I. hresha, neigh (rare); cs. hreshaya, P. cause to neigh (rare).

हुपा hresh-â, f. neighing; -ita, pp.n. neigh.

HLÂD, I. Â. hiâda, be refreshed, rejoice (rare); cs. hiâdaya, P. Â. refresh: pp. hiâdita. â, cs. id. pra, be refreshed, rejoice; cs. refresh, gladden.

a. (irá) cooling, refreshment, delight; -ara, a. refreshing; n. refreshment; -irá-vat-i, f. cooling (RV.1); -in, a. refreshing.

Alfaka, $a. [= hr\hat{i}-ka]$ ashamed (V.).

twisted or plaited wool in the Soma sieve (RV.); intrigue (V.).

HVAL, I. P. (Â. metr.) hvála [later form of hvri], go crookedly, go astray, stumble, fall, fail (V.); cs. hvalays, P. shake (C., very rare). vi, stagger, be unsteady: pp. vihvalita, staggering.

Ken hval-a, a. stumbling, staggering; -ana, a. id.

夏 HVÂ, 表 HÊ, II. ho, hà (V., rare), III. guhu (RV., very rare), VI. huva (V.), IV. hváya, call, summon, invoke (V., C.): namna -, call by name (C.): pp hata, called, summoned (V., C.); cs. -hvayaya, P.; des. -guhūsha, P.; intv. gohuv, gohav, call etc. (V., very rure in P.). anu, call again, back, or after (V.). &, call upon, invoke, summon (also in legal sense), invite (V., C.; ord. mg.); call (of the summons addressed by the Hotri to the Adhvaryu in the form of the Áháta or Áhvána; Br., S.); Å. (P. metr.) challenge (to fight, compete, or play; V., C.); call out, repeat (Br., S., C., rare): pp. and-ta, called upon etc.; challenged; cs. cause to be summoned, send for: intv. loudly call upon (RV.). abhis, address the summons (âhâva) to (ac.; V.). pari â, Â. pronounce the Ahâva before and after (Br.). vis. A.

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separate by inserting the Åhâva (Br., S.).
sam.å, call together, assemble; summon;
challenge (to flyht or play). ud, call forth,
elicit (V.). upa, Å. (P. rare, C.) call up,
summon, invite, to (ac., d., lc.; V., rare in
C.); encourage, praise Br., S., rare). ni,
Â. call down or in, invoke (V.). pra, in-

voke (RI'.); -hvaya, P. is also den. of prahva (C.). vi, A. (I'.) call hither and thither, vie in invoking; contend for anything; call away (Br.). sam, call together (V.).

STC hvar-4, m. [winding : $\sqrt{\text{hvri}}$] serpent

HVRI, I. Â. hvára, bend, fall down (YV.); cs. (V.) cause to go crookedly, lead astray, deceive; Â. go astray: aor. gihvaras, guhuras: pt. guhurat, guhurânâ. â, lead astray, bring into distress (RV.). upa, Â. go deviously or circuitously. vi, stumble, fall (V.); cs. upset (RV.).

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